ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
September 13, 1989

IN THE MATTER OF:	)	
	)	
RCRA UPDATE, USEPA REGULATIONS (8-1-88 THROUGH 12-31-88)	)	R89-1

FINAL ORDER. ADOPTED RULES.

ORDER OF THE BOARD (by J. Anderson):

Pursuant to Section 22.4(a) of the Environmental Protection Act (Act), the Board is amending the RCRA hazardous waste regulations.

Section 22.4 of the Act governs adoption of regulations establishing the RCRA program in Illinois. Section 22.4(a) provides for quick adoption of regulations which are "identical in substance" to federal regulations; Section 22.4(a) provides that Title VII of the Act and Section 5 of the Administrative Procedure Act shall not apply. Because this rulemaking is not subject to Section 5 of the Administrative Procedure Act, it is not subject to first notice or to second notice review by the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (JCAR). The federal RCRA regulations are found at 40 CFR 260 through 270, and 280. This rulemaking updates Illinois' RCRA rules to correspond with federal amendments during the period August 1 through December 31, 1988.

The Board adopted a Proposed Order on May 25, 1989. The Proposal appeared on June 30, 1989, at 13 Ill. Reg. 9661. The Board has modified the proposal in response to public comment, as is detailed in the Opinion. The Board hereby amends the RCRA rules as set forth below.

This Order is supported by an Opinion adopted this same day. The Board will withhold filing the adopted rules until October 13, 1989, to allow motions for reconsideration by the agencies involved in the authorization process. The text of the adopted rules is as follows:

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
SUBTITLE G: WASTE DISPOSAL
CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
SUBCHAPTER b: PERMITS

PART 702
RCRA AND UIC PERMIT PROGRAMS

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBPART B: PERMIT APPLICATIONS

SUBPART C: PERMIT CONDITIONS

SUBPART D: ISSUED PERMITS

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702.182 Transfer
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702.186 Revocation
702.187 Minor Modifications

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 13 and 22.4 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1985, ch. 111 1/2, pars. 1013, 1022.4 and 1027).

SOURCE: Adopted in R81-32, 47 PCB 93, at 6 Ill. Reg. 12479, effective as noted in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 700.106; amended in R82-19 at at, 53 PCB 131, 7 Ill. Reg. 14352, effective as noted in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 700.106; amended in R84-9 at 9 Ill. Reg. 11926, effective July 24, 1985; amended in R85-23 at 10 Ill. Reg. 13274, effective July 29, 1986; amended in R86-1 at 10 Ill. Reg. 14083, effective August 12, 1986; amended in R86-28 at 11 Ill. Reg. 6131, effective March 24, 1987; amended in R87-5 at 11 Ill. Reg. 19376, effective November 12, 1987; amended in R87-26 at 12 Ill. Reg. 2579, effective January 15, 1988; amended in R87-29 at 12 Ill. Reg. 6673, effective March 28, 1988; amended in R87-39 at 12 Ill. Reg. 13083, effective July 29, 1988; amended in R89-1 at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective .

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 702.104 References

See 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111.

~~a) When used in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703 and 704, the following publications are incorporated by reference:~~

~~Code of Federal Regulations~~

~~10 CFR 20, Appendix B, Table II, Column 2 (1987).~~

~~40 CFR 136 (1987).~~

~~40 CFR 142 (1987).~~

~~NTIS. Available from the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161, (703) 487-4600:~~

~~"Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication number SW-846 (Second Edition, 1982 as amended by Update I (April, 1984) and Update II (April, 1985)) (Document number PB 87-120-291)~~

~~b) This Section incorporates no later editions or amendments.~~

BOARD NOTE: ~~See~~ Derived from 40 CFR 270.6 (~~1987~~ 1988).

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 702.110 Definitions

The following definitions apply to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703, 704 and 705. Terms not defined in this Section have the meaning given by the appropriate Act. When a defined term appears in a definition, the defined term is sometimes placed within quotation marks as an aid to readers. When a definition applies primarily to one or more programs, those programs appear in parentheses after the defined terms.

"Administrator" means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, or an authorized representative.

"Agency" means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

"Application" means the Agency forms for applying for a permit. For RCRA, application also includes the information required by the Agency under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.182 et seq. (contents of Part B of the RCRA application).

"Appropriate act and regulations" means the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA); or the "Environmental Protection Act," whichever is applicable; and applicable regulations promulgated under those statutes.

"Approved program or approved State" means a State or interstate program which has been approved or authorized by EPA under 40 CFR 271 (~~1987~~1988) (RCRA) or Section 1422 of the SDWA (UIC).

"Aquifer" (RCRA and UIC) means a geological "formation", group of formations, or part of a formation that is capable of yielding a significant amount of water to a well or spring.

"Area of review" (UIC) means the area surrounding an injection well described according to the criteria set forth in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 730.106 or, in the case of an area permit, the project area plus a circumscribing area the width of which is either 402 meters (1/4 of a mile) or a number calculated according to the criteria set forth in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 730.106.

"Board" means the Illinois Pollution Control Board.

"Closure" (RCRA) means the act of securing a "Hazardous Waste Management Facility" pursuant to the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.

"Component" (RCRA) means any constituent part of a unit or any group of constituent parts of a unit which are assembled to perform a specific function (e.g., a pump seal, pump, kiln liner, kiln thermocouple).

"Contaminant" (UIC) means any physical, chemical, biological or radiological substance or matter in water.

"CWA" means the Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) P.L. 92-500, as amended by P.L. 95-217, and P.L. 95-576; 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq. (~~1987~~ 1988).

"Date of approval by USEPA of the Illinois UIC program" means February 1, 1984.

"Director" means the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or the Director's designee.

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

"Disposal Facility" (RCRA) means a facility or part of a facility at which "hazardous waste" is intentionally placed into or on the land or water, and at which hazardous waste will remain after closure.

"Draft Permit" means a document prepared under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705.141 indicating the Agency's tentative decision to issue, deny, modify, terminate or reissue a "permit". A notice of intent to deny a permit, as discussed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705.141 is a type of "draft permit". A denial of a request for modification, as discussed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705.128, is not a "draft permit". A "proposed permit" is not a "draft permit".

"Drilling Mud" (UIC) means a heavy suspension used in drilling an "injection well", introduced down the drill pipe and through the drill bit.

"Elementary neutralization unit" means a device which:

Is used for neutralizing wastes which are hazardous wastes only because they exhibit the corrosivity characteristics defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.122, or are listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.Subpart D only for this reason; and

Meets the definition of tank, tank system, container, transport vehicle or vessel in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110.

"Emergency Permit" means a RCRA or UIC "permit" issued in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.221 or 704.163, respectively.

"Environmental Protection Act" means the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. ~~1985~~ 1987, ch. 111 1/2, par. 1001 et seq.).

"Environmental Protection Agency" ("EPA") means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

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

"Exempted aquifer" (UIC) means an "aquifer" or its portion that meets the criteria in the definition of "underground source of drinking water" but which has been exempted according to the procedures in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.105, 704.104 and 704.123(b).

"Existing hazardous waste management (HWM) facility" or "existing facility" means a facility which was in operation or for which construction commenced on or before November 19, 1980. A facility has commenced construction if:

> The owner or operator has obtained the Federal, State and local approvals or permits necessary to begin physical construction; and
>
> Either:
>
> > A continuous on-site, physical construction program has begun; or
> >
> > The owner or operator has entered into contractual obligations -- which cannot be cancelled or modified without substantial loss -- for physical construction of the facility to be completed within a reasonable time.

"Existing injection well" (UIC) means an "injection well" other than a "new injection well".

"Facility mailing list" (RCRA) means the mailing list for a facility maintained by the Agency in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705.163.

"Facility or activity" means any "HWM facility", UIC "injection well", or any other facility or activity (including land or appurtenances thereto) that is subject to regulations under the Illinois RCRA or UIC program.

"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. (See 35 Ill. Adm. Code 700.102 et seq.)

"Final authorization" (RCRA) means approval by EPA of the Illinois Hazardous Waste Management Program which has met the requirements of Section 3006(b) of RCRA and the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 271, Subpart A (1987). EPA granted initial final authorization on January 31, 1986.

"Fluid" (UIC) means any material or substance which flows or moves whether in a semisolid, liquid, sludge, gas or any other form or state.

"Formation" (UIC) means a body of rock characterized by a degree of lithologic homogeneity which is prevailingly, but not necessarily,

tabular and is mappable on the earth's surface or traceable in the subsurface.

"Formation fluid" (UIC) means "fluid" present in a "formation" under natural conditions as opposed to introduced fluids, such as "drilling mud".

"Functionally equivalent component" (RCRA) means a component which performs the same function or measurement and which meets or exceeds the performance specifications of another component.

"Generator" (RCRA) means any person, by site location, whose act or process produces "hazardous waste" identified or listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.

"Groundwater" (RCRA and UIC) means a water below the land surface in a zone of saturation.

"Hazardous Waste" (RCRA and UIC) means a hazardous waste as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.103.

"Hazardous waste management facility ("HWM facility")" means all contiguous land, and structures, other appurtenances and improvements on the land, used for treating, storing or disposing of "hazardous waste". A facility may consist of several "treatment", "storage" or "disposal" operational units (for example, one or more landfills, surface impoundments or combinations of them).

"HWM facility" (RCRA) means "Hazardous Waste Management facility".

"Injection well" (RCRA and UIC) means a "well" into which "fluids" are being injected.

"Injection zone" (UIC) means a geological "formation", group of formations or part of a formation receiving fluids through a "well".

"In operation" (RCRA) means a facility which is treating, storing or disposing of "hazardous waste".

"Interim authorization" (RCRA) means approval by EPA of the Illinois Hazardous Waste Management program which has met the requirements of Section 3006(c) of RCRA and applicable requirements of 40 CFR 271 (1987). This happened on May 17, 1982.

"Interstate agency" means an agency of two or more states established by or under an agreement or compact approved by the Congress, or any other agency of two or more states having substantial powers or duties pertaining to the control of pollution as determined and approved by the Administrator under the "appropriate Act and regulations".

"Major facility" means any RCRA or UIC "facility or activity" classified as such by the Regional Administrator or the Agency.

"Manifest" (RCRA and UIC) means the shipping document originated and signed by the "generator" which contains the information required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.Subpart B.

"National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System" means the program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements under Section 12(f) of the Environmental Protection Act and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 309.Subpart A and 310. The term includes an "approved program".

"New HWM facility" (RCRA) means a "Hazardous Waste Management facility" which began operation or for which construction commenced after November 19, 1980.

"New injection well" (UIC) means a "well" which began injection after the UIC program for the State of Illinois applicable to the well is approved.

"Off-site" (RCRA) means any site which is not "on-site".

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

"Owner or operator" means the owner or operator of any "facility or activity" subject to regulation under the RCRA or UIC programs.

"Permit" means an authorization, license or equivalent control document issued to implement the requirements of this Part and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703, 704 and 705. "Permit" includes RCRA "permit by rule" (35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.141), UIC area permit (35 Ill. Adm. Code 704.162) and RCRA or UIC "Emergency Permit" (35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.221 and 704.163). "Permit" does not include RCRA interim status (35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.153 et seq.), UIC authorization by rule (35 Ill. Adm. Code 704.Subpart C), or any permit which has not yet been the subject of final Agency action, such as a "Draft Permit" or a "Proposed Permit."

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

"Phase I" (RCRA) means, as used in the corresponding federal regulations, the period of time commencing May 19, 1980. For Illinois purposes, Phase I began on May 17, 1982.

"Phase II" (RCRA) means, as used in the corresponding federal

regulations, the period of time commencing May 19, 1980. For Illinois purposes, Phase II will commence whenever USEPA grants final authorization to the Agency to issue RCRA permits for any class of facility or unit. This occurred on January 31, 1986.

"Physical construction" (RCRA) means excavation, movement of earth, erection of forms or structures or similar activity to prepare an "HWM facility" to accept "hazardous waste".

"Plugging" (UIC) means the act or process of stopping the flow of water, oil or gas into or out of a formation through a borehole or well penetrating that formation.

"POTW" means "publicly owned treatment works".

"Project" (UIC) means a group of wells in a single operation.

"Publicly owned treatment works" ("POTW") is as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 310.

"Radioactive waste" (UIC) means any waste which contains radioactive material in concentrations which exceed those listed in 10 CFR 20, Appendix B, Table II, Column 2, incorporated by reference in ~~Section 702.104~~ 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111.

"RCRA" means the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (P. L. 94-580, as amended by P. L. 95-609, P.L. 96-510, 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq. (~~1987~~ 1988)).

"RCRA permit" means a permit required under Section 21(f) of the Environmental Protection Act.

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

"Schedule of compliance" means a schedule of remedial measures included in a "permit", including an enforceable sequence of interim requirements (for example, actions, operations or milestone events) leading to compliance with the "appropriate Act and regulations".

"SDWA" means the Safe Drinking Water Act (Pub. L. 93-523, as amended; 42 U.S.C. 300f et seq. (~~1987~~ 1988)).

"SIC Code" means codes pursuant to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111.

"Site" means the land or water area where any "facility or activity" is physically located or conducted, including adjacent land used in connection with the facility or activity.

~~"SIC Code" means codes pursuant to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code~~

~~720.111.~~-

"State" means the State of Illinois.

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

"State/EPA Agreement" means an agreement between the Regional Administrator and the State which coordinates EPA and State activities, responsibilities and programs including those under the RCRA and SDWA.

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

"Stratum (plural strata)" (UIC) means a single sedimentary bed or layer, regardless of thickness, that consists of generally the same kind of rock material.

"Total dissolved solids" (UIC) means the total dissolved (filterable) solids as determined by use of the method specified in 40 CFR 136, incorporated by reference in ~~Section 702.104~~ 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111.

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

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

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

"UIC" means the Underground Injection Control program.

"Underground Injection" (UIC) means a "well injection".

"Underground source of drinking water" ("USDW") (RCRA and UIC) means an "aquifer" or its portion:

Which:

Supplies any public water system; or

Contains a sufficient quantity of groundwater to supply a

public water system; and

Currently supplies drinking water for human consumption; or

Contains less than 10,000 mg/l total dissolved solids; and

Which is not an "exempted aquifer".

"USDW" (RCRA and UIC) means an "underground source of drinking water".

"USEPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

"Wastewater treatment unit" means a device which:

Is part of a wastewater treatment facility which is subject to regulation under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 309.Subpart A or 310; and

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

Meets the definition of tank or tank system in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110.

"Well" (UIC) means a bored, drilled or driven shaft, or a dug hole, whose depth is greater than the largest surface dimension.

"Well injection" (UIC) 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.

BOARD NOTE: ~~See~~ Derived from 40 CFR 144.3 and 270.2 (~~1987~~)-1988), as amended at 53 Fed. Reg. 34086, September 2, 1988, and 53 Fed. Reg. 37934, September 28, 1988.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

SUBPART C: PERMIT CONDITIONS

Section 702.152 Reporting Requirements

a) Planned changes. The permittee shall give notice to the Agency as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility.

b) Anticipated noncompliance. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Agency of any planned changes in the permitted facility or

activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements. For RCRA, see also 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.247.

c) Transfers. This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Agency. The Agency may require modification of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the appropriate Act. (See Sections 702.182 and 702.183, in some cases modification is mandatory.)

d) Monitoring reports. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in the permit.

e) Compliance schedules. Reports of compliance or non-compliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of the permit shall be submitted no later than specified in Section 702.162.

f) Twenty-four hour reporting as required in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.245 or 704.181(d).

g) Other noncompliance. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under subsections (d), (e) and (f) at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information referenced in subsection (f).

h) Other information. Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Agency, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

BOARD NOTE: -See-Derived from 40 CFR 144.51(l) and 270.30(l) (1988).

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 702.160 Establishing Permit Conditions

a) In addition to conditions required in permits for both programs (Sections 702.140 through 702.152), the Agency shall establish conditions, as required on a case-by-case basis, in RCRA and UIC permits under Section 702.150 (monitoring and records), Section 702.161 (duration of permits), Section 702.162 (schedules of compliance), Section 702.163 (alternate schedules of compliance) and Section 702.164 (Recording and Reporting).

BOARD NOTE: -See-Derived from 40 CFR 144.52(a) (1987) and 270.32(a) (1988).

b) Additional conditions.

1) In addition to conditions required in all permits for a particular program (35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.241 et seq. for RCRA and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 704.181 et seq. for UIC), the Agency shall establish conditions in permits for the individual programs, as

required on a case-by-case basis, to provide for and assure compliance with all applicable requirements of the appropriate Act and regulations.

BOARD NOTE: -See-Derived from 40 CFR 144.52(b) and 270.32(b) (1988).

2) An applicable requirement is a statutory or regulatory requirement which takes effect prior to final administrative disposition of a permit. 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705.184 (reopening of comment period) provides a means for reopening permit proceedings at the discretion of the Agency where new requirements become effective during the permitting process and are of sufficient magnitude to make additional proceedings desirable. An applicable requirement is also any requirement which takes effect prior to the modification of a permit, to the extent allowed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705.201.

BOARD NOTE: -See-Derived from 40 CFR 144.52(b) and 270.32(c) (1988).

3) New or reissued permits, and to the extent allowed under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705.201 modified permits, shall incorporate each of the applicable requirements referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.241 et seq. (RCRA) and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 704.182 through 704.191 (UIC).

BOARD NOTE: -See-Derived from 40 CFR 144.52(b) and 270.32(d) (1988).

c) Incorporation. All permit conditions shall be incorporated either expressly or by reference. If incorporated by reference, a specific citation to the applicable regulations or requirements must be given in the permit.

BOARD NOTE: -See-Derived from 40 CFR 144.51 and 270.32(e) (1988).

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

SUBPART D: ISSUED PERMITS

Section 702.181 Effect of a Permit

a) The existence of a RCRA or UIC permit shall not constitute a defense to a violation of the Environmental Protection Act or this Subtitle, except for development, modification or operation without a permit. -A-However, a permit may be modified, reissued or revoked during its term for cause as set forth in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.270 through 703.273 and Section 702.186 (RCRA) and Sections 702.183 through 702.186 (UIC).

b) The issuance of a permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

c) The issuance of a permit does not authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, or any infringement of State or local law or regulations, except as noted in subsection (a).

BOARD NOTE: ~~-See-~~Derived from 144.35 (1988) and 40 CFR 270.4 ~~-(1987), as amended at 52 Fed. Reg. 45787, December 1, 1987.)-~~(1988), as amended at 53 Fed. Reg. 37934, September 28, 1988.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 702.182 Transfer

This Section applies only to UIC permits. For RCRA, see 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.260.

a) Transfer by modification. Except as provided in subsection (b), a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified (under ~~-See-~~Section 702.183 through 702.185) or a minor modification made (under ~~-See-~~Section 702.187(d), to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the appropriate Act. The new owner or operator to whom the permit is transferred shall comply with all the terms and conditions specified in such permit.

b) Automatic transfers. As an alternative to transfers under subsection (a), any UIC permit for a well not injecting hazardous waste may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:

1) The current permittee notifies the Agency at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date in subsection (b)(2);

2) The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between them and the notice demonstrates that the financial responsibility requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 704.189 will be met by the new permittee and that the new permittee agrees to comply with all the terms and conditions specified in the permit to be transferred under subsection (b); and

3) The Agency does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of its intent to modify the permit. A modification under this subsection may also be a minor modification under ~~-See-~~Section 702.187. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement mentioned in subsection (b)(2).

BOARD NOTE: ~~-See-~~Derived from 40 CFR 144.38 (1987)~~-~~ and ~~270.40)-~~.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 702.183 Modification

This Section applies only to UIC permits. For RCRA, see 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.270. When the Agency receives any information (for example, inspects the facility, receives information submitted by the permittee as required in the permit (See ~~Sees.~~ Sections 702.140 through 702.152), receives a request for modification or conducts a review of the permit file) it may determine whether or not one or more of the causes listed in ~~Sees.~~ Sections 702.184 and 702.185 for modification exist. If cause exists, the Agency may modify the permit accordingly, subject to the limitations of ~~See.~~ Section 702.185 and may request an updated application if necessary. When a permit is modified, only the conditions subject to modification are reopened. If cause does not exist under ~~See.~~ Section 702.183 through 702.185 or ~~See.~~ Section 702.187 the Agency shall not modify the permit. If a permit modification satisfies the criteria in ~~See.~~ Section 702.187 for "minor modifications" the permit may be modified without a draft permit or public review. Otherwise, a draft permit must be prepared and other procedures in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705 followed.

BOARD NOTE: ~~See~~ Derived from 40 CFR ~~122.15.~~ 144.39 (1987).

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 702.184 Causes for Modification

This Section applies only to UIC permits. For RCRA, see 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.271 and 703.272.

a) The following are cause for modification, but not reissuance, of permits; the following may be cause for reissuance as well as modification when the permitee requests or agrees:

1) Alterations. There are material and substantial alterations or additions to the permitted facility or activity which occurred after permit issuance which justify the application of permit conditions that are different or absent in the existing permit.

2) Information. The Agency has received information. Permits other than for UIC Class III wells may be modified during their terms for this cause only if the information was not available at the time of permit issuance (other than revised regulations, guidance or test methods) and would have justified the application of different permit conditions at the time of issuance. For UIC area permits this cause shall include any information indicating that cumulative effects on the environment are unacceptable.

3) New statutory requirements or regulations. The standards or regulations on which the permit was based have been changed by statute, through promulgation of new or amended standards or regulations or by judicial decision after the permit was issued. Permits other than for UIC Class III wells may be modified during their terms for this cause only as follows:

A) The Agency may modify the permit when standards or regulations on which the permit was based have been changed by statute or amended standards or regulations.

B) The permittee may request modification when:

i) The permit condition requested to be modified was based on a promulgated ~~-35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703 or 720 through 728 (RCRA)~~ or -35 Ill. Adm. Code 730 (UIC) regulation; and

ii) The Board has revised, withdrawn or modified that portion of the regulation on which the permit condition was based; and

iii) A permittee requests modification in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705.128 within ninety (90) days after Illinois Register notice of the rulemaking on which the request is based.

C) For judicial decisions, a court of competent jurisdiction has remanded and stayed Board promulgated regulations, if the remand and stay concern that portion of the regulations on which the permit condition was based or if a request is filed by the permittee in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705.128 within ninety (90) days of judicial remand.

4) Compliance schedules. The Agency determines good cause exists for modification of a compliance schedule, such as an act of God, strike, flood or materials shortage or other events over which the permittee has little or no control and for which there is no reasonably available remedy.

~~5) For RCRA only, the Agency may modify a permit:~~

~~A) When modification of a closure plan is required under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.212(b) or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.218(b).~~

~~B) After the Agency receives the notification of expected closure under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.213, when the Agency determines that extension of the 90 or 180 day periods under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.213, modification of the 30-year post-closure period under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.217(a), continuation of security requirements under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.217(b), or permission to disturb the integrity of the containment system under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.217(c) are unwarranted.~~

~~C) When the permittee has filed a request under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.247(c) for a modification to the level of financial responsibility or when the Agency demonstrates under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.247(c) that an upward adjustment of the level of financial responsibility is required.~~

~~D) When the corrective action program specified in the permit under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.200 has not brought the~~

regulated unit into compliance with the groundwater protection standard within a reasonable period of time.

E) To include a detection monitoring program meeting the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.198, when the owner or operator has been conducting a compliance monitoring program under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.199 or a corrective action program under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.200 and the compliance period ends before the end of the post-closure care period for the unit.

F) When a permit requires a compliance monitoring program under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.199, but monitoring data collected prior to permit issuance indicate that the facility is exceeding the groundwater protection standard.

G) To include conditions applicable to units at a facility that were not previously included in the facility's permit.

H) When a land treatment unit is not achieving complete treatment of hazardous constituents under its current permit conditions.

6) For RCRA only, notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, when a permit for a land disposal facility is reviewed under Section 702.161(d), the Agency shall modify the permit as necessary to assure that the facility continues to comply with the currently applicable requirements in this Part and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703 and 720 through 726.-

b) The following are causes to modify or, alternatively, reissue a permit: The Agency has received notification (as required in the permit, see Section 702.152(c)) of a proposed transfer of the permit. A permit also may be modified to reflect a transfer after the effective date of an automatic transfer (Section 702.182(b)), but will not be revoked and reissued after the effective date of the transfer except upon the request of the new permittee.

BOARD NOTE: -See-Derived from 40 CFR 144.39 (1988) -(1987) and 270.41 (1987), as amended at 52 Fed. Reg. 45787, December 1, 1987-.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 702.185 Facility Siting

This Section applies only to UIC permits. For RCRA, see 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.273. -For RCRA and UIC, s-Suitability of the facility location will not be considered at the time of permit modification unless new information or standards indicate that a threat to human health or the environment exists which was unknown at the time of permit issuance or unless required under the Environmental Protection Act. However, certain modifications may require site location suitability approval pursuant to Section 39.2 of the Environmental Protection Act.

BOARD NOTE: ~~-See-~~Derived from 40 CFR- ~~122.15(e)-~~ 144.39(c) (1988).

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 702.186 Revocation

The Board will revoke a permit during its term in accordance with Title VIII of the Environmental Protection Act ~~-or deny a permit renewal application-~~for the following causes:

a) The permittee's violation of the Environmental Protection Act or regulations adopted thereunder;

b) Noncompliance by the permittee with any condition of the permit;

c) The permittee's failure in the application or during the permit issuance process to disclose fully all relevant facts, or the permittee's misrepresentation of any relevant facts at any time; or

d) A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or revocation.

BOARD NOTE: Derived from 40 CFR 270.43 and 144.40 (1988).

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 702.187 Minor Modifications

This Section applies only to UIC permits. For RCRA, see 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.280. Upon the consent of the permittee, the Agency may modify a permit to make the corrections or allowances for changes in the permitted activity listed in this Section, without following the procedures of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705. Any permit modification not processed as a minor modification under this Section must be made for cause and with a 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705 draft permit and public notice as required in Sections 702.183 through 702.185. Minor modifications may only:

a) Correct typographical errors;

b) Require more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee;

c) Change an interim compliance date in a schedule of compliance, provided the new date is not more than 120 days after the date specified in the existing permit and does not interfere with attainment of the final compliance date requirement; or

d) Allow for a change in ownership or operational control of a facility where the Agency determines that no other change in the permit is necessary, provided:

~~1) For RCRA only: that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility between the current and new permittees has been submitted to the Agency. Changes in~~

the ownership or operational control of a facility may be made only if the owner or operator submits a revised permit application no later than 90 days prior to the scheduled change. When a transfer of ownership or operational control of a facility occurs, the old owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.Subpart H (financial requirements), until the new owner or operator has demonstrated to the Agency that the new owner or operator is complying with the requirements of that Subpart. The new owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the financial assurance requirements within six months after the date of the change in the ownership or operational control of the facility. Upon demonstration to the Agency by the new owner or operator of compliance with the financial assurance requirements, the Agency shall notify the old owner or operator in writing that the old owner or operator no longer needs to comply with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.Subpart H as of the date of the demonstration.

2) For UIC only: -that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new permittees has been submitted to the Agency.

e) For RCRA only:

1) Change the lists of facility emergency coordinators or equipment in the permit's contingency plan; or

2) Minor changes to closure plans.

A) Change estimates of maximum inventory under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.212(a)(2);

B) Change estimates of expected year of closure or schedules for final closure under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.212(a)(4); or

C) Approve periods longer than 90 days or 180 days under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.213(a) and (b).

3) Change the ranges of the operating requirements set in the permit to reflect the results of the trial burn, provided that the change is minor.

4) Change the operating requirements set in the permit for conducting a trial burn, provided that the change is minor.

5) Grant one extension of the time period for determinating operational readiness following completion of construction, for up to 720 hours operating time for treatment of hazardous waste.

6) Change the treatment program requirements for land treatment units under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.371 to improve treatment of hazardous constituents, provided that the change is minor.

7) Change any conditions specified in the permit for land treatment units to reflect the results of field tests or laboratory analyses used in making a treatment demonstration in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.230, provided that the change is minor.

8) Allow a second treatment demonstration for land treatment to be conducted when the results of the first demonstration have not shown the conditions under which the waste or wastes can be treated completely as required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.372(a), provided the conditions for the second demonstration are substantially the same as the conditions for the first demonstration.

9) Allow treatment of hazardous wastes not previously specified in the permit if:

A) The hazardous waste has been prohibited from one or more methods of land disposal under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.Subpart C or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.139;

B) Treatment is in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.104 (if applicable), 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.103 and,

i) Treatment is in accordance with standards established under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.141, 728.142 or 728.144; or

ii) Where no treatment standards have been established, treatment renders the waste no longer subject to the applicable prohibitions set forth in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.132 or 728.139.

C) Handling and treatment of the restricted wastes will not present risks substantially different from those of wastes listed in the permit; and

D) The Agency approves the minor modification. The Agency shall not approve changes to the permit except for the addition of new waste codes and administrative or technical changes necessary to handle new wastes. The Agency shall not approve changes in treatment processes or physical equipment under this subsection.

10) Allow permitted facilities to change their operations to treat or store hazardous wastes subject to land disposal restrictions imposed by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728 provided such treatment or storage occurs in containers or tanks and the permittee:

A) Requests a major permit modification pursuant to Section 702.183 and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705.128;

B) Demonstrates in the major permit modification request that the treatment or storage is necessary to comply with the

land disposal restrictions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728; and

6) Ensure that the treatment or storage units comply with the applicable 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725 and 728 standards pending final administrative disposition of the major modification request. The authorization to make changes conferred in this paragraph shall terminate upon final administrative disposition of the permittee's major modification request under Section 702.183, or revocation of the permit under Section 702.186.

f) For UIC only:

1) Change quantities or types of fluids injected which are within the capacity of the facility as permitted and, in the judgment of the Agency, would not interfere with the operation of the facility or its ability to meet conditions described in the permit and would not change its classification.

2) Change construction requirements approved by the Agency pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 704.182 (establishing UIC permit conditions), provided that any such alteration shall comply with the requirements of this Part and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 704 and 730.

3) Amend a plugging and abandonment plan which has been updated under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 704.181(e).

BOARD NOTE: See Derived from 40 CFR 144.41 and 270.42 (1987), as amended at 52 Fed. Reg. 25760, July 8, 1987.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
SUBTITLE G: WASTE DISPOSAL
CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
SUBCHAPTER b: PERMITS

PART 703
RCRA PERMIT PROGRAM

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Appendix A Classification of Permit Modifications

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 22.4 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 111 1/2, pars. 1022.4 and 1027).

SOURCE: Adopted in R82-19, 53 PCB 131, at 7 Ill. Reg. 14289, effective October 12, 1983; amended in R83-24 at 8 Ill. Reg. 206, effective December 27, 1983; amended in R84-9 at 9 Ill. Reg. 11899, effective July 24, 1985; amended in R85-22 at 10 Ill. Reg. 1110, effective January 2, 1987; amended in R85-23 at 10 Ill. Reg. 13284, effective July 28, 1986; amended in R86-1 at 10 Ill. Reg. 14093, effective August 12, 1986; amended in R86-19 at 10 Ill. Reg. 20702, effective December 2, 1986; amended in R86-28 at 11 Ill. Reg. 6121,

effective March 24, 1987; amended in R86-46 at 11 Ill. Reg. 13543, effective August 4, 1987; amended in R87-5 at 11 Ill. Reg. 19383, effective November 12, 1987; amended in R87-26 at 12 Ill. Reg. 2584, effective January 15, 1988; amended in R87-39 at 12 Ill. Reg. 13069, effective July 29, 1988; amended in R88-16 at 13 Ill. Reg. 447, effective December 27, 1988; amended in R89-1 at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective .

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 703.100 Scope and Relation to Other Parts

a) This Part requires RCRA permits, pursuant to Section 21(f) of the Environmental Protection Act, for hazardous waste management (HWM) facilities, which may include one or more treatment, storage or disposal (TSD) units. This Part also contains specific rules on applications for and issuance of RCRA permits;

b) 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702 contains general provisions on applications for and issuance of RCRA permits. 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705 contains procedures to be followed by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) in issuing RCRA permits;

c) The definitions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.110 apply to this Part. 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720 contains definitions applicable to the RCRA operating standards, and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 defines "solid waste" and "hazardous waste";

d) The standards of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724 and 725 apply to HWM facilities required to have RCRA permits. 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722 and 723 contain standards applicable to generators of hazardous waste.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

SUBPART D: APPLICATIONS

Section 703.183 General Information

The following information is required in the Part B application for all HWM facilities, except as 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.101 provides otherwise:

a) A general description of the facility;

b) Chemical and physical analyses of the hazardous wastes to be handled at the facility. At a minimum, these analyses ~~shall~~ must contain all the information which must be known to treat, store or dispose of the wastes properly in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724;

c) A copy of the waste analysis plan required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.113(b) and, if applicable, 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.113(c);

d) A description of the security procedures and equipment required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.114, or a justification demonstrating the reasons for requesting a waiver of this requirement;

e) A copy of the general inspection schedule required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.115(b); include where applicable, as part of the inspection schedule, specific requirements in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.274, ~~724.293(i), 724.295,~~ 724.294, 724.326, 724.354, 724.373, ~~and~~ 724.403 and 724.702;

f) A justification of any request for a waiver of the preparedness and prevention requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.Subpart C;

g) A copy of the contingency plan required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.Subpart D;

BOARD NOTE: Include, where applicable, as part of the contingency plan, specific requirements in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.327 and 724.355. 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.355 has not yet been adopted.

h) A description of procedures, structures or equipment used at the facility to:

1) Prevent hazards in unloading operations (for example, ramps, special forklifts);

2) Prevent runoff from hazardous waste handling areas to other areas of the facility or environment, or to prevent flooding (for example, berms, dikes, trenches);

3) Prevent contamination of water supplies;

4) Mitigate effects of equipment failure and power outages; and

5) Prevent undue exposure of personnel to hazardous waste (for example, protective clothing);

i) A description of precautions to prevent accidental ignition or reaction of ignitable, reactive or incompatible wastes as required to demonstrate compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.117 including documentation demonstrating compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.117(c);

j) Traffic pattern, estimated volume (number, types of vehicles) and control (for example, show turns across traffic lanes and stacking lanes (if appropriate); describe access road surfacing and load bearing capacity; show traffic control signals);

k) Facility location information as required by Section 703.184;

l) An outline of both the introductory and continuing training programs by owners or operators to prepare persons to operate or maintain the HWM facility in a safe manner as required to demonstrate compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.116. A brief description of how training will be designed to meet actual job tasks in accordance with requirements in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.116(a)(3);

m) A copy of the closure plan and, where applicable, the post-closure

plan required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.212-~~,~~-and 724.218- ~~and 724.297~~-. Include where applicable, as part of the plans, specific requirements in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.278, 724.297, 724.328, 724.358, 724.380, 724.410, -~~and~~ -724.451 724.701 and 724.703;

n) For hazardous waste disposal units that have been closed, documentation that notices required under 35 Ill. Adm Code 724.219 have been filed;

o) The most recent closure cost estimate for the facility prepared in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.242 and a copy of the documentation required to demonstrate financial assurance under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.243. For a new facility, a copy of the required documentation may be submitted 60 days prior to the intitial receipt of hazardous wastes, if it is later than the submission of the Part B;

p) Where applicable, the most recent post-closure cost estimate for the facility prepared in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.244 plus a copy of the documentation required to demonstrate financial assurance under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.245; For a new facility, a copy of the required documentation may be submitted 60 days prior to the intitial receipt of hazardous wastes, if it is later than the submission of the Part B;

q) Where applicable, a copy of the insurance policy or other documentation which comprises compliance with the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.247. For a new facility, documentation showing the amount of insurance meeting the specification of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.247(a) and, if applicable, 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.247(b), that the owner or operator plans to have in effect before initial receipt of hazardous waste for treatment, storage or disposal. A request for an alternative level of required coverage, for a new or existing facility, may be submitted as specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.247(c);

s) A topographic map showing a distance of 1000 feet around the facility at a scale of 2.5 centimeters (1 inch) equal to not more than 61.0 meters (200 feet). Contours must be shown on the map. The contour interval must be sufficient to clearly show the pattern of surface water flow in the vicinity of and from each operational unit of the facility. For example, contours with an interval of 1.5 meters (5 feet), if relief is greater than 6.1 meters (20 feet), or an interval of 0.6 meters (2 feet), if relief is less than 6.1 meters (20 feet). Owners and operators of HWM facilities located in mountainous areas -~~should~~-shall use larger contour intervals to adequately show topographic profiles of facilities. The map -~~shall~~-must clearly show the following:

1) Map scale and date;

2) 100-year floodplain area;

3) Surface waters including intermittent streams;

4) Surrounding land uses (residential, commercial, agricultural, recreational);

5) A wind rose (i.e., prevailing windspeed and direction);

6) Orientation of the map (north arrow);

7) Legal boundaries of the HWM facility site;

8) Access control (fences, gates);

9) Injection and withdrawal wells both on-site and off-site;

10) Buildings; treatment, storage or disposal operations; or other structures (recreation areas, runoff control systems, access and internal roads, storm, sanitary and process sewage systems, loading and unloading areas, fire control facilities, etc.);

11) Barriers for drainage or flood control;

12) Location of operational units within the HWM facility site, where hazardous waste is (or will be) treated, stored or disposed (include equipment cleanup areas);

BOARD NOTE: For large HWM facilities, the Agency ~~will~~ shall allow the use of other scales on a case by case basis.

t) Applicants ~~may be required to~~ shall submit such information as ~~may be necessary to enable~~ the Agency determines is necessary for it to determine whether to issue a permit ~~should be issued~~ and what conditions to impose in any permit issued.

u) For land disposal facilities, if a case-by-case extension has been approved under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.105, or if a petition has been approved under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.106, a copy of the notice of approval of the extension or of approval of the petition is required.

BOARD NOTE: ~~See 40 CFR 270.14(b) (1986), as amended at 51 Fed. Reg. 25471, July 14, 1986, and at 51 Fed. Reg. 40636, November 7, 1986.~~ Derived from 40 CFR 270.14(b) (1988)

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 703.184 Facility Location Information

a) In order to show compliance with the facility location requirements of Section ~~21(k)~~ 21(l) of the Environmental Protection Act, the owner or operator ~~must~~ shall include the following information, or a demonstration that Section ~~21(k)~~ 21(l) does not apply:

1) Location of any active or inactive shaft or tunneled mine below the facility;

2) Location of any active faults in the earth's crust within 2 miles of the facility boundary;

3) Location of existing private wells or existing sources of a public water supply within 1000 feet of any disposal unit boundary;

4) Location of the corporate boundaries of any municipalities within one and one-half miles of the facility boundary;

BOARD NOTE: ~~Paragraphs~~ Subsections (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3) and (a)(4) request information necessary to allow the Agency to determine the applicability of Section 21(~~k~~)-1) of the Environmental Protection Act requirements. These provisions are not intended to modify the requirements of the Act. For example, the operator is required to give the location of wells on its own property, even though the Agency might find that these do not prohibit the site location.

5) Documentation showing approval of municipalities if such approval is required by Section ~~21(k)~~-21(l) of the Environmental Protection Act;

c) Owners and operators of all facilities shall provide an identification of whether the facility is located within a 100-year floodplain. This identification must indicate the source of data for such determination and include a copy of the relevant ~~Federal Insurance Administration (FIA)~~- flood map produced by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), if used, or the calculations and maps used where a ~~FIA~~-NFIP map is not available. Information ~~shall~~-must also be provided identifying the 100-year flood level and any other special flooding factors (e.g., wave action) which must be considered in designing, constructing, operating or maintaining the facility to withstand washout from a 100-year flood;

BOARD NOTE: NFIP maps are available as follows: Flood Map Distribution Center, National Flood Insurance Program, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 6930 (A-F) San Tomas Road, Baltimore, MD 21227-6227. 800/638-6620; and, Illinois Floodplain Information Depository, State Water Survey, 514 WSRC, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL 61801. 217/333-0447.

BOARD NOTE: Where NFIP maps ~~for the National Flood Insurance Program produced by the Federal Insurance Administration (FIA) of the Federal Emergency Management Agency~~ -are available, they will normally be determinative of whether a facility is located within or outside of the 100-year flood plain. However, where the ~~FIA~~-NFIP map excludes an area (usually areas of the floodplain less than 200 feet in width), these areas must be considered and a determination made as to whether they are in the 100-year floodplain. Where ~~FIA~~-NFIP maps are not available for a proposed facility location, the owner or operator ~~must~~-shall use equivalent mapping techniques to determine whether the facility is within the 100-year floodplain, and

if so located, what the 100-year flood elevation ~~would be~~ is.

BOARD NOTE: Derived from 40 CFR 270.14(b)(11)(iii) (1988).

d) Owners and operators of facilities located in the 100-year floodplain ~~must~~ shall provide the following information:

1) Engineering analysis to indicate the various hydrodynamic and hydrostatic forces expected to result at the site as a consequence of a 100-year flood;

2) Structural or other engineering studies showing the design of operational units (e.g., tanks, incinerators) and flood protection devices (e.g., floodwalls, dikes) at the facility and how these will prevent washout;

3) If applicable, and in lieu of ~~paragraphs~~ subsections (d)(1) and (d)(2) above, a detailed description of procedures to be followed to remove hazardous waste to safety before the facility is flooded, including:

A) Timing of such movement relative to flood levels, including estimated time to move the waste, to show that such movement can be completed before floodwaters reach the facility;

B) A description of the location~~(s)~~s to which the waste will be moved and demonstration that those facilities will be eligible to receive hazardous waste in accordance with ~~the regulations under~~ 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703, 724 and 725;

C) The planned procedures, equipment and personnel to be used and the means to ensure that such resources will be available in time for use;

D) The potential for accidental discharges of the waste during movement;

BOARD NOTE: Derived from 40 CFR 270.14(b)(11)(iv) (1988).

e) ~~E~~Owners and operators of existing facilities not in compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.118(b) shall provide a plan showing how the facility will be brought into compliance and a schedule for compliance. Such ~~facilities should~~ owners and operators shall file a concurrent variance petition with the Board;

BOARD NOTE: Derived from 40 CFR 270.14(b)(11)(v) (1988).

f) Owners or operators of new regional pollution control facilities, as defined in Section 3 of the Environmental Protection Act, ~~must~~ shall provide documentation showing site location suitability from the county board or other governing body as provided by Section 39(c) and 39.2 of that Act.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 703.209 Miscellaneous Units

Except as otherwise provided in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.700, owners and operators of facilities that treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste in miscellaneous units shall provide the following additional information in the Part B application:

a) A detailed description of the unit being used or proposed for use, including the following:

1) Physical characteristics, materials of construction and dimensions of the unit;

2) Detailed plans and engineering reports describing how the unit will be located, designed, constructed, operated, maintained, monitored, inspected and closed to comply with the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.701 and 724.702; and

3) For disposal units, a detailed description of the plans to comply with the post-closure requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.703.

b) Detailed hydrologic, geologic and meteorologic assessments and land-use maps for the region surrounding the site that address and ensure compliance of the unit with each factor in the environmental performance standards of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.701. Preliminary hydrologic, geologic and meteorologic assessments will suffice, unless the Agency notifies the applicant that, based on the preliminary assessments, the unit will not conform with the environmental performance standards of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.701. The Agency shall follow the procedures for incomplete applications in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705.122.

c) Information on the potential pathways of exposure of humans or environmental receptors to hazardous waste or hazardous constituents and on the potential magnitude and nature of such exposures.

d) For any treatment unit, a report on a demonstration of the effectiveness of the treatment based on laboratory or field data.

e) Any additional information which the Agency determines is necessary for evaluation of compliance of the unit with the environmental performance standards of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.701.

BOARD NOTE: Derived from 40 CFR 270.23 (1988).

(Source: Added at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

SUBPART E: SHORT TERM AND PHASED PERMITS

Section 703.222 Incinerator Conditions Prior to Trial Burn

For the purposes of determining operational readiness following completion of physical construction, the Agency ~~must~~ shall establish permit conditions, including but not limited to allowable waste feeds and operating conditions, in the permit to a new hazardous waste incinerator. These permit conditions will be effective for the minimum time required to bring the incinerator to a point of operational readiness sufficient to conduct a trial burn, not to exceed 720 hours operating time for treatment of hazardous waste. The Agency ~~may~~ shall extend the duration of this operation period once, for up to 720 additional hours, at the request of the applicant when good cause is shown. The permit ~~may~~ must be modified to reflect the extension according to ~~35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.187 (Minor modifications of permits).~~ Section 703.280.

a) Applicants ~~must~~ shall submit a statement, with Part B of the permit application, which suggests the conditions necessary to operate in compliance with the performance standards of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.443 during this period. This statement ~~should~~ must include, at a minimum, restrictions on waste constituents, waste feed rates and the operating parameters identified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.445;

b) The Agency ~~will~~ shall review this statement and any other relevant information submitted with Part B of the permit application and specify requirements for this period sufficient to meet the performance standards of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.443 based on engineering judgment.

~~(Board Note: See 40 CFR 122.27(b)(1).)~~ BOARD NOTE: Derived from 40 CFR 270.62(a) (1988), as amended at 53 Fed. Reg. 37934, September 28, 1988.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 703.223 Incinerator Conditions During Trial Burn

For the purposes of determining feasibility of compliance with the performance standards of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.443 and of determining adequate operating conditions under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.445, the Agency ~~must~~ shall establish conditions in the permit to a new hazardous waste incinerator to be effective during the trial burn.

a) Applicants ~~must~~ shall propose a trial burn plan, prepared under ~~paragraph~~ subsection (b) with Part B of the permit application;

b) The trial burn plan must include the following information:

1) An analysis of each waste or mixture of wastes to be burned which includes:

A) Heat value of the waste in the form and composition in which it will be burned;

B) Viscosity (if applicable), or description of physical form of the waste;

C) An identification of any hazardous organic constituents

listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721-~~,~~-.Appendix H, which are present in the waste to be burned, except that the applicant need not analyze for constituents listed in Appendix H which would reasonably not be expected to be found in the waste. The constituents excluded from analysis must be identified, and the basis for their exclusion stated. The waste analysis must rely on analytical techniques specified in "Test Methods for the Evaluation of Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods" (incorporated by reference, see Section 703.110), or their equivalent;

D) An approximate quantification of the hazardous constituents identified in the waste, within the precision produced by the analytical methods specified in "Test Methods for the Evaluation of Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," (incorporated by reference, see Section 703.110) or their equivalent;

2) A detailed engineering description of the incinerator for which the permit is sought including:

A) Manufacturer's name and model number of incinerator (if available);

B) Type of incinerator;

C) Linear dimensions of the incinerator unit including the cross sectional area of combustion chamber;

D) Description of the auxiliary fuel system (type/feed);

E) Capacity of prime mover;

F) Description of automatic waste feed cut-off system(s);

G) Stack gas monitoring and pollution control equipment;

H) Nozzle and burner design;

I) Construction materials;

J) Location and description of temperature, pressure and flow indicating and control devices;

3) A detailed description of sampling and monitoring procedures, including sampling and monitoring locations in the system, the equipment to be used, sampling and monitoring frequency and planned analytical procedures for sample analysis;

4) A detailed test schedule for each waste for which the trial burn is planned including date(s), duration, quantity of waste to be burned and other factors relevant to the Agency's decision under ~~paragraph~~ subsection (e);

5) A detailed test protocol, including, for each waste identified, the ranges of temperature, waste feed rate, combustion gas velocity, use of auxiliary fuel and any other relevant parameters that will be varied to affect the destruction and removal efficiency of the incinerator;

6) A description of, and planned operating conditions for, any emission control equipment which will be used;

7) Procedures for rapidly stopping waste feed, shutting down the incinerator and controlling emissions in the event of an equipment malfunction;

8) Such other information as the Agency reasonably finds necessary to determine whether to approve the trial burn plan in light of the purposes of this paragraph and the criteria in ~~paragraph~~ subsection (e). Such information must be requested by the Agency pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705.123;

c) The Agency, in reviewing the trial burn plan, shall evaluate the sufficiency of the information provided and ~~may~~ shall require the applicant, pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705.123, to supplement this information, if necessary, to achieve the purposes of this paragraph;

d) Based on the waste analysis data in the trial burn plan, the Agency ~~will~~ shall specify as trial Principal Organic Hazardous Constituents (POHCs), those constituents for which destruction and removal efficiencies must be calculated during the trial burn. These trial POHCs ~~will~~ must be specified by the Agency based on its estimate of the difficulty of incineration of the constituents identified in the waste analysis, their concentration or mass in the waste feed, and, for wastes listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721~~,~~ ~~.~~ Subpart D, the hazardous waste organic constituent of constituents identified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721. Appendix G or H ~~of that Part~~ as the basis for listing;

e) The Agency shall approve a trial burn plan if it finds that:

1) The trial burn is likely to determine whether the incinerator performance standard required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.443 can be met;

2) The trial burn itself will not present an imminent hazard to human health or the environment;

3) The trial burn will help the Agency to determine operating requirements to be specified under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.445; and

4) The information sought in ~~paragraph~~ subsection (e)(1) and (e)(3) cannot reasonably be developed through other means;

f) During each approved trial burn (or as soon after the burn as is

practicable), the applicant ~~must~~ shall make the following determinations:

1) A quantitative analysis of the trial POHCs, in the waste feed to the incinerator;

2) A quantitative analysis of the exhaust gas for the concentration and mass emissions of the trial POHC's, molecular oxygen and hydrogen chloride (HCl);

3) A quantitative analysis of the scrubber water (if any), ash residues and other residues, for the purpose of estimating the fate of the trial POHCs;

4) A computation of destruction and removal efficiency (DRE), in accordance with the DRE formula specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.443(a);

5) If the HCl (hydrogen chloride) emission rate exceeds 1.8 kilograms of HCl per hour (4 pounds per hour), a computation of HCl removal efficiency in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.443(b);

6) A computation of particulate emissions, in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.443(c);

7) An identification of sources of fugitive emissions and their means of control;

8) A measurement of average, maximum and minimum temperatures and combustion gas velocity;

9) A continuous measurement of carbon monoxide (CO) in the exhaust gas;

10) Such other information as the Agency ~~may specify~~ specifies as necessary to ensure that the trial burn will determine compliance with the performance standards in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.443 and to establish the operating conditions required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.445 as necessary to meet that performance standard.

g) The applicant ~~must~~ shall submit to the Agency a certification that the trial burn has been carried out in accordance with the approved trial burn plan, and ~~must~~ shall submit the results of all the determinations required in ~~paragraph~~ subsection (f). This submission ~~shall~~ must be made within 90 days of completion of the trial burn, or later if approved by the Agency;

h) All data collected during any trial burn must be submitted to the Agency following the completion of the trial burn;

i) All submissions required by this paragraph must be certified on behalf of the applicant by the signature of a person authorized to

sign a permit application or a report under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.126;

j) Based on the results of the trial burn, the Agency shall set the operating requirements in the final permit according to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.445. The permit modification ~~shall~~ must proceed as a minor modification according to ~~35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.187~~ Section 703.280.

~~(Board Note: See 40 CFR 122.27(b)(2).)~~ BOARD NOTE: Derived from 40 CFR 270.62(a) (1988), as amended at 53 Fed. Reg. 37934, September 28, 1988.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 703.230 Land Treatment Demonstration

a) For the purpose of allowing an owner or operator to meet the treatment demonstration requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.372, the Agency may issue a treatment demonstration permit. The permit must contain only those requirements necessary to meet the standards in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.372(c). The permit ~~may~~ must be issued either as a treatment or disposal permit covering only the field test or laboratory analyses, or as a two phase facility permit covering the field tests, or laboratory analyses and design, construction, operation and maintenance of the land treatment unit~~:~~.

1) The Agency ~~may~~ shall issue a two-phase facility permit if it finds that, based on information submitted in Part B of the application, substantial, although incomplete or inconclusive, information already exists upon which to base the issuance of a facility permit;

2) If the Agency finds that not enough information exists upon which it can establish permit conditions to attempt to provide for compliance with all of the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724~~;~~ . Subpart M, it ~~must~~ shall issue a treatment demonstration permit covering only the field test or laboratory analyses;

b) If the Agency finds that a phased permit ~~may~~ is to be issued, it ~~will~~ shall establish, as requirements in the first phase of the facility permit, conditions for conducting the field tests or laboratory analyses. These permit conditions ~~will~~ must include design and operating parameters (including the duration of the tests or analyses and, in the case of field tests, the horizontal and vertical dimensions of the treatment zone), monitoring procedures, post demonstration cleanup activities and any other conditions which the Agency finds ~~may~~ be necessary under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.372(c). The Agency ~~will~~ shall include conditions in the second phase of the facility permit to attempt to meet all 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724~~;~~ . Subpart M requirements pertaining to unit design, construction, operation and maintenance. The Agency ~~will~~ shall establish these conditions in the second phase of the permit based upon the substantial but incomplete or inconclusive information

contained in the Part B application:

1) The first phase of the permit ~~will be~~ becomes effective as provided in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705.201(d);

2) The second phase of the permit ~~will be~~ becomes effective as provided in ~~paragraph~~ subsection (d);

c) When the owner or operator who has been issued a two-phase permit has completed the treatment demonstration, it ~~must~~ shall submit to the Agency a certification, signed by a person authorized to sign a permit application or report under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.126, that the field tests or laboratory analyses have been carried out in accordance with the conditions specified in phase one of the permit for conducting such tests or analyses. The owner or operator ~~must~~ shall also submit all data collected during the field tests or laboratory analyses within 90 days of completion of those tests or analyses unless the Agency approves a later date;

d) If the Agency determines that the results of the field tests or laboratory analyses meet the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.372, it ~~will~~ shall modify the second phase of the permit to incorporate any requirements necessary for operation of the facility in compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724~~,~~ . Subpart M, based upon the results of the field tests or laboratory analyses.

1) This permit modification may proceed as a minor modification under ~~35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.187, provided any such change is minor, or otherwise will proceed as a modification under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.184(b);~~ Section 703.280, or otherwise must proceed as a modification under Section 703.271(b). If such modifications are necessary, the second phase of the permit becomes effective only after those modifications have been made.

2) If no modifications of the second phase of the permit are necessary, or if only minor modifications are necessary and have been made, the Agency ~~will~~ shall give notice of its final decision to the permit applicant and to each person who submitted written comments on the phased permit or who requested notice of final decision on the second phase of the permit. The second phase of the permit then ~~will~~ becomes effective as specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705.201(d)~~;~~ .

~~3) If modifications under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.184(b) are necessary, the second phase of the permit will become effective only after those modifications have been made.~~

~~(Board Note: See 40 CFR 122.27(c).)~~ BOARD NOTE: Derived from 40 CFR 270.63 (1988), as amended at 53 Fed. Reg. 37934, September 28, 1988.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

SUBPART F: PERMIT CONDITIONS

Section 703.247 Anticipated Noncompliance

In addition to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.152(b), for a new facility, the permittee shall not treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste; and for a facility being modified, the permittee shall not treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste in the modified portion of the facility, except as provided in Section 703.280, until:

a) The permittee has submitted to the Agency by certified mail or hand delivery a letter signed by the permittee and a registered professional engineer stating that the facility has been constructed or modified in compliance with the permit; and

b) Either:

1) The Agency has inspected the modified or newly constructed facility and finds it is in compliance with the conditions of the permit; or

2) Within 15 days after the date of submission of the letter in subsection (a), the permittee has not received notice from the Agency of its intent to inspect, the permittee may commence treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous waste.

BOARD NOTE: Derived from 40 CFR 270.30(l)(2) (1988), as amended at 53 Fed. Reg. 37934, September 28, 1988.

(Source: Added at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

SUBPART G: CHANGES TO PERMITS

Section 703.260 Transfer

a) A permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or reissued (under subsection (b) or Section 703.272) to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as are necessary under the appropriate Act. The new owner or operator to whom the permit is transferred shall comply with all the terms and conditions specified in such permit.

b) Changes in the ownership or operational control of a facility must be made as a Class 1 modification with the prior written approval of the Agency in accordance with Section 703.281. The new owner or operator shall submit a revised permit application no later than 90 days prior to the scheduled change. A written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility between the current and new permittees must also be submitted to the Agency. When a transfer of ownership or operational control occurs, the old owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.Subpart H (Financial Requirements), until the new owner or operator has demonstrated compliance with that Subpart. The new owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with that Subpart within six months

after the date of change of operational control of the facility. Upon demonstration to the Agency by the new owner or operator of compliance with that Subpart, the Agency shall notify the old owner or operator that the old owner or operator no longer needs to comply with that Subpart as of the date of demonstration.

BOARD NOTE: Derived from 40 CFR 270.40, as amended at 53 Fed. Reg. 37934, September 28, 1988.

BOARD NOTE: The new operator may be required to employ a chief operator who is certified pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 745.

(Source: Added at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 703.270 Modification

When the Agency receives any information (for example, inspects the facility, receives information submitted by the permittee as required in the permit (See 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.140 through 702.152 and Section 703.241 et seq.), receives a request for reissuance under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705.128 or conducts a review of the permit file) it may determine whether or not one or more of the causes, listed in Sections 703.271 or 703.272, for modification, reissuance or both, exist. If cause exists, the Agency shall modify or reissue the permit accordingly, subject to the limitations of Section 703.273, and may request an updated application if necessary. When a permit is modified, only the conditions subject to modification are reopened. If a permit is reissued, the entire permit is reopened and subject to revision and the permit is reissued for a new term. (See 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705.128(c)(2)) If cause does not exist under Section 703.271 or 703.272, the Agency shall not modify or reissue the permit, except on the request of the permittee. If a permit modification is requested by the permittee, the Agency shall approve or deny the request according to the procedures of Section 703.280 et seq. Otherwise, a draft permit must be prepared and other procedures in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705 followed.

BOARD NOTE: Derived from the preamble to 40 CFR 270.41, as amended at 53 Fed. Reg. 37934, September 28, 1988.

(Source: Added at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 703.271 Causes for Modification

The following are cause for modification, but not reissuance, of permits; the following are cause for reissuance as well as modification when the permitee requests or agrees:

a) Alterations. There are material and substantial alterations or additions to the permitted facility or activity which occurred after permit issuance which justify the application of permit conditions that are different or absent in the existing permit.

b) Information. The Agency has received information. Permits will be modified during their terms for this cause only if the information was not available at the time of permit issuance (other than revised

regulations, guidance or test methods) and would have justified the application of different permit conditions at the time of issuance.

c) New statutory requirements or regulations. The standards or regulations on which the permit was based have been changed by statute, through promulgation of new or amended standards or regulations or by judicial decision after the permit was issued.

d) Compliance schedules. The Agency determines good cause exists for modification of a compliance schedule, such as an act of God, strike, flood or materials shortage or other events over which the permittee has little or no control and for which there is no reasonably available remedy.

e) The Agency shall also modify a permit:

1) When modification of a closure plan is required under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.212(b) or 724.218(b).

2) After the Agency receives the notification of expected closure under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.213, when the Agency determines that extension of the 90 or 180 day periods under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.213, modification of the 30-year post-closure period under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.217(a), continuation of security requirements under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.217(b), or permission to disturb the integrity of the containment system under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.217(c) are unwarranted.

3) When the permittee has filed a request under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.247(c) for a modification to the level of financial responsibility or when the Agency demonstrates under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.247(d) that an upward adjustment of the level of financial responsibility is required.

4) When the corrective action program specified in the permit under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.200 has not brought the regulated unit into compliance with the groundwater protection standard within a reasonable period of time.

5) To include a detection monitoring program meeting the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.198, when the owner or operator has been conducting a compliance monitoring program under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.199 or a corrective action program under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.200 and the compliance period ends before the end of the post-closure care period for the unit.

6) When a permit requires a compliance monitoring program under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.199, but monitoring data collected prior to permit issuance indicate that the facility is exceeding the groundwater protection standard.

7) To include conditions applicable to units at a facility that were not previously included in the facility's permit.

8) When a land treatment unit is not achieving complete treatment of hazardous constituents under its current permit conditions.

f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, when a permit for a land disposal facility is reviewed under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.161(d), the Agency shall modify the permit as necessary to assure that the facility continues to comply with the currently applicable requirements in this Part and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702 and 720 through 726.

BOARD NOTE: Derived from 40 CFR 270.41(a), as amended at 53 Fed. Reg. 37934, September 28, 1988.

(Source: Added at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 703.272 Causes for Modification or Reissuance

The following are causes to modify or, alternatively, reissue a permit: The Agency has received notification (as required in the permit, see 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.152(c)) of a proposed transfer of the permit.

BOARD NOTE: Derived from 40 CFR 270.41(b), as amended at 53 Fed. Reg. 37934, September 28, 1988.

(Source: Added at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 703.273 Facility Siting

Suitability of the facility location will not be considered at the time of permit modification or reissuance unless new information or standards indicate that a threat to human health or the environment exists which was unknown at the time of permit issuance or unless required under the Environmental Protection Act. However, certain modifications require site location suitability approval pursuant to Section 39.2 of the Environmental Protection Act.

BOARD NOTE: Derived from 40 CFR 270.41(c), as amended at 53 Fed. Reg. 37934, September 28, 1988.

(Source: Added at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 703.280 Permit Modification at the Request of the Permittee

a) Class 1 modifications. See Section 703.281.

b) Class 2 modifications. See Section 703.282.

c) Class 3 modifications. See Section 703.283.

d) Other modifications.

1) In the case of modifications not explicitly listed in Appendix A, the permittee may submit a Class 3 modification request to the Agency, or the permittee may request a determination by the

Agency that the modification be reviewed and approved as a Class 1 or Class 2 modification. If the permittee requests that the modification be classified as a Class 1 or 2 modification, the permittee shall provide the Agency with the necessary information to support the requested classification.

2) The Agency shall make the determination described in subsection (d)(1) as promptly as practicable. In determining the appropriate class for a specific modification, the Agency shall consider the similarity of the modification to other modifications codified in Appendix A and the following criteria:

A) Class 1 modifications apply to minor changes that keep the permit current with routine changes to the facility or its operation. These changes do not substantially alter the permit conditions or reduce the capacity of the facility to protect human health or the environment. In the case of Class 1 modifications, the Agency may require prior approval.

B) Class 2 modifications apply to changes that are necessary to enable a permittee to respond, in a timely manner, to

i) Common variations in the types and quantities of the of the wastes managed under the facility permit,

ii) Technological advances, and

iii) Changes necessary to comply with new regulations, where these changes can be implemented without substantially changing design specifications or management practices in the permit.

C) Class 3 modifications substantially alter the facility or its operation.

e) Temporary authorizations.

1) Upon request of the permittee, the Agency shall, without prior public notice and comment, grant the permittee a temporary authorization in accordance with this subsection. Temporary authorizations have a term of not more than 180 days.

2) Procedures.

A) The permittee may request a temporary authorization for:

i) Any Class 2 modification meeting the criteria in subsection (e)(3)(B), and

ii) Any Class 3 modification that meets the criteria in subsection (e)(3)(B)(i); or that meets the criteria in subsection (e)(3)(B)(iii) through (v) and provides improved management or treatment of a hazardous waste

already listed in the facility permit.

B) The temporary authorization request must include:

i) A description of the activities to be conducted under the temporary authorization;

ii) An explanation of why the temporary authorization is necessary; and

iii) Sufficient information to ensure compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724 standards.

C) The permittee shall send a notice about the temporary authorization request to all persons on the facility mailing list maintained by the Agency and to appropriate units of State and local governments as specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705.163(a)(5). This notification must be made within seven days after submission of the authorization request.

3) The Agency shall approve or deny the temporary authorization as quickly as practical. To issue a temporary authorization, the Agency shall find:

A) The authorized activities are in compliance with the standards of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.

B) The temporary authorization is necessary to achieve one of the following objectives before action is likely to be taken on a modification request:

i) To facilitate timely implementation of closure or corrective action activities;

ii) To allow treatment or storage in tanks or containers of restricted wastes in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728;

iii) To prevent disruption of ongoing waste management activities;

iv) To enable the permittee to respond to sudden changes in the types or quantities of the wastes managed under the facility permit; or

v) To facilitate other changes to protect human health and the environment.

4) A temporary authorization shall be reissued for one additional term of up to 180 days provided that the permittee has requested a Class 2 or 3 permit modification for the activity covered in the temporary authorization, and:

A) The reissued temporary authorization constitutes the Agency's decision on a Class 2 permit modification in accordance with Section 703.282(f)(1)(D) or (f)(2)(D), or

B) The Agency determines that the reissued temporary authorization involving a Class 3 permit modification request is warranted to allow the authorized activities to continue while the modification procedures of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.283 are conducted.

f) Public notice and appeals of permit modification decisions.

1) The Agency shall notify persons on the facility mailing list and appropriate units of State and local government within 10 days of any decision to grant or deny a Class 2 or 3 permit modification request. The Agency shall also notify such persons within 10 days after an automatic authorization for a Class 2 modification goes into effect under Section 703.282(f)(3) or (f)(5).

2) The Agency's decision to grant or deny a Class 2 or 3 permit modification request may be appealed under the permit appeal procedures of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705.212.

3) An automatic authorization that goes into effect under Section 703.282(f)(3) or (f)(5) may be appealed under the permit appeal procedures of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705.212; however, the permittee may continue to conduct the activities pursuant to the automatic authorization until the Board enters a final order on the appeal, notwithstanding the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705.204.

g) Newly listed or identified wastes.

1) The permittee is authorized to continue to manage wastes listed or identified as hazardous under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 if the permittee:

A) Was in existence as a hazardous waste facility with respect to the newly listed or characterized waste on the effective date of the final rule listing or identifying the waste;

B) Submits a Class 1 modification request on or before the date on which the waste becomes subject to the new requirements;

C) Is in compliance with the standards of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725;

D) In the case of Classes 2 and 3 modifications, also submits a complete permit modification request within 180 days after the effective date of the rule listing or identifying the waste; and

E) In the case of land disposal units, certifies that such unit is in compliance with all applicable 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725 groundwater monitoring and financial responsibility requirements on the date 12 months after the effective date of the rule identifying or listing the waste as hazardous. If the owner or operator fails to clarify compliance with these requirements, the owner or operator loses authority to operate under this Section.

2) New wastes or units added to a facility's permit under this subsection do not constitute expansions for the purpose of the 25 percent capacity expansion limit for Class 2 modifications.

h) Permit modification list. The Agency shall maintain a list of all approved permit modifications and shall publish a notice once a year in a State-wide newspaper that an updated list is available for review.

BOARD NOTE: Derived from 40 CFR 270.42(d) through (h), as amended at 53 Fed. Reg. 37934, September 28, 1988.

(Source: Added at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 703.281 Class 1 Modifications

a) Except as provided in subsection (a)(2), the permittee may put into effect Class 1 modifications listed in Appendix A under the following conditions:

1) The permittee shall notify the Agency concerning the modification by certified mail or other means that establish proof of delivery within 7 calendar days after the change is put into effect. This notice must specify the changes being made to permit conditions or supporting documents referenced by the permit and must explain why they are necessary. Along with the notice, the permittee shall provide the applicable information required by Section 703.181 through 703.185, 703.201 through 703.207, 703.221 through 703.225 and 703.230.

2) The permittee shall send a notice of the modification to all persons on the facility mailing list, maintained by the Agency in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705.163(a)(4), and the appropriate units of State and local government, as specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705.163(a)(5). This notification must be made within 90 calendar days after the change is put into effect. For the Class 1 modifications that require prior Agency approval, the notification must be made within 90 calendar days after the Agency approves the request.

3) Any person may request the Agency to review, and the Agency shall for cause reject, any Class 1 modification. The Agency shall inform the permittee by certified mail that a Class 1 modification has been rejected, explaining the reasons for the rejection. If a Class 1 modification has been rejected, the

permittee shall comply with the original permit conditions.

b) Class 1 permit modifications identified in Appendix A by an asterisk shall be made only with the prior written approval of the Agency.

c) For a Class 1 permit modification, the permittee may elect to follow the procedures in Section 703.282 for Class 2 modifications instead of the Class 1 procedures. The permittee shall inform the Agency of this decision in the notice required in Section 703.282(b)(1).

BOARD NOTE: Derived from 40 CFR 270.42(a), as amended at 53 Fed. Reg. 37934, September 28, 1988.

(Source: Added at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 703.282 Class 2 Modifications

a) For Class 2 modifications, listed in Appendix A, the permittee shall submit a modification request to the Agency which:

1) Describes the exact change to be made to the permit conditions and supporting documents referenced by the permit;

2) Identifies that the modification is a Class 2 modification;

3) Explains why the modification is needed; and

4) Provides the applicable information required by Section 703.181 through 703.185, 703.201 through 703.207, 703.221 through 703.225 and 703.230.

b) The permittee shall send a notice of the modification request to all persons on the facility mailing list maintained by the Agency and to the appropriate units of State and local government as specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705.163(a)(5) and shall, to the extent practicable, publish this notice in a newspaper of general circulation published in the County in which the facility is located. If no such newspaper exists, the permittee shall publish the notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the vicinity of the facility. This notice must be mailed and published within 7 days before or after the date of submission of the modification request, and the permittee shall provide to the Agency evidence of the mailing and publication. The notice must include:

1) Announcement of a 60-day comment period, in accordance with subsection (e), and the name and address of an Agency contact to whom comments must be sent;

2) Announcement of the date, time and place for a public meeting held in accordance with subsection (d);

3) Name and telephone number of the permittee's contact person;

4) Name and telephone number of an Agency contact person;

5) Locations where copies of the modification request and any supporting documents can be viewed and copied; and

6) The following statement; "The permittee's compliance history during the life of the permit being modified is available from the Agency contact person."

c) The permittee shall place a copy of the permit modification request and supporting documents in a location accessible to the public in the vicinity of the permitted facility.

d) The permittee shall hold a public meeting no earlier than 15 days after the publication of the notice required in subsection (b) and no later than 15 days before the close of the 60-day comment period. The meeting must be held in the County in which the permitted facility is located unless it is impracticable to do so, in which case the hearing must be held in the vicinity of the facility.

e) The public must be provided 60 days to comment on the modification request. The comment period begins on the date the permittee publishes the notice in the local newspaper. Comments must be submitted to the Agency contact identified in the public notice.

f) Agency decision.

1) No later than 90 days after receipt of the notification request, the Agency shall:

A) Approve the modification request, with or without changes, and modify the permit accordingly;

B) Deny the request;

C) Determine that the modification request must follow the procedures in Section 703.283 for Class 3 modifications for the following reason:

i) There is significant public concern about the proposed modification; or

ii) The complex nature of the change requires the more extensive procedures of Class 3.

D) Approve the request, with or without changes, as a temporary authorization having a term of up to 180 days , or

E) Notify the permittee that the Agency will decide on the request within the next 30 days.

2) If the Agency notifies the permittee of a 30-day extension for a decision, the Agency shall, no later than 120 days after receipt of the modification request:

A) Approve the modification request, with or without changes, and modify the permit accordingly;

B) Deny the request;

C) Determine that the modification request must follow the procedures in Section 703.283 for Class 3 modifications for the following reasons:

i) There is significant public concern about the proposed modification; or

ii) The complex nature of the change requires the more extensive procedures of Class 3.

D) Approve the request, with or without changes, as a temporary authorization having a term of up to 180 days.

3) If the Agency fails to make one of the decisions specified in subsection (f)(2) by the 120th day after receipt of the modification request, the permittee is automatically authorized to conduct the activities described in the modification request for up to 180 days, without formal Agency action. The authorized activities must be conducted as described in the permit modification request and must be in compliance with all appropriate standards of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725. If the Agency approves, with or without changes, or denies the modification request during the term of the temporary or automatic authorization provided for in subsections (f)(1), (2) or (3), such action cancels the temporary or automatic authorization.

4) Notification by permittee.

A) In the case of an automatic authorization under subsection (f)(3), or a temporary authorization under subsection (f)(1)(D) or (f)(2)(D), if the Agency has not made a final approval or denial of the modification request by the date 50 days prior to the end of the temporary or automatic authorization, the permittee shall, within seven days after that time, send a notification to persons on the facility mailing list, and make a reasonable effort to notify other persons who submitted written comments on the modification request, that:

i) The permittee has been authorized temporarily to conduct the activities described in the permit modification request, and

ii) Unless the Agency acts to give final approval or denial of the request by the end of the authorization period, the permittee will receive authorization to conduct such activities for the life of the permit.

B) If the owner or operator fails to notify the public by the date specified in subsection (f)(4)(A), the effective date of the permanent authorization will be deferred until 50 days after the owner or operator notifies the public.

5) Except as provided in subsection (f)(7), if the Agency does not finally approve or deny a modification request before the end of the automatic or temporary authorization period or reclassify the modification as a Class 3 modification, the permittee is authorized to conduct the activities described in the permit modification request for the life of the permit unless modified later under Section 703.270 or Section 703.280. The activities authorized under this subsection must be conducted as described in the permit modification request and must be in compliance with all appropriate standards of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.

6) In making a decision to approve or deny a modification request, including a decision to issue a temporary authorization or to reclassify a modification as a Class 3, the Agency shall consider all written comments submitted to the Agency during the public comment period and shall respond in writing to all significant comments in the Agency's decision.

7) With the written consent of the permittee, the Agency may extend indefinitely or for a specified period the time periods for final approval or denial of a modification request or for reclassifying a modification as a Class 3.

g) The Agency shall deny or change the terms of a Class 2 permit modification request under subsection (f)(1) through (f)(3) for the following reasons:

1) The modification request is incomplete;

2) The requested modification does not comply with the appropriate requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724 or other applicable reuqirements; or

3) The conditions of the modification fail to protect human health and the environment.

h) The permittee may perform any construction associated with a Class 2 permit modification request beginning 60 days after the submission of the request unless the Agency establishes a later date for commencing construction and informs the permittee in writing before day 60.

BOARD NOTE: Derived from 40 CFR 270.42(b), as amended at 53 Fed. Reg. 37934, September 28, 1988.

(Source: Added at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 703.283 Class 3 Modifications

a) For Class 3 modifications, listed in Appendix A, the permittee shall

submit a modification request to the Agency which:

1) Describes the exact change to be made to the permit conditions and supporting documents referenced by the permit;

2) Identifies that the modification is a Class 3 modification;

3) Explains why the modification is needed; and

4) Provides the applicable information required by Section 703.181 through 703.185, 703.201 through 703.207, 703.221 through 703.225 and 703.230.

b) The permittee shall send a notice of the modification request to all persons on the facility mailing list maintained by the Agency and to the appropriate units of State and local government as specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705.163(a)(5) and shall publish this notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the County in which the facility is located. This notice must be mailed and published within 7 days before or after the date of submission of the modification request, and the permittee shall provide to the Agency evidence of the mailing and publication. The notice must include:

1) Announcement of a 60-day comment period, in accordance with subsection (e), and the name and address of an Agency contact to whom comments must be sent;

2) Announcement of the date, time and place for a public meeting held in accordance with subsection (d);

3) Name and telephone number of the permittee's contact person;

4) Name and telephone number of an Agency contact person;

5) Locations where copies of the modification request and any supporting documents can be viewed and copied; and

6) The following statement; "The permittee's compliance history during the life of the permit being modified is available from the Agency contact person."

c) The permittee shall place a copy of the permit modification request and supporting documents in a location accessible to the public in the vicinity of the permitted facility.

d) The permittee shall hold a public meeting no earlier than 15 days after the publication of the notice required in subsection (b) and no later than 15 days before the close of the 60-day comment period. The meeting must be held to the extent practicable in the vicinity of the permitted facility.

e) The public shall be provided 60 days to comment on the modification request. The comment period will begin on the date the permittee publishes the notice in the local newspaper. Comments must be

submitted to the Agency contact identified in the public notice.

f) After the conclusion of the 60-day comment period, the Agency shall grant or deny the permit modification request according to the permit modification procedures of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705. In addition, the Agency shall consider and respond to all significant written comments received during the 60-day comment period.

BOARD NOTE: Derived from 40 CFR 270.42(c), as amended at 53 Fed. Reg. 37934, September 28, 1988.

(Source: Added at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 703.Appendix A Classification of Permit Modifications

Class	Modifications
	A. General Permit Provisions
1	1. Administrative and informational changes.
1	2. Correction of typographical errors.
1	3. Equipment replacement or upgrading with functionally equivalent components (e.g., pipes, valves, pumps, conveyors, controls).
	4. Changes in the frequency of or procedures for monitoring, reporting, sampling or maintenance activities by the permittee:
1	a. To provide for more frequent monitoring, reporting or maintenance.
2	b. Other changes.
	5. Schedule of compliance:
1*	a. Changes in interim compliance dates, with prior approval of the Agency.
3	b. Extension of final compliance date.
1*	6. Changes in expiration date of permit to allow earlier permit termination, with prior approval of the Agency.
1*	7. Changes in ownership or operational control of a facility, provided the procedures of Section 703.260(b) are followed.
	B. General Facility Standards
	1. Changes to waste sampling or analysis methods:
1	a. To conform with Agency guidance or Board regulations.
2	b. Other changes.

2 e. Changes in approved closure plan resulting from unexpected events occurring during partial or final closure, unless otherwise specified in this Appendix.

3 2. Creation of a new landfill unit as part of closure.

3. Addition of the following new units to be used temporarily for closure activities:

3 a. Surface impoundments.

3 b. Incinerators.

3 c. Waste piles that do not comply with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.350(c).

2 d. Waste piles that comply with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.350(c).

2 e. Tanks or containers (other than specified below).

1* f. Tanks used for neutralization, dewatering, phase separation or component separation, with prior approval of the Agency.

E. Post-Closure

1 1. Changes in name, address or phone number of contact in post-closure plan.

2 2. Extension of post-closure care period.

3 3. Reduction in the post-closure care period.

1 4. Changes to the expected year of final closure, where other permit conditions are not changed.

2 5. Changes in post-closure plan necessitated by events occurring during the active life of the facility, including partial and final closure.

F. Containers

1. Modification or addition of container units:

3 a. Resulting in greater than 25% increase in the facility's container storage capacity.

2 b. Resulting in up to 25% increase in the facility's container storage capacity.

2.

2 a. Modification of a container unit without increasing the capacity of the unit.

1 b. Addition of a roof to a container unit without alteration of the containment system.

3. Storage of different wastes in containers:

3 a. That require additional or different management practices from those authorized in the permit.

2 b. That do not require additional or different management practices from those authorized in the permit.

Note: See Section 703.280(g) for modification procedures to be used for the management of newly listed or identified wastes.

2 4. Other changes in container management practices (e.g., aisle space; types of containers; segregation).

G. Tanks

1.

3 a. Modification or addition of tank units resulting in greater than 25% increase in the facility's tank capacity, except as provided in paragraphs G(1)(c) and G(1)(d).

2 b. Modification or addition of tank units resulting in up to 25% increase in the facility's tank capacity, except as provided in paragraph G(1)(d).

2 c. Addition of a new tank that will operate for more than 90 days using any of the following physical or chemical treatment technologies: neutralization, dewatering, phase separation or component separation.

1* d. After prior approval of the Agency, addition of a new tank that will operate for up to 90 days using any of the following physical or chemical treatment technologies: neutralization, dewatering, phase separation or component separation.

2 2. Modification of a tank unit or secondary containment system without increasing the capacity of the unit.

1 3. Replacement of a tank with a tank that meets the same design standards and has a capacity within +/- 10% of the replaced tank provided:

a. The capacity difference is no more than 1500 gallons,

b. The facility's permitted tank capacity is not increased and

c. The replacement tank meets the same conditions in the permit.

2 4. Modification of a tank management practice.

5. Management of different wastes in tanks:

3 a. That require additional or different management practices, tank design, different fire protection specifications or significantly different tank treatment process from that authorized in the permit.

2 b. That do not require additional or different management practices, tank design, different fire protection specification or significantly different tank treatment process than authorized in the permit.

Note: See Section 703.280(g) for modification procedures to be used for the management of newly listed or identified wastes.

H. Surface Impoundments

3 1. Modification or addition of surface impoundment units that result in increasing the facility's surface impoundment storage or treatment capacity.

3 2. Replacement of a surface impoundment unit.

2 3. Modification of a surface impoundment unit without increasing the facility's surface impoundment storage or treatment capacity and without modifying the unit's liner, leak detection system or leachate collection system.

2 4. Modification of a surface impoundment management practice.

5. Treatment, storage or disposal of different wastes in surface impoundments:

3 a. That require additional or different management practices or different design of the liner or leak detection system than authorized in the permit.

2 b. That do not require additional or different management practices or different design of the liner or leak detection system than authorized in the permit.

Note: See Section 703.280(g) for modification procedures to be used for the management of newly listed or identified wastes.

I. Enclosed Waste Piles. For all waste piles, except those complying with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.350(c), modifications are treated the same as for a landfill. The following modifications are applicable only to waste piles complying with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.350(c).

1. Modification or addition of waste pile units:

3 a. Resulting in greater than 25% increase in the facility's waste pile storage or treatment capacity.

2 b. Resulting in up to 25% increase in the facility's waste pile storage or treatment capacity.

2 2. Modification of waste pile unit without increasing the capacity of the unit.

1 3. Replacement of a waste pile unit with another waste pile unit of the same design and capacity and meeting all waste pile conditions in the permit.

2 4. Modification of a waste pile management practice.

5. Storage or treatment of different wastes in waste piles:

3 a. That require additional or different management practices or different design of the unit.

2 b. That do not require additional or different management practices or different design of the unit.

Note: See Section 703.280(g) for modification procedures to be used for the management of newly listed or identified wastes.

J. Landfills and Unenclosed Waste Piles

3 1. Modification or addition of landfill units that result in increasing the facility's disposal capacity.

3 2. Replacement of a landfill.

3 3. Addition or modification of a liner, leachate collection system, leachate detection system, run-off control or final cover system.

2 4. Modification of a landfill unit without changing a liner, leachate collection system, leachate detection system, run-off control or final cover system.

2 5. Modification of a landfill management practice.

6. Landfill different wastes:

3 a. That require additional or different management practices, different design of the liner, leachate collection system or leachate detection system.

2 b. That do not require additional or different management practices, different design of the liner, leachate

collection system or leachate detection system.

Note: See Section 703.280(g) for modification procedures to be used for the management of newly listed or identified wastes.

K. Land Treatment

3 1. Lateral expansion of or other modification of a land treatment unit to increase area extent.

2 2. Modification of run-on control system.

3 3. Modify run-off control system.

2 4. Other modification of land treatment unit component specifications or standards required in permit.

5. Management of different wastes in land treatment units:

3 a. That require a change in permit operating conditions or unit design specifications.

2 b. That do not require a change in permit operating conditions or unit design specifications.

Note: See Section 703.280(g) for modification procedures to be used for the management of newly listed or identified wastes.

6. Modification of a land treatment unit management practice to:

3 a. Increase rate or change method of waste application.

1 b. Decrease rate of waste application.

2 7. Modification of a land treatment unit management practice to change measures of pH or moisture content or to enhance microbial or chemical reactions.

3 8. Modification of a land treatment unit management practice to grow food chain crops, to add to or replace existing permitted crops with different food chain crops or to modify operating plans for distribution of animal feeds resulting from such crops.

3 9. Modification of operating practice due to detection of releases from the land treatment unit pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.378(g)(2).

3 10. Changes in the unsaturated zone monitoring system resulting in a change to the location, depth, number of sampling points or replace unsaturated zone monitoring devices or components of devices with devices or components that have specifications

different from permit requirements.

2 11. Changes in the unsaturated zone monitoring system that do not result in a change to the location, depth, number of sampling points, or that replace unsaturated zone monitoring devices or components of devices with devices or components having specifications different from permit requirements.

2 12. Changes in background values for hazardous constituents in soil and soil-pore liquid.

2 13. Changes in sampling, analysis or statistical procedure.

2 14. Changes in land treatment demonstration program prior to or during the demonstration.

1* 15. Changes in any condition specified in the permit for a land treatment unit to reflect results of the land treatment demonstration, provided performance standards are met, and the Agency's prior approval has been received.

1* 16. Changes to allow a second land treatment demonstration to be conducted when the results of the first demonstration have not shown the conditions under which the wastes can be treated completely, provided the conditions for the second demonstration are substantially the same as the conditions for the first demonstration and have received the prior approval of the Agency.

3 17. Changes to allow a second land treatment demonstration to be conducted when the results of the first demonstration have not shown the conditions under which the wastes can be treated completely, where the conditions for the second demonstration are not substantially the same as the conditions for the first demonstration.

2 18. Changes in vegetative cover requirements for closure.

L. Incinerators

3 1. Changes to increase by more than 25% any of the following limits authorized in the permit: A thermal feed rate limit, a waste feed rate limit or an organic chlorine feed rate limit. The Agency shall require a new trial burn to substantiate compliance with the regulatory performance standards unless this demonstration can be made through other means.

2 2. Changes to increase by up to 25% any of the following limits authorized in the permit: A thermal feed rate limit, a waste feed limit or an organic chlorine feed rate limit. The Agency shall require a new trial burn to substantiate compliance with the regulatory performance standards unless this demonstration can be made through other means.

3 3. Modification of an incinerator unit by changing the internal size or geometry of the primary or secondary combustion units, by adding a primary or secondary combustion unit, by substantially changing the design of any component used to remove HCl or particulates from the combustion gases or by changing other features of the incinerator that could affect its capability to meet the regulatory performance standards. The Agency shall require a new trial burn to substantiate compliance with the regulatory performance standards, unless this demonstration can be made through other means.

2 4. Modification of an incinerator unit in a manner that will not likely affect the capability of the unit to meet the regulatory performance standards but which will change the operating conditions or monitoring requirements specified in the permit. The Agency may require a new trial burn to demonstrate compliance with the regulatory performance standards.

5. Operating requirements:

3 a. Modification of the limits specified in the permit for minimum combustion gas temperature, minimum combustion gas residence time or oxygen concentration in the secondary combustion chamber. The Agency shall require a new trial burn to substantiate compliance with the regulatory performance standards unless this demonstration can be made through other means.

3 b. Modification of any stack gas emission limits specified in the permit, or modification of any conditions in the permit concerning emergency shutdown or automatic waste feed cutoff procedures or controls.

2 c. Modification of any other operating condition or any inspection or recordkeeping requirement specified in the permit.

6. Incineration of different wastes:

3 a. If the waste contains a POHC that is more difficult to incinerate than authorized by the permit or if incineration of the waste requires compliance with different regulatory performance standards than specified in the permit, the Agency shall require a new trial burn to substantiate compliance with the regulatory performance standards, unless this demonstration can be made through other means.

b. If the waste does not contain a POHC that is more difficult to incinerate than authorized by the permit and if incineration of the waste does not require compliance with different regulatory performance standards than specified in the permit.

BOARD NOTE: See Section 703.280(g) for modification

procedures to be used for the management of newly listed or identified wastes.

7. Shakedown and trial burn:

2 a. Modification of the trial burn plan or any of the permit conditions applicable during the shakedown period for determining operational readiness after construction, the trial burn period or the period immediately following the trial burn.

1* b. Authorization of up to an additional 720 hours of waste incineration during the shakedown period for determining operational readiness after construction, with the prior approval of the Agency.

1* c. Changes in the operating requirements set in the permit for conducting a trial burn, provided the change is minor and has received the prior approval of the Agency.

1* d. Changes in the ranges of the operating requirements set in the permit to reflect the results of the trial burn, provided the change is minor and has received the prior approval of the Agency.

1 8. Substitution of an alternate type of fuel that is not specified in the permit.

BOARD NOTE: Derived from 40 CFR 270.42, Appendix I, as adopted at 53 Fed. Reg. 37934, September 28, 1988.

(Source: Added at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

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

SUBPART B: DEFINITIONS

SUBPART C: RULEMAKING PETITIONS AND OTHER PROCEDURES

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 22.4 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 111 1/2, pars. 1022.4 and 1027).

SOURCE: Adopted in R81-22, 43 PCB 427, at 5 Ill. Reg. 9781, effective as noted in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 700.106; amended and codified in R81-22, 45 PCB 317, at 6 Ill. Reg. 4828, effective as noted in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 700.106; amended in R82-19 at 7 Ill. Reg. 14015, effective Oct. 12, 1983; amended in R84-9, 53 PCB 131 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. , effective .

SUBPART B: DEFINITIONS

Section 720.110 Definitions

When used in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720 through 725 and 728 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) is able to be visually inspected.

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

"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" and "inactive portion".)

"Administrator" means the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or ~~his~~ the Administrator's designee.

"Agency" means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

"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 tank(s), 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.

"Board" means the Illinois Pollution Control Board.

"Boiler" means an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion and having the following 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 section(s) must be of integral design. To be of integral design, the combustion chamber and the primary energy recovery section(s) (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 section(s) 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 shall 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

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

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

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

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

"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 which 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.

"Designated facility" means a hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facility which ~~has received an EPA permit (or a facility with interim status) in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 270 and 124 or a permit from a state authorized in accordance with 40 CFR 271, or that is regulated under 40 CFR 261.6(c)(2) or 40 CFR 266, Subpart F or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.106(c)(2) or 726, Subpart F and that~~ has been designated on the manifest by the generator pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.120.

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

"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.

"Elementary neutralization unit" means a device which:

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

Meets the definition of tank, tank system, container, transport vehicle or vessel in this Section~~ 720.110~~.

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

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

"EPA identification number" or "USEPA identification number" means the number assigned by USEPA pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722 through 725 to each generator, transporter and treatment, storage or disposal facility.

"EPA 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 which 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

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

the owner or operator had entered into contractual obligations -- which could not be cancelled 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 that is in operation, or for which installation has 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

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

The owner or operator has entered into contractual obligations -- which 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.

"Facility" means all contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances and improvements on the land used for treating, storing or disposing of hazardous waste. A facility may consist of several treatment, storage or disposal operational units (e.g., one or more landfills, surface impoundments or combinations of them).

"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 under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724 and 725 are no longer conducted at the facility unless subject to the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.134.

"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.

"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 which readily separate from the solid portion of a waste under ambient temperature and pressure.

"Generator" means any person, by site, whose act or process produce 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 waste" means a hazardous waste as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.103.

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

"Inactive portion" means that portion of a facility which is not operated after November 19, 1980. (See also "active portion" and "closed portion".)

"Incinerator" means any enclosed device using controlled flame combustion which is neither a "boiler" nor an "industrial furnace".

"Incompatible waste" means a hazardous waste which is suitable for:

> 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 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.Appendix E for examples.)

"Industrial furnace" means any of the following enclosed devices that are integral components of manufacturing processes and that use

controlled flame devices 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

Any other such device as the Agency determines to be an "Industrial Furnace" on the basis of 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.

"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.

"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 which 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 which 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.

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

"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- ~~or~~-, an underground injection well, a salt dome formation, an underground mine or a cave.

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

"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, which 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 originated and signed by the generator which contains the information required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.Subpart B.

"Manifest document number" means the USEPA twelve digit identification number assigned to the generator plus a unique five digit document number assigned to the manifest by the generator for recording and reporting purposes.

"Mining overburden returned to the mine site" means any material overlying an economic mineral deposit which 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 which is not a container, tank, tank system, surface impoundment, pile, land treatment unit, landfill, incinerator, boiler, industrial furnace, underground injection well with appropriate technical standards under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 730, or a unit eligible for a research, development and demonstration permit under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.231.

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

"New hazardous waste management facility" or "new facility" means a facility which 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 commences after July 14, 1986. (See also "existing tank system.")

"Onground 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 which

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

"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 who 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 which 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 the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724 or 725.

"Pile" means any noncontainerized accumulation of solid, non-flowing hazardous waste that is used for treatment or storage.

"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" ~~means any device or system used in the treatment (including recycling and reclamation) of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature which is owned by a "state" or "municipality" (as defined by Section 502(4) of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1362(4)). This definition includes sewers, pipes or other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW providing treatment~~ is as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 310.110.

"Regional Administrator" means the Regional Administrator for the EPA Region in which the facility is located or ~~his~~ the Regional Administrator's designee.

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

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

"Runon" 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 Code as defined in Standard Industrial Classification Manual, incorporated by reference in Section 720.111.

"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.

"Small Quantity Generator" means a generator which generates less than 1000 kg of hazardous waste in a calendar month.

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

"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.

"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.

"Surface impoundment" or "impoundment" means a facility or part of a facility which is a natural topographic depression, manmade excavation or diked area formed primarily of earthen materials (although it may be lined with manmade materials) which 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 which is constructed primarily of nonearthen materials (e.g., wood, concrete, steel, plastic) which provide structural support.

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

"Thermal treatment" means the treatment of hazardous waste in a device which 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".)

"Totally enclosed treatment facility" means a facility for the treatment of hazardous waste which is directly connected to an industrial production process and which is constructed and operated in a manner which 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 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:

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

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. Or,

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 such waste, or so as to recover energy or material resources from the waste or so as to render such 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.

"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.

"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.

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

~~"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. -~~

"USEPA" means United States Environmental Protection Agency.

"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 which:

Is part of a wastewater treatment facility which ~~is subject to regulation under either Section 402 or Section 307(b) of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1342 or 1317(b))~~ 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; and

~~f~~ Receives and treats or stores an influent wastewater which is a hazardous waste as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.103, or generates and accumulates a wastewater treatment sludge which is a hazardous waste as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.103, or treats or stores a wastewater treatment sludge which is a hazardous waste as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.103; and

Meets the definition of tank or tank system in ~~35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110~~ this Section.

"Water (bulk shipment)" means the bulk transportation of hazardous waste which 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").

"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 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 720.111 References

a) The following publications are incorporated by reference:

ANSI. Available from the American National Standards Institute,

1430 Broadway, New York, New York 10018, (212) 354-3300:

~~-"Petroleum Refinery Piping," ANSI B31.3 -- 1976, with addendum B31.3(d) -- 1980.~~ ANSI B31.3 and B31.4. See ASME/ANSI B31.3 and B31.4

~~-"Liquid Petroleum Transportation Piping Systems," ANSI B31.4 -- 1974, with addendum B31.4(b) -- 1981.~~

API. Available from the American Petroleum Institute, 1220 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005, (202) 682-8000:

"Guide for Inspection of Refinery Equipment, Chapter XIII, Atmospheric and Low Pressure Storage Tanks," 4th Edition, 1981, reaffirmed December, 1987.

"Cathodic Protection of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks and Piping Systems," API ~~-Publication 1632, 1983-~~ Recommended Practice 1632, Second Edition, December, 1987.

"Installation of Underground Petroleum Storage Systems," API ~~-Publication 1615 (November 1979)-~~ Recommended Practice 1615, Fourth Edition, November, 1987.

ASME. Available from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, 345 East 47th Street, New York, NY 10017, (212) 705-7722:

"Chemical Plant and Petroleum Refinery Piping", ASME/ANSI B31.3 - 1987, as supplemented by B31.3a - 1988 and B31.3b - 1988. 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. Also available from ANSI.

ASTM. Available from American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103, (215) 299-5400:

"ASTM Standard Test Methods for Flash Point of Liquids by Setaflash Closed Tester," ASTM Standard D-3828-87.

"ASTM Standard Test Methods for Flash Point Pensky-Martens Closed Tester," ASTM Standard D-93-79 or D-93-80.

GPO. Available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20401, (202) 783-3238:

Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1972), and 1977 Supplement, republished in 1983

NACE. Available from the National Association of Corrosion Engineers, 1400 South Creek Dr., Houston, TX 77084, (713) 492-0535:

"~~-Recommended Practice (RP-02-85)~~ -Control of External Corrosion on Metallic Buried, Partially Buried, or Submerged Liquid Storage Systems-~~,~~"-", NACE Recommended Practice RP0285-85, approved March, 1985.

NFPA. Available from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Boston, MA 02269, (617) 770-3000 or (800) 344-3555:

"Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code"- ~~(1977 or 1981)~~- NFPA 30, issued July 17, 1987. Also available from ANSI.

NTIS. Available from the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161, (703) 487-4600:

"Generic Quality Assurance Project Plan for Land Disposal Restrictions Program", EPA/530-SW-87-011, March 15, 1987. (Document number PB 88-170766.

"Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes", Third Edition, March, 1983. (Document number PB 84-128677)

"Procedures Manual for Ground Water Monitoring at Solid Waste Disposal Facilities", EPA-530/SW-611, 1977. (Document number PB 84-174820)

"Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication number SW-846 (Second Edition, 1982 as amended by Update I (April, 1984) and Update II (April, 1985)) (Document number PB 87-120291)

STI. Available from the Steel Tank Institute, 728 Anthony Trail, Northbrook, IL 60062, (312) 498-1980:

"Standard for Dual Wall Underground Steel Storage Tanks" (1986).

b) Code of Federal Regulations. Available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20401, (202) 783-3238:

10 CFR 20, Appendix B (1988)

40 CFR 136 (1988)

40 CFR 142 (1988)

40 CFR 220 -~~(1987)~~-(1988)

40 CFR 260.20 (1988)

40 CFR 264 -~~(1987)~~-(1988)

40 CFR 302.4, 302.5 and 302.6 (1988)

40 CFR 761 -~~(1987)~~-(1988)

c) Federal Statutes

Section 3004 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.), as amended through December 31, 1987.

d) This Section incorporates no later editions or amendments.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

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

PART 721
IDENTIFICATION AND LISTING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUPBART B: CRITERIA FOR IDENTIFYING THE CHARACTERISTICS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE AND FOR LISTING HAZARDOUS WASTES

SUBPART C: CHARACTERISTICS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

SUBPART D: LISTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

Thereof
Appendix J Method of Analysis for Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins and Dibenzofurans
Appendix Z Table to Section 721.102

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 22.4 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 111 1/2, pars. 1022.4 and 1027).

SOURCE: Adopted in R81-22, 43 PCB 427, at 5 Ill. Reg. 9781, effective as noted in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 700.106; amended and codified in R81-22, 45 PCB 317, at 6 Ill. Reg. 4828, effective as noted in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 700.106; amended in R82-18, 51 PCB 31, at 7 Ill. Reg. 2518, effective February 22, 1983; amended in R82-19, 53 PCB 131, at 7 Ill. Reg. 13999, effective October 12, 1983; amended in R84-34, 61 PCB 247, at 8 Ill. Reg. 24562, effective December 11, 1984; amended in R84-9, at 9 Ill. Reg. 11834, effective July 24, 1985; amended in R85-22 at 10 Ill. Reg. 998, effective January 2, 1986; amended in R85-2 at 10 Ill. Reg. 8112, effective May 2, 1986; amended in R86-1 at 10 Ill. Reg. 14002, effective August 12, 1986; amended in R86-19 at 10 Ill. Reg. 20647, effective December 2, 1986; amended in R86-28 at 11 Ill. Reg. 6035, effective March 24, 1987; amended in R86-46 at 11 Ill. Reg. 13466, effective August 4, 1987; amended in R87-32 at 11 Ill. Reg. 16698, effective September 30, 1987; amended in R87-5 at 11 Ill. Reg. 19303, effective November 12, 1987; amended in R87-26 at 12 Ill. Reg. 2456, effective January 15, 1988; amended in R87-30 at 12 Ill. Reg. 12070, effective July 12, 1988; amended in R87-39 at 12 Ill. Reg. 13006, effective July 29, 1988; amended in R88-16 at 13 Ill. Reg. 382, effective December 27, 1988; amended in R89-1 at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective .

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 721.104 Exclusions

a) Materials which are not solid wastes. The following materials are not solid wastes for the purpose of this Part:

1) Sewage:

A) Domestic sewage; and

B) Any mixture of domestic sewage and other waste that passes through a sewer system to publicly-owned treatment works for treatment. "Domestic sewage" means untreated sanitary wastes that pass through a sewer system.

2) Industrial wastewater discharges that are point source discharges with NPDES permits issued by the Agency pursuant to Section 12(f) of the Environmental Protection Act and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 309.

BOARD NOTE: This exclusion applies only to the actual point source discharge. It does not exclude industrial wastewaters while they are being collected, stored or treated before discharge, nor does it exclude sludges that are generated by

industrial wastewater treatment.

3) Irrigation return flows.

4) Source, special nuclear or by-product material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.)

5) Materials subjected to in-situ mining techniques which are not removed from the ground as part of the extraction process.

6) Pulping liquors (i.e., black liquor) that are reclaimed in a pulping liquor recovery furnace and then reused in the pulping process, unless accumulated speculatively as defined in Section 721.101(c);

7) Spent sulfuric acid used to produce virgin sulfuric acid, unless it is accumulated speculatively as defined in Section 721.101(c).

8) Secondary materials that are reclaimed and returned to the original process or processes in which they were generated where they are reused in the production process, provided:

A) Only tank storage is involved, and the entire process through completion of reclamation is closed by being entirely connected with pipes or other comparable enclosed means of conveyance;

B) Reclamation does not involve controlled flame combustion (such as occurs in boilers, industrial furnaces or incinerators);

C) The secondary materials are never accumulated in such tanks for over twelve months without being reclaimed; and

D) The reclaimed material is not used to produce a fuel, or used to produce products that are used in a manner constituting disposal.

b) Solid wastes which are not hazardous wastes. The following solid wastes are not hazardous wastes:

1) Household waste, including household waste that has been collected, transported, stored, treated, disposed, recovered (e.g., refuse-derived fuel) or reused. "Household waste" means any waste material (including garbage, trash and sanitary wastes in septic tanks) derived from households (including single and multiple residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds and day-use recreation areas). A resource recovery facility managing municipal solid waste shall not be deemed to be treating, storing, disposing of or otherwise managing hazardous wastes for the purposes of regulation under this Part, if such facility:

A) Receives and burns only:

i) Household waste (from single and multiple dwellings, hotels, motels and other residential sources) and

ii) Solid waste from commercial or industrial sources that does not contain hazardous waste; and

B) Such facility does not accept hazardous waste and the owner or operator of such facility has established contractural requirements or other appropriate notification or inspection procedures to assure that hazardous wastes are not received at or burned in such facility.

2) Solid wastes generated by any of the following and which are returned to the soil as fertilizers:

A) The growing and harvesting of agricultural crops.

B) The raising of animals, including animal manures.

3) Mining overburden returned to the mine site.

4) Fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, and flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels.

5) Drilling fluids, produced waters, and other wastes associated with the exploration, development, or production of crude oil, natural gas or geothermal energy.

6) Chromium wastes:

A) Wastes which fail the test for the characteristic of EP toxicity (Section 721.124 and Appendix B) because chromium is present or are listed in Subpart D due to the presence of chromium, which do not fail the test for the characteristic of EP toxicity for any other constituent or are not listed due to the presence of any other constituent, and which do not fail the test for any other characteristic, if it is shown by a waste generator or by waste generators that:

i) The chromium in the waste is exclusively (or nearly exclusively) trivalent chromium; and

ii) The waste is generated from an industrial process which uses trivalent chromium exclusively (or nearly exclusively) and the process does not generate hexavalent chromium; and

iii) The waste is typically and frequently managed in non-oxidizing environments.

B) Specific wastes which meet the standard in subsections (b)(6)(A)(i), (ii) and (iii) (so long as they do not fail the test for the characteristic of EP toxicity, and do not fail the test for any other characteristic) are

i) Chrome (blue) trimmings generated by the following subcategories of the leather tanning and finishing industry; hair pulp/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; hair save/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; retan/wet finish; no beamhouse; through-the-blue; and shearling.

ii) Chrome (blue) shavings generated by the following subcategories of the leather tanning and finishing industry; hair pulp/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; hair save/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; retan/wet finish; no beamhouse; through-the-blue; and shearling.

iii) Buffing dust generated by the following subcategories of the leather tanning and finishing industry: hair pulp/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; hair save/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; retan/wet finish; no beamhouse; through-the-blue.

iv) Sewer screenings generated by the following subcategories of the leather tanning and finishing industry: hair pulp/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; hair save/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; retan/wet finish; no beamhouse; through-the-blue; and shearling.

v) Wastewater treatment sludges generated by the following subcategories of the leather tanning and finishing industry: hair pulp/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; hair save/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; retan/wet finish; no beamhouse; through-the-blue; and shearling.

vi) Wastewater treatment sludges generated by the following subcategories of the leather tanning and finishing industry: hair pulp/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; hair save/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; and through-the-blue.

vii) Waste scrap leather from the leather tanning industry, the shoe manufacturing industry, and other leather product manufacturing industries.

viii) Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of titanium dioxide pigment using chromium-bearing ores by the chloride process.

7) Solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation and processing of ores and minerals (including coal), including phosphate rock and overburden from the mining of uranium ore. <u>For the purposes of this subsection, solid waste from the processing of ores and</u>

minerals does not include:

A) Acid plant blowdown slurry or sludge resulting from the thickening of blowdown slurry from primary copper production;

B) Surface impoundment solids contained in and dredged from surface impoundments at primary lead smelting facilities;

C) Sludge from treatment of process wastewater or acid plant blowdown from primary zinc production;

D) Spent potliners from primary aluminum reduction;

E) Emission control dust or sludge from ferrochromiumsilicon production; and

F) Emission control dust or sludge from ferrochromium production.

8) Cement kiln dust waste.

9) Solid waste which consists of discarded wood or wood products which fails the test for the characteristic of EP toxicity and which is not a hazardous waste for any other reason if the waste is generated by persons who utilize the arsenical-treated wood and wood products for these materials' intended end use.

c) Hazardous wastes which are exempted from certain regulations. A hazardous waste which is generated in a product or raw material storage tank, a product or raw material transport vehicle or vessel, a product or raw material pipeline, or in a manufacturing process unit or an associated non-waste-treatment manufacturing unit, is not subject to regulation under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703, 705 and 722 through 725 and 728 or to the notification requirements of Section 3010 of RCRA until it exits the unit in which it was generated, unless the unit is a surface impoundment, or unless the hazardous waste remains in the unit more than 90 days after the unit ceases to be operated for manufacturing, or for storage or transportation of product or raw materials.

d) Samples

1) Except as provided in subsection (d)(2), a sample of solid waste or a sample of water, soil or air, which is collected for the sole purpose of testing to determine its characteristics or composition, is not subject to any requirements of this Part or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703, 705 and 722 through 728. The sample qualifies when:

A) The sample is being transported to a laboratory for the purpose of testing; or

B) The sample is being transported back to the sample

collector after testing; or

C) The sample is being stored by the sample collector before transport to a laboratory for testing; or

D) The sample is being stored in a laboratory before testing; or

E) The sample is being stored in a laboratory for testing but before it is returned to the sample collector; or

F) The sample is being stored temporarily in the laboratory after testing for a specific purpose (for example, until conclusion of a court case or enforcement action where further testing of the sample may be necessary).

2) In order to qualify for the exemption in subsection (d)(1)(A) and (B), a sample collector shipping samples to a laboratory and a laboratory returning samples to a sample collector must:

A) Comply with U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), U.S. Postal Service (USPS) or any other applicable shipping requirements; or

B) Comply with the following requirements if the sample collector determines that DOT, USPS or other shipping requirements do not apply to the shipment of the sample:

i) Assure that the following information accompanies the sample: The sample collector's name, mailing address and telephone number; the laboratory's name, mailing address and telephone number; the quantity of the sample; the date of the shipment; and a description of the sample.

ii) Package the sample so that it does not leak, spill or vaporize from its packaging.

3) This exemption does not apply if the laboratory determines that the waste is hazardous but the laboratory is no longer meeting any of the conditions stated in subsection (d)(1).

e) Treatability study samples.

1) Except as is provided in subsection (e)(2), persons who generate or collect samples for the purpose of conducting treatability studies, as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110, are not subject to any requirement of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 through 723 or to the notification requirements of Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Nor are such samples included in the quantity determinations of Section 721.105 and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.134(d) when:

A) The sample is being collected and prepared for

transportation by the generator or sample collector; or,

B) The sample is being accumulated or stored by the generator or sample collector prior to transportation to a laboratory or testing facility; or

C) The sample is being transported to the laboratory or testing facility for the purpose of conducting a treatability study.

2) The exemption in subsection (e)(1) is applicable to samples of hazardous waste being collected and shipped for the purpose of conducing treatability studies provided that:

A) The generator or sample collector uses (in "treatability studies") no more than 1000 kg of any non-acute hazardous waste, 1 kg of acute hazardous waste or 250 kg of soils, water or debris contaminated with acute hazardous waste for each process being evaluated for each generated wastestream; and

B) The mass of each shipment does not exceed 1000 kg of non-acute hazardous waste, 1 kg of acute hazardous waste or 250 kg of soils, water or debris contaminated with acute hazardous waste; and

C) The sample must be packaged so that it does not leak, spill or vaporize from its packaging during shipment and the requirements of subsections (i) or (ii) are met.

i) The transportation of each sample shipment complies with U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), U.S. Postal Service (USPS) or any other applicable shipping requirements; or

ii) If the DOT, USPS or other shipping requirements do not apply to the shipment of the sample, the following information must accompany the sample: The name, mailing address and telephone number of the originator of the sample; the name, address and telephone number of the facility that will perform the treatability study; the quantity of the sample; the date of the shipment; and, a description of the sample, including its USEPA hazardous waste number.

D) The sample is shipped to a laboratory or testing facility which is exempt under subsection (f) or has an appropriate RCRA permit or interim status.

E) The generator or sample collector maintains the following records for a period ending 3 years after completion of the treatability study:

i) Copies of the shipping documents;

ii) A copy of the contract with the facility conducting the treatability study;

iii) Documentation showing: The amount of waste shipped under this exemption; the name, address and USEPA identification number of the laboratory or testing facility that received the waste; the date the shipment was made; and, whether or not unused samples and residues were returned to the generator.

F) The generator reports the information required in subsection (e)(2)(E)(iii) in its report under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.141.

3) The Agency may grant requests, on a case-by-case basis, for quantity limits in excess of those specified in subsection (e)(2)(A), for up to an additional 500 kg of any non-acute hazardous waste, 1 kg of acute hazardous waste and 250 kg of soils, water or debris contaminated with acute hazardous waste, to conduct further treatability study evaluation when: There has been an equipment or mechanical failure during the conduct of the treatability study; there is need to verify the results of a previously conducted treatability study; there is a need to study and analyze alternative techniques within a previously evaluated treatment process; or, there is a need to do further evaluation of an ongoing treatability study to determine final specifications for treatment. The additional quantities allowed are subject to all the provisions in subsections (e)(1) and (e)(2)(B) through (F). The generator or sample collector must apply to the Agency and provide in writing the following information:

A) The reason why the generator or sample collector requires additional quantity of sample for the treatability study evaluation and the additional quantity needed;

B) Documentation accounting for all samples of hazardous waste from the wastestream which have been sent for or undergone treatability studies, including the date each previous sample was shipped, the quantity of each previous shipment, the laboratory or testing facility to which it was shipped, what treatability study processes were conducted on each sample shipped, and the available results of each treatability study;

C) A description of the technical modifications or change in specifications which will be evaluated and the expected results;

D) If such further study is being required due to equipment or mechanical failure, the applicant must include information regarding the reason for the failure or breakdown and also include what procedures or equipment have been made to

protect against further breakdowns; and,

E) Such other information as the Agency determines is necessary.

4) Final Agency determinations pursuant to this subsection may be appealed to the Board.

f) Samples undergoing treatability studies at laboratories or testing facilities. Samples undergoing treatability studies and the laboratory or testing facility conducting such treatability studies (to the extent such facilities are not otherwise subject to RCRA requirements) are not subject to any requirement of this Part, or of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703, 705, 722 through 726, and 728, or to the notification requirements of Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, provided that the requirements of subsections (f)(1) through (f)(11) are met. A mobile treatment unit may qualify as a testing facility subject to subsections (f)(1) through (f)(11). Where a group of mobile treatment units are located at the same site, the limitations specified in subsections (f)(1) through (f)(11) apply to the entire group of mobile treatment units collectively as if the group were one mobile treatment unit.

1) No less than 45 days before conducting treatability studies, the facility notifies the Agency in writing that it intends to conduct treatability studies under this subsection.

2) The laboratory or testing facility conducting the treatability study has a USEPA identification number.

3) No more than a total of 250 kg of "as received" hazardous waste is subjected to initiation of treatability studies in any single day. "As received" waste refers to the waste as received in the shipment from the generator or sample collector.

4) The quantity of "as received" hazardous waste stored at the facility for the purpose of evaluation in treatability studies does not exceed 1000 kg, the total of which can include 500 kg of soils, water or debris contaminated with acute hazardous waste or 1 kg of acute hazardous waste. This quantity limitation does not include:

A) Treatability study residues; and,

B) Treatment materials (including nonhazardous solid waste) added to "as received" hazardous waste.

5) No more than 90 days have elapsed since the treatability study for the sample was completed, or no more than one year has elapsed since the generator or sample collector shipped the sample to the laboratory or testing facility, whichever date first occurs.

6) The treatability study does not involve the placement of

hazardous waste on the land or open burning of hazardous waste.

7) The facility maintains records for 3 years following completion of each study that show compliance with the treatment rate limits and the storage time and quantity limits. The following specific information mus be included for each treatability study conducted:

   A) The name, address and USEPA identification umber of the generator or sample collector of each waste sample;

   B) The date the shipment was received;

   C) The quantity of waste accepted;

   D) The quantity of "as received" waste in storage each day;

   E) The date the treatment study was initiated and the amount of "as received" waste introduced to treatment each day;

   F) The date the treatability study was concluded;

   G) The date any unused sample or residues generated from the treatability study were returned to the generator or sample collector or, if sent to a designated facility, the name of the facility and the USEPA identification number.

8) The facility keeps, on-site, a copy of the treatability study contract and all shipping papers associated with the transport of treatability study samples to and from the facility for a period ending 3 years from the completion date of each treatability study.

9) The facility prepares and submits a report to the Agency by March 15 of each year that estimates the number of studies and the amount of waste expected to be used in treatability studies during the current year, and includes the following information for the previous calendar year:

   A) The name, address and USEPA identification number of the facility conducting the treatability studies;

   B) The types (by process) of treatability studies conducted;

   C) The names and addresses of persons for whom studies have been conducted (including their USEPA identification numbers);

   D) The total quantity of waste in storage each day;

   E) The quantity and types of waste subjected to treatability studies;

   F) When each treatability study was conducted;

G) The final disposition of residues and unused sample from each treatability study;

10) The facility determines whether any unused sample or residues generated by the treatability study are hazardous waste under Section 721.103 and, if so, are subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703 and 721 through 728, unless the residues and unused samples are returned to the sample originator under the subsection (e) exemption.

11) The facility notifies the Agency by letter when the facility is no longer planning to conduct any treatability studies at the site.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

SUBPART D: LISTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

Section 721.132 Hazardous Waste from Specific Sources

The following solid wastes are listed hazardous wastes from specific sources unless they are excluded under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.120 and 720.122 and listed in Appendix I.

EPA Hazardous Waste No.	Industry and Hazardous Waste	Hazard Code
	Wood Preservation:	
K001	Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.	(T)
	Inorganic Pigments:	
K002	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome yellow and orange pigments.	(T)
K003	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of molybdate orange pigments.	(T)
K004	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of zinc yellow pigments.	(T)
K005	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome green pigments.	(T)
K006	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments (anhydrous and hydrated).	(T)
K007	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments.	(T)
K008	Oven residue from the production of chrome oxide green pigments.	(T)
	Organic Chemicals:	

K009	Distillation bottoms from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene.	(T)
K010	Distillation side cuts from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene.	(T)
K011	Bottom stream from the wastewater stripper in the production of acrylonitrile.	(R,T)
K013	Bottom stream from the acetronitrile column in the production of acrylonitrile.	(T)
K014	Bottoms from the acetontrile purification column in the production of acrylonitrile.	(T)
K015	Still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride.	(T)
K016	Heavy ends or distillation residues from the production of carbon tetrachloride.	(T)
K017	Heavy ends (still bottoms) from the purification column in the production of epichlorohydrin.	(T)
K018	Heavy ends from the fractionation column in ethyl chloride production.	(T)
K019	Heavy ends from the distillation of ethylene dichloride in ethylene dichloride production.	(T)
K020	Heavy ends from the distillation of vinyl chloride in vinyl chloride monomer production.	(T)
K021	Aqueous spent antimony catalyst waste from fluoromethanes production.	(T)
K022	Distillation bottom tars from the production of phenol/acetone from cumene.	(T)
K023	Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene.	(T)
K024	Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene.	(T)
K093	Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene.	(T)
K094	Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene.	(T)
K025	Distillation bottoms from the production of nitrobenzene by the nitration of benzene.	(T)
K026	Stripping still tails from the production of methyl ethyl pyridines.	(T)
K027	Centrifuge and distillation residues from toluene diisocyanate production.	(R,T)
K028	Spent catalyst from the hydrochlorinator reactor in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.	(T)
K029	Waste from the product stream stripper in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.	(T)
K095	Distillation bottoms from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.	(T)
K096	Heavy ends from the heavy ends column from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.	(T)
K030	Column bottoms or heavy ends from the combined production of trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene.	(T)
K083	Distillation bottoms from aniline production.	(T)
K103	Process residues from aniline extraction from the production of aniline.	(T)
K104	Combined wastewater streams generated from	(T)

	nitrobenzene/aniline production.	
K085	Distillation or fractionation column bottoms from the production of chlorobenzenes.	
K105	Separated aqueous stream from the reactor product washing step in the production of chlorobenzenes.	(T)
K111	Product wastewaters from the production of dinitrotoluene via nitration of toluene.	(C,T)
K112	Reaction by-product water from the drying column in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.	(T)
K113	Condensed liquid light ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitroluene.	(T)
K114	Vicinals from the purification of toluene-diamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotolune.	(T)
K115	Heavy ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.	(T)
K116	Organic condensate from the solvent recovery column in the production of toluene diisocyanate via phosgenation of toluenediamine.	(T)
K117	Wastewater from the reactor vent gas scrubber in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.	(T)
K118	Spent adsorbent solids from purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.	(T)
K136	Still bottoms from the purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.	(T)

Inorganic Chemicals:

K071	Brine purification muds from the mercury cell process in chlorine production, where separately prepurified brine is not used.	(T)
K073	Chlorinated hydrocarbon waste from the purification step of the diaphragm cell process using graphite anodes in chlorine production.	(T)
K106	Wastewater treatment sludge from the mercury cell process in chlorine production.	(T)

Pesticides:

K031	By-product salts generated in the production of MSMA and cacodylic acid.	(T)
K032	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chlordane.	(T)
K033	Wastewater and scrub water from the chlorination of cyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane.	(T)
K034	Filter solids from the filtration of hexachlorocyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane.	(T)
K097	Vacuum stripper discharge from the chlordane	(T)

	chlorinator in the production of chlordane.	
K035	Wastewater treatment sludges generated in the production of creosote.	(T)
K036	Still bottoms from toluene reclamation distillation in the production of disulfoton.	(T)
K037	Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of disulfoton.	(T)
K038	Wastewater from the washing and stripping of phorate production.	(T)
K039	Filter cake from the filtration of diethylphosphorodithioic acid in the production of phorate.	(T)
K040	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of phorate.	(T)
K041	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of toxaphene.	(T)
K098	Untreated process wastewater from the production of toxaphene.	(T)
K042	Heavy ends or distillation residues from the distillation of tetrachlorobenzene in the production of 2,4,5-T.	(T)
K043	2,6-Dichlorophenol waste from the production of 2,4-D.	(T)
K099	Untreated wastewater from the production of 2,4-D.	(T)
K123	Process wastewater (including supernates, filtrates and washwaters) from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.	(T)
K124	Reactor vent scrubber water from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.	(C,T)
K125	Filtration, evaporation and centrifugation solids from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts	(T)
K126	Baghouse dust and floor sweepings in milling and packaging operations from the production or formulation of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.	(T)
	Explosives:	
K044	Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing and processing of explosives.	(R)
K045	Spent carbon from the treatment of wastewater containing explosives.	(R)
K046	Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing, formulation and loading of lead-based initiating compounds.	(T)
K047	Pink/red water from TNT operations.	(R)
	Petroleum Refining:	
K048	Dissolved air flotation (DAF) float from the petroleum refining industry.	(T)
K049	Slop oil emulsion solids from the petroleum refining industry.	(T)
K050	Heat exchanger bundle cleaning sludge from	(T)

	the petroleum refining industry.	
K051	API separator sludge from the petroleum refining industry.	(T)
K052	Tank bottoms (leaded) from the petroleum refining industry.	(T)
	Iron and Steel:	
K061	Emission control dust/sludge from the primary production of steel in electric furnaces.	(T)
K062	Spent pickle liquor generated by steel finishing operations of facilities within the iron and steel industry (SIC Codes 331 and 332) (as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110).	(C,T)
	Primary Copper:	
K064	Acid plant blowdown slurry or sludge resulting from the thickening of blowdown slurry from primary copper production.	(T)
	Primary Lead:	
K065	Surface impoundment solids contained in and dredged from surface impoundments at primary lead smelting facilities.	(T)
	Primary Zinc:	
K066	Sludge from treatment of process wastewater or acid plant blowdown from primary zinc production.	(T)
	Primary Aluminum:	
K088	Spent potliners from primary aluminum reduction.	(T)
	Ferroalloys:	
K090	Emission control dust or sludge from ferrochromiumsilicon production	(T)
K091	Emission control dust or sludge from ferrochromium production	(T)
	Secondary Lead:	
K069	Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting.	(T)
K100	Waste leaching solution from acid leaching of emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting.	(T)
	Veterinary Pharmaceuticals:	
K084	Wastewater treatment sludges generated during the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.	(T)

K101	Distillation tar residues from the distillation of aniline-based compounds in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organoarsenic compounds.	(T)
K102	Residue from use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.	(T)

Ink Formulation:

K086	Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, soaps and stabilizers containing chromium and lead.	(T)

Coking:

K060	Ammonia still lime sludge from coking operations.	(T)
K087	Decanter tank tar sludge from coking operations.	(T)

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 721.133 Discarded Commercial Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container Residues and Spill Residues Thereof.

The following materials or items are hazardous wastes if and when they are discarded or intended to be discarded as described in Section 721.102(a)(2)(A), when they are mixed with waste oil or used oil or other material and applied to the land for dust suppression or road treatment, when they are otherwise applied to the land in lieu of their original intended use or when they are contained in products that are applied to land in lieu of their original intended use, or when, in lieu of their original intended use, they are produced for use as (or as a component of) a fuel, distributed for use as a fuel, or burned as a fuel.

a) Any commercial chemical product, or manufacturing chemical intermediate having the generic name listed in subsections (e) or (f).

b) Any off-specification commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate which, if it met specifications, would have the generic name listed in subsections (e) or (f).

c) Any residue remaining in a container or inner liner removed from a container that has held any commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate having the generic name listed in subsection (e), unless the container is empty as defined in Section 721.107(b)(3).

BOARD NOTE: Unless the residue is being beneficially used or reused, or legitimately recycled or reclaimed, or being accumulated, stored, transported or treated prior to such use, reuse, recycling or

reclamation, the Board considers the residue to be intended for discard, and thus a hazardous waste. An example of a legitimate reuse of the residue would be where the residue remains in the container and the container is used to hold the same commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate it previously held. An example of the discard of the residue would be where the drum is sent to a drum reconditioner who reconditions the drum but discards the residue.

d) 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 commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate having the generic name listed in subsection (e) or (f), or 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 off-specification chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate which, if it met specifications, would have the generic name listed in subsection (e) or (f).

BOARD NOTE: The phrase "commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate having the generic name listed in ..." refers to a chemical substance which is manufactured or formulated for commercial or manufacturing use which consists of the commercially pure grade of the chemical, any technical grades of the chemical that are produced or marketed, and all formulations in which the chemical is the sole active ingredient. It does not refer to a material, such as a manufacturing process waste, that contains any of the substances listed in subsections (e) or (f). Where a manufacturing process waste is deemed to be a hazardous waste because it contains a substance listed in subsections (e) or (f), such waste will be listed in either Sections 721.131 or 721.132 or will be identified as a hazardous waste by the characteristics set forth in Subpart C.

e) The commercial chemical products, manufacturing chemical intermediates or off-specification commercial chemical products or manufacturing chemical intermediates referred to in subsections (a) through (d), are identified as acute hazardous waste (H) and are subject to the small quantity exclusion defined in Section 721.105(e). These wastes and their corresponding EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers are:

BOARD NOTE: For the convenience of the regulated community the primary hazardous properties of these materials have been indicated by the letters T (Toxicity), and R (Reactivity). Absence of a letter indicates that the compound only is listed for acute toxicity.

Hazardous Waste No.	Chemical Abstracts No.	Substance
P023	107-20-0	Acetaldehyde, chloro-
P002	591-08-2	Acetamide, N-(aminothioxomethyl)-
P057	640-19-7	Acetamide, 2-fluoro-
P058	62-74-8	Acetic acid, fluoro-, sodium salt
P002	591-08-2	1-Acetyl-2-thiourea
P003	107-02-8	Acrolein
P070	116-06-3	Aldicarb
P004	309-00-2	Aldrin
P005	107-18-6	Allyl alcohol
P006	20859-73-8	Aluminum phosphide (R,T)
P007	2763-96-4	5-(Aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol
P008	504-24-5	4-Aminopyridine
P009	131-74-8	Ammonium picrate (R)
P119	7803-55-6	Ammonium vanadate
P099	506-61-6	Argentate(1-), bis(cyano-C)-, potassium
P010	7778-39-4	Arsenic acid H_3AsO_4
P012	1327-53-3	Arsenic oxide As_2O_3
P011	1303-28-2	Arsenic oxide As_2O_5
P011	1303-28-2	Arsenic pentoxide
P012	1327-53-3	Arsenic trioxide
P038	692-42-2	Arsine, diethyl-
P036	696-28-6	Arsonous dichloride, phenyl-
P054	151-56-4	Aziridine
P067	75-55-8	Aziridine, 2-methyl
P013	542-62-1	Barium cyanide
P024	106-47-8	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-
P077	100-01-6	Benzenamine, 4-nitro-
P028	100-44-7	Benzene, (chloromethyl)-
P042	51-43-4	1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino)ethyl]-, (R)-
P046	122-09-8	Benzeneethanamine, alpha, alpha-dimethyl-
P014	108-98-5	Benzenethiol
P001	P 81-81-2	2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-, and salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3%
P028	100-44-7	Benzyl chloride
P015	7440-41-7	Beryllium
P017	598-31-2	Bromoacetone
P018	357-57-3	Brucine
P045	39196-18-4	2-Butanone, 3,3-dimethyl-1-(methylthio)-, O-[methylamino)carbonyl] oxime
P021	592-01-8	Calcium cyanide
P021	592-01-8	Calcium cyanide $Ca(CN)_2$
P022	75-15-0	Carbon disulfide
P095	75-44-5	Carbonic dichloride
P023	107-20-0	Chloroacetaldehyde
P024	106-47-8	p-Chloroaniline
P026	5344-82-1	1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiourea
P027	542 76-7	3-Chloropropionitrile

P029	544-92-3	Copper cyanide
P029	544-92-3	Copper cyanide CuCN
P030		Cyanides (soluble cyanide salts), not otherwise specified
P031	460-19-5	Cyanogen
P033	506-77-4	Cyanogen chloride
P033	506-77-4	Cyanogen chloride CNCl
P034	131-89-5	2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
P016	542-88-1	Dichloromethyl ether
P036	696-28-6	Dichlorophenylarsine
P037	60-57-1	Dieldrin
P038	692-42-2	Diethylarsine
P041	311-45-5	Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate
P040	297-97-2	0,0-Diethyl 0-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate
P043	55-91-4	Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP)
P004	309-00-2	1,4,5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-, (1alpha, 4alpha, 4abeta, 5alpha, 8alpha, 8abeta)-
P060	465-73-6	1,4,5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-, (1alpha, 4alpha, 4abeta, 5beta, 8beta, 8abeta)-
P037	60-57-1	2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1aalpha, 2beta, 2aalpha, 3beta, 6beta, 6aalpha, 7beta, 7aalpha)-
P051 P	72-20-8	2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1aalpha, 2beta, 2abeta, 3alpha, 6alpha, 6abeta, 7beta, 7aalpha)-, and metabolites
P044	60-51-5	Dimethoate
P046	122-09-8	alpha, alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine
P047 P	534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol and salts
P048	51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol
P020	88-85-7	Dinoseb
P085	152-16-9	Diphosphoramide, octamethyl-
P111	107-49-3	Diphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester
P039	298-04-4	Disulfoton
P049	541-53-7	Dithiobiuret
P050	115-29-7	Endosulfan
P088	145-73-3	Endothall
P051	72-20-8	Endrin
P051	72-20-8	Endrin, and metabolites
P042	51-43-4	Epinephrine
P031	460-19-5	Ethanedinitrile
P066	16752-77-5	Ethanimidothioic acid, N-[[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-, methyl ester
P101	107-12-0	Ethyl cyanide
P054	151-56-4	Ethylenimine
P097	52-85-7	Famphur
P056	7782-41-4	Fluorine
P057	640-19-7	Fluoroacetamide
P058	62-74-8	Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt
P065	628-86-4	Fulminic acid, mercury (2+) salt (R,T)
P059	76-44-8	Heptachlor

P062	757-58-4	Hexaethyl tetraphosphate
P116	79-19-6	Hydrazinecarbothioamide
P068	60-34-4	Hydrazine, methyl-
P063	74-90-8	Hydrocyanic acid
P063	74-90-8	Hydrogen cyanide
P096	7803-51-2	Hydrogen phosphide
P060	465-73-6	Isodrin
P007	2763-96-4	3(2H)-Isoxazolone, 5-(aminomethyl)-
P092	62-38-4	Mercury, (acetato-O)phenyl-
P065	628-86-4	Mercury fulminate (R,T)
P082	62-75-9	Methanamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-
P064	624-83-9	Methane, isocyanato-
P016	542-88-1	Methane, oxybis[chloro-
P112	509-14-8	Methane, tetranitro- (R)
P118	75-70-7	Methanethiol, trichloro-
P050	115-29-7	6,9-Methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepen, 6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-, 3-oxide
P059	76-44-8	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-
P066	16752-77-5	Methomyl
P068	60-34-4	Methyl hydrazine
P064	624-83-9	Methyl isocyanate
P069	75-86-5	2-Methyllactonitrile
P071	298-00-0	Methyl parathion
P072	86-88-4	alpha-Naphthylthiourea
P073	13463-39-3	Nickel carbonyl
P073	13463-39-3	Nickel carbonyl $Ni(CO)_4$, (T-4)-
P074	557-19-7	Nickel cyanide
P074	557-19-7	Nickel cyanide $Ni(CN)_2$
P075	P 54-11-5	Nicotine, and salts
P076	10102-43-9	Nitric oxide
P077	100-01-6	p-Nitroaniline
P078	10102-44-0	Nitrogen dioxide
P076	10102-43-9	Nitrogen oxide NO
P078	10102-44-0	Nitrogen oxide NO_2
P081	55-63-0	Nitroglycerine (R)
P082	62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine
P084	4549-40-0	N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine
P085	152-16-9	Octamethylpyrophosphoramide
P087	20816-12-0	Osmium oxide OsO_4, (T-4)-
P087	20816-12-0	Osmium tetroxide
P088	145-73-3	7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid
P089	56-38-2	Parathion
P034	131-89-5	Phenol, 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitro-
P048	51-28-5	Phenol, 2,4-dinitro-
P047	P 534-52-1	Phenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitro-, and salts
P020	88-85-7	Phenol, 2-(1-methylpropyl)-4,6-dinitro-
P009	131-74-8	Phenol, 2,4,6-trinitro-, ammonium salt (R)
P092	62-38-4	Phenylmercury acetate
P093	103-85-5	Phenylthiourea
P094	298-02-2	Phorate
P095	75-44-5	Phosgene
P096	7803-51-2	Phosphine
P041	311-45-5	Phosphoric acid, diethyl 4-nitrophenyl ester

P039	298-04-4	Phosphorodithioic acid, 0,0-diethyl S-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] ester
P094	298-02-2	Phosphorodithioic acid, 0,0-diethyl S-[(ethylthio)methyl] ester
P044	60-51-5	Phosphorodithioic acid, 0,0-dimethyl S-[2-(methylamino)-2-oxoethyl]ester
P043	55-91-4	Phosphorofluoridic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)ester
P089	56-38-2	Phosphorothioic acid, 0,0-diethyl 0-(4-nitrophenyl) ester
P040	297-97-2	Phosphorothioic acid, 0,0-diethyl 0-pyrazinyl ester
P097	52-85-7	Phosphorothioic acid, 0-[4-[(dimethylamino)sulfonyl)]phenyl] 0,0-dimethyl ester
P071	298-00-0	Phosphorothioic acid, 0,0-dimethyl 0-(4-nitrophenyl) ester
P110	78-00-2	Plumbane, tetraethyl-
P098	151-50-8	Potassium cyanide
P098	151-50-8	Potassium cyanide KCN
P099	506-61-6	Potassium silver cyanide
P070	116-06-3	Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)-, 0-[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxime
P101	107-12-0	Propanenitrile
P027	542-76-7	Propanenitrile, 3-chloro-
P069	75-86-5	Propanenitrile, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-
P081	55-63-0	1,2,3-Propanetriol, trinitrate- (R)
P017	598-31-2	2-Propanone, 1-bromo-
P102	107-19-7	Propargyl alcohol
P003	107-02-8	2-Propenal
P005	107-18-6	2-Propen-1-ol
P067	75-55-8	1,2-Propylenimine
P102	107-19-7	2-Propyn-1-ol
P008	504-24-5	4-Pyridinamine
P075	P 54-11-5	Pyridine, 3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)-, (S)- and salts
P114	12039-52-0	Selenious acid, dithallium (1+) salt
P103	630-10-4	Selenourea
P104	506-64-9	Silver cyanide
P104	506-64-9	Silver cyanide AgCN
P105	26628-22-8	Sodium azide
P106	143-33-9	Sodium cyanide
P106	143-33-9	Sodium cyanide NaCN
~~P107~~	~~1314-96-1~~	~~Strontium sulfide~~
~~P107~~	~~1314-96-1~~	~~Strontium sulfide SrS-~~
P108	P 57-24-9	Strychnidin-10-one, and salts
P018	357-57-3	Strychnidin-10-one, 2,3-dimethoxy-
P108	P 57-24-9	Strychnine and salts
P115	7446-18-6	Sulfuric acid, dithallium (1+) salt
P109	3689-24-5	Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate
P110	78-00-2	Tetraethyl lead
P111	107-49-3	Tetraethylpyrophosphate
P112	509-14-8	Tetranitromethane (R)
P062	757-58-4	Tetraphosphoric acid, hexaethyl ester
P113	1314-32-5	Thallic oxide
P113	1314-32-5	Thallium oxide Tl_2O_3
P114	12039-52-0	Thallium (I) selenite

P115	7446-18-6	Thallium (I) sulfate
P109	3689-24-5	Thiodiphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester
P045	39196-18-4	Thiofanox
P049	541-53-7	Thioimidodicarbonic diamide $[(H_2N)C(S)]_2NH$
P014	108-98-5	Thiophenol
P116	79-19-6	Thiosemicarbazide
P026	5344-82-1	Thiourea, (2-chlorophenyl)-
P072	86-88-4	Thiourea, 1-naphthalenyl-
P093	103-85-5	Thiourea, phenyl-
P123	8001-35-2	Toxaphene
P118	75-70-7	Trichloromethanethiol
P119	7803-55-6	Vanadic acid, ammonium salt
P120	1314-62-1	Vanadium oxide V_2O_5
P120	1314-62-1	Vanadium pentoxide
P084	4549-40-0	Vinylamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-
P001 P	81-81-2	Warfarin, and salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3%.
P121	557-21-1	Zinc cyanide
P121	557-21-1	Zinc cyanide $Zn(CN)_2$
P122	1314-84-7	Zinc phosphide Zn_3P_2, when present at concentrations greater than 10% (R,T)

f) The commercial chemical products, manufacturing chemical intermediates or off-specification commercial chemical products referred to in subsections (a) through (d), are identified as toxic wastes (T) unless otherwise designated and are subject to the small quantity exclusion defined in Section 721.105(a) and (g). These wastes and their corresponding EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers are:

BOARD NOTE: For the convenience of the regulated community, the primary hazardous properties of these materials have been indicated by the letters T (Toxicity), R (Reactivity), I (Ignitability) and C (Corrosivity). Absence of a letter indicates that the compound is only listed for toxicity.

Hazardous Waste No.	Chemical Abstracts No.	Substance
U001	75-07-0	Acetaldehyde (I)
U034	75-87-6	Acetaldehyde, trichloro-
U187	62-44-2	Acetamide, N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-
U005	53-96-3	Acetamide, N-9H-fluoren-2-yl-
U240 P	94-75-7	Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, salts and esters
U112	141-78-6	Acetic acid, ethyl ester (I)
U144	301-04-2	Acetic acid, lead (2+) salt
U214	563-68-8	Acetic acid, thallium (1+) salt
See F207	93-76-5	Acetic acid, (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-
U002	67-64-1	Acetone (I)
U003	75-05-8	Acetonitrile (I,T)
U004	98-86-2	Acetophenone
U005	53-96-3	2-Acetylaminofluorene

U006	75-36-5	Acetyl chloride (C,R,T)
U007	79-06-1	Acrylamide
U008	79-10-7	Acrylic acid (I)
U009	107-13-1	Acrylonitrile
U011	61-82-5	Amitrole
U012	62-53-3	Aniline (I,T)
U136	75-60-5	Arsinic acid, dimethyl-
U014	492-80-8	Auramine
U015	115-02-6	Azaserine
U010	50-07-7	Azirino[2',3':3,4]pyrrolo[1,2-a]indole-4,7-dione, 6-amino-8-[[(aminocarbonyl)oxy]methyl]-1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexahydro-8a-methoxy-5-methyl-, [1a-S-(1aalpha, 8beta, 8aalpha, 8balpha)]-
U157	56-49-5	Benz[j]aceanthrylene, 1,2-dihydro-3-methyl-
U016	225-51-4	Benz(c)acridine
U017	98-87-3	Benzal chloride
U192	23950-58-5	Benzamide, 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)-
U018	56-55-3	Benz[a]anthracene
U094	57-97-6	Benz[a]anthracene, 7,12-dimethyl-
U012	62-53-3	Benzenamine (I,T)
U014	492-80-8	Benzenamine, 4,4'-carbonimidoylbis[N,N-dimethyl-
U049	3165-93-3	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-2-methyl-, hydrochloride
U093	60-11-7	Benzenamine, N,N-dimethyl-4-(phenylazo)-
U328	95-53-4	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-
U353	106-49-0	Benzenamine, 4-methyl-
U158	101-14-4	Benzenamine, 4,4'-methylenebis[2-chloro-
U222	636-21-5	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-, hydrochloride
U181	99-55-8	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-5-nitro-
U019	71-43-2	Benzene (I,T)
U038	510-15-6	Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-alpha-hydroxy-, ethyl ester
U030	101-55-3	Benzene, 1-bromo-4-phenoxy-
U035	305-03-3	Benzenebutanoic acid, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-
U037	108-90-7	Benzene, chloro-
U221	25376-45-8	Benzenediamine, ar-methyl-
U028	117-81-7	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester
U069	84-74-2	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester
U088	84-66-2	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester
U102	131-11-3	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester
U107	117-84-0	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dioctyl ester
U070	95-50-1	Benzene, 1,2-dichloro-
U071	541-73-1	Benzene, 1,3-dichloro-
U072	106-46-7	Benzene, 1,4-dichloro-
U060	72-54-8	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2-dichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-
U017	98-87-3	Benzene, (dichloromethyl)-
U223	26471-62-5	Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl- (R,T)
U239	1330-20-7	Benzene, dimethyl- (I,T)
U201	108-46-3	1,3-Benzenediol
U127	118-74-1	Benzene, hexachloro-
U056	110-82-7	Benzene, hexahydro- (I)
U220	108-88-3	Benzene, methyl-
U105	121-14-2	Benzene, 1-methyl-2,4-dinitro-
U106	606-20-2	Benzene, 2-methyl-1,3-dinitro-
U055	98-82-8	Benzene, (1-methylethyl)- (I)

U169	98-95-3	Benzene, nitro-
U183	608-93-5	Benzene, pentachloro-
U185	82-68-8	Benzene, pentachloronitro-
U020	98-09-9	Benzenesulfonic acid chloride (C,R)
U020	98-09-9	Benzenesulfonyl chloride (C,R)
U207	95-94-3	Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro-
U061	50-29-3	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-
U247	72-43-5	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-methoxy-
U023	98-07-7	Benzene, (trichloromethyl)-
U234	99-35-4	Benzene, 1,3,5-trinitro-
U021	92-87-5	Benzidene
U202 P	81-07-2	1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 1,1-dioxide, and salts
U203	94-59-7	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)-
U141	120-58-1	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(1-propenyl)-
U090	94-58-6	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-propyl-
U064	189-55-9	Benzo[rst]pentaphene
U248 P	81-81-2	2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-, and salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less
U022	50-32-8	Benzo[a]pyrene
U197	106-51-4	p-Benzoquinone
U023	98-07-7	Benzotrichloride (C,R,T)
U085	1464-53-5	2,2'-Bioxirane
U021	92-87-5	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine
U073	91-94-1	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dichloro-
U091	119-90-4	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethoxy-
U095	119-93-7	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethyl-
U225	75-25-2	Bromoform
U030	101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether
U128	87-68-3	1,3-Butadiene, 1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro-
U172	924-16-3	1-Butanamine, N-butyl-N-nitroso-
U031	71-36-3	1-Butanol (I)
U159	78-93-3	2-Butanone (I,T)
U160	1338-23-4	2-Butanone, peroxide (R,T)
U053	4170-30-3	2-Butenal
U074	764-41-0	2-Butene, 1,4-dichloro- (I,T)
U143	303-34-4	2-Butenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 7-[[2,3-dihydroxy-2-(1-methoxyethyl)-3-methyl-1-oxobutoxy]methyl]-2,3,5,7a-tetrahydro-1H-pyrrolizin-1-yl ester, [1S-[1alpha(Z), 7(2S*,3R*), 7aalpha]]-
U031	71-36-3	n-Butyl alcohol (I)
U136	75-60-5	Cacodylic acid
U032	13765-19-0	Calcium chromate
U238	51-79-6	Carbamic acid, ethyl ester
U178	615-53-2	Carbamic acid, methylnitroso-, ethyl ester
U097	79-44-7	Carbamic chloride, dimethyl-
U114 P	111-54-6	Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-, salts and esters
U062	2303-16-4	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester
U215	6533-73-9	Carbonic acid, dithallium (1+) salt
U033	353-50-4	Carbonic difluoride

U156		79-22-1	Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester (I,T)
U033		353-50-4	Carbon oxyfluoride (R,T)
U211		56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride
U034		75-87-6	Chloral
U035		305-03-3	Chlorambucil
U036		57-74-9	Chlordanealpha and gamma isomers
U026		494-03-1	Chlornaphazin
U037		108-90-7	Chlorobenzene
U038		510-15-6	Chlorobenzilate
U039		59-50-7	p-Chloro-m-cresol
U042		110-75-8	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether
U044		67-66-3	Chloroform
U046		107-30-2	Chloromethyl methyl ether
U047		91-58-7	beta-Chloronaphthalene
U048		95-57-8	o-Chlorophenol
U049		3165-93-3	4-Chloro-o-toluidine, hydrochloride
U032		13765-19-0	Chromic acid H_2CrO_4, calcium salt
U050		218-01-9	Chrysene
U051			Creosote
U052		1319-77-3	Cresol (Cresylic acid)
U053		4170-30-3	Crotonaldehyde
U055		98-82-8	Cumeme (I)
U246		506-68-3	Cyanogen bromide CNBr
U197		106-51-4	2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione
U056		110-82-7	Cyclohexane (I)
U129		58-89-9	Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, (1alpha,2alpha,3beta,4alpha,5alpha,6beta)-
U057		108-94-1	Cyclohexanone (I)
U130		77-47-4	1,3-Cyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4,5,5-hexachloro-
U058		50-18-0	Cyclophosphamide
U240	P	94-75-7	2,4-D, salts and esters
U059		20830-81-3	Daunomycin
U060		72-54-8	DDD
U061		50-29-3	DDT
U062		2303-16-4	Diallate
U063		53-70-3	Dibenz[a,h]anthracene
U064		189-55-9	Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene
U066		96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
U069		84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate
U070		95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene
U071		541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene
U072		106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene
U073		91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine
U074		764-41-0	1,4-Dichloro-2-butene (I,T)
U075		75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane
U078		75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene
U079		156-60-5	1,2-Dichloroethylene
U025		111-44-4	Dichloroethyl ether
U027		108-60-1	Dichloroisopropyl ether
U024		111-91-1	Dichloromethoxy ethane
U081		120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol
U082		87-65-0	2,6-Dichlorophenol
U084		542-75-6	1,3-Dichloropropene
U085		1464-53-5	1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane (I,T)

U108	123-91-1	1,4-Diethyleneoxide
U028	117-81-7	Diethylhexyl phthalate
U086	1615-80-1	N,N'-Diethylhydrazine
U087	3288-58-2	O,O-Diethyl S-methyl dithiophosphate
U088	84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate
U089	56-53-1	Diethylstilbestrol
U090	94-58-6	Dihydrosafrole
U091	119-90-4	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine
U092	124-40-3	Dimethylamine (I)
U093	60-11-7	p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene
U094	57-97-6	7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene
U095	119-93-7	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine
U096	80-15-9	alpha, alpha-Dimethylbenzylhydroperoxide (R)
U097	79-44-7	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride
U098	57-14-7	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine
U099	540-73-8	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine
U101	105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol
U102	131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate
U103	77-78-1	Dimethyl sulfate
U105	121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
U106	606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene
U107	117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate
U108	123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane
U109	122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine
U110	142-84-7	Dipropylamine (I)
U111	621-64-7	Di-n-propylnitrosamine
U041	106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin
U001	75-07-0	Ethanal (I)
U174	55-18-5	Ethanamine, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-
U155	91-80-5	1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N-dimethyl-N'-2-pyridinyl-N'-(2-thienylmethyl)-
U067	106-93-4	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo-
U076	75-34-3	Ethane, 1,1-dichloro-
U077	107-06-2	Ethane, 1,2-dichloro-
U131	67-72-1	Ethane, hexachloro-
U024	111-91-1	Ethane, 1,1'-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis[2-chloro-
U117	60-29-7	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis- (I)
U025	111-44-4	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-chloro-
U184	76-01-7	Ethane, pentachloro-
U208	630-20-6	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-
U209	79-34-5	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-
U218	62-55-5	Ethanethioamide
U226	71-55-6	Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro-
U227	79-00-5	Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-
U359	110-80-5	Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-
U173	1116-54-7	Ethanol, 2,2'-(nitrosoimino)bis-
U004	98-86-2	Ethanone, 1-phenyl-
U043	75-01-4	Ethene, chloro-
U042	110-75-8	Ethene, (2-chloroethoxy)-
U078	75-35-4	Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-
U079	156-60-5	Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)-
U210	127-18-4	Ethene, tetrachloro-
U228	79-01-6	Ethene, trichloro-
U112	141-78-6	Ethyl acetate (I)

U113	140-88-5	Ethyl acrylate (I)
U238	51-79-6	Ethyl carbamate (urethane)
U117	60-29-7	Ethyl ether
U114 P	111-54-6	Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid, salts and esters
U067	106-93-4	Ethylene dibromide
U077	107-06-2	Ethylene dichloride
U359	110-80-5	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether
U115	75-21-8	Ethylene oxide (I,T)
U116	96-45-7	Ethylenethiourea
U076	75-34-3	Ethylidene dichloride
U118	97-63-2	Ethyl methacrylate
U119	62-50-0	Ethyl methanesulfonate
U120	206-44-0	Fluoranthene
U122	50-00-0	Formaldehyde
U123	64-18-6	Formic acid (C,T)
U124	110-00-9	Furan (I)
U125	98-01-1	2-Furancarboxaldehyde (I)
U147	108-31-6	2,5-Furandione
U213	109-99-9	Furan, tetrahydro- (I)
U125	98-01-1	Furfural (I)
U124	110-00-9	Furfuran (I)
U206	18883-66-4	Glucopyranose, 2-deoxy-2-(3-methyl-3-nitrosoureido)-, D-
U206	18883-66-4	D-Glucose, 2-deoxy-2-[[(methylnitrosoamino)-carbonyl]amino]-
U126	765-34-4	Glycidylaldehyde
U163	70-25-7	Guanidine, N-methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitroso-
U127	118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene
U128	87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene
U130	77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
U131	67-72-1	Hexachloroethane
U132	70-30-4	Hexachlorophene
U243	1888-71-7	Hexachloropropene
U133	302-01-2	Hydrazine (R,T)
U086	1615-80-1	Hydrazine, 1,2-diethyl-
U098	57-14-7	Hydrazine, 1,1-dimethyl-
U099	540-73-8	Hydrazine, 1,2-dimethyl-
U109	122-66-7	Hydrazine, 1,2-diphenyl-
U134	7664-39-3	Hydrofluoric acid (C,T)
U134	7664-39-3	Hydrogen fluoride (C,T)
U135	7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulfide
U135	7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulfide H_2S
U096	80-15-9	Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl- (R)
U116	96-45-7	2-Imidazolidinethione
U137	193-39-5	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene
~~U139~~	~~9004-66-4~~	~~Iron dextran~~
U190	85-44-9	1,3-Isobenzofurandione
U140	78-83-1	Isobutyl alcohol (I,T)
U141	120-58-1	Isosafrole
U142	143-50-0	Kepone
U143	303-34-4	Lasiocarpene
U144	301-04-2	Lead acetate
U146	1335-32-6	Lead, bis(acetato-O)tetrahydroxytri-
U145	7446-27-7	Lead phosphate

U146	1335-32-6	Lead subacetate
U129	58-89-9	Lindane
U163	70-25-7	MNNG
U147	108-31-6	Maleic anhydride
U148	123-33-1	Maleic hydrazide
U149	109-77-3	Malononitrile
U150	148-82-3	Melphalan
U151	7439-97-6	Mercury
U152	126-98-7	Methacrylonitrile (I,T)
U092	124-40-3	Methanamine, N-methyl- (I)
U029	74-83-9	Methane, bromo-
U045	74-87-3	Methane, chloro- (I,T)
U046	107-30-2	Methane, chloromethoxy-
U068	74-95-3	Methane, dibromo-
U080	75-09-2	Methane, dichloro-
U075	75-71-8	Methane, dichlorodifluoro-
U138	74-88-4	Methane, iodo-
U119	62-50-0	Methanesulfonic acid, ethyl ester
U211	56-23-5	Methane, tetrachloro-
U153	74-93-1	Methanethiol (I,T)
U225	75-25-2	Methane, tribromo-
U044	67-66-3	Methane, trichloro-
U121	75-69-4	Methane, trichlorofluoro-
U036	57-74-9	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-
U154	67-56-1	Methanol (I)
U155	91-80-5	Methapyrilene
U142	143-50-0	1,3,4-Metheno-2H-cyclobuta[cd]pentalen-2-one, 1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5,5a,5b,6-decachlorooctahydro-
U247	72-43-5	Methoxychlor
U154	67-56-1	Methyl alcohol (I)
U029	74-83-9	Methyl bromide
U186	504-60-9	1-Methylbutadiene (I)
U045	74-87-3	Methyl chloride (I,T)
U156	79-22-1	Methyl chlorocarbonate (I,T)
U226	71-55-6	Methylchloroform
U157	56-49-5	3-Methylcholanthrene
U158	101-14-4	4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)
U068	74-95-3	Methylene bromide
U080	75-09-2	Methylene chloride
U159	78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I,T)
U160	1338-23-4	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide (R,T)
U138	74-88-4	Methyl iodide
U161	108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone (I)
U162	80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate (I,T)
U161	108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (I)
U164	56-04-2	Methylthiouracil
U010	50-07-7	Mitomycin C
U059	20830-81-3	5,12-Naphthacenedione, 8-acetyl-10-[(3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy)-alpha-L-lyxo-hexapyranosyl)oxyl]-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-1-methoxy-, (8S-cis)-
U167	134-32-7	1-Naphthalenamine
U168	91-59-8	2-Naphthalenamine
U026	494-03-1	Naphthaleneamine, N,N'-bis(2-chloroethyl)-

U165	91-20-3	Naphthalene
U047	91-58-7	Naphthalene, 2-chloro-
U166	130-15-4	1,4-Naphthalenedione
U236	72-57-1	2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 3,3'-[(3,3'-dimethyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)bis(azo)bis[5-amino-4-hydroxy]-, tetrasodium salt
U166	130-15-4	1,4-Naphthoquinone
U167	134-32-7	alpha-Naphthylamine
U168	91-59-8	beta-Naphthylamine
U217	10102-45-1	Nitric acid, thallium (1+) salt
U169	98-95-3	Nitrobenzene (I,T)
U170	100-02-7	p-Nitrophenol
U171	79-46-9	2-Nitropropane (I,T)
U172	924-16-3	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine
U173	1116-54-7	N-Nitrosodiethanolamine
U174	55-18-5	N-Nitrosodiethylamine
U176	759-73-9	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea
U177	684-93-5	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea
U178	615-53-2	N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane
U179	100-75-4	N-Nitrosopiperidine
U180	930-55-2	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine
U181	99-55-8	5-Nitro-o-toluidine
U193	1120-71-4	1,2-Oxathiolane, 2,2-dioxide
U058	50-18-0	2H-1,3,2-Oxazaphosphorin-2-amine, N,N-bis(2-chloroethyl)tetrahydro-, 2-oxide
U115	75-21-8	Oxirane (I,T)
U126	765-34-4	Oxiranecarboxyaldehyde
U041	106-89-8	Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-
U182	123-63-7	Paraldehyde
U183	608-93-5	Pentachlorobenzene
U184	76-01-7	Pentachloroethane
U185	82-68-8	Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)
See F027	87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol
U161	108-10-1	Pentanol, 4-methyl-
U186	504-60-9	1,3-Pentadiene (I)
U187	62-44-2	Phenacetin
U188	108-95-2	Phenol
U048	95-57-8	Phenol, 2-chloro-
U039	59-50-7	Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl-
U081	120-83-2	Phenol, 2,4-dichloro-
U082	87-65-0	Phenol, 2,6-dichloro-
U089	56-53-1	Phenol, 4,4'-(1,2-diethyl-1,2-ethenediyl)bis-, (E)-
U101	105-67-9	Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-
U052	1319-77-3	Phenol, methyl-
U132	70-30-4	Phenol, 2,2'-methylenebis[3,4,6-trichloro-
U170	100-02-7	Phenol, 4-nitro-
See F027	87-86-5	Phenol, pentachloro-
See F027	58-90-2	Phenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachloro-
See F027	95-95-4	Phenol, 2,4,5-trichloro-
See		

F027	88-06-2	Phenol, 2,4,6-trichloro-
U150	148-82-3	L-Phenylalanine, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-
U145	7446-27-7	Phosphoric acid, lead (2+) salt (2:3)
U087	3288-58-2	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-methyl ester
U189	1314-80-3	Phosphorus sulfide (R)
U190	85-44-9	Phthalic anhydride
U191	109-06-8	2-Picoline
U179	100-75-4	Piperidine, 1-nitroso-
U192	23950-58-5	Pronamide
U194	107-10-8	1-Propanamine (I,T)
U111	621-64-7	1-Propanamine, N-nitroso-N-propyl-
U110	142-84-7	1-Propanamine, N-propyl- (I)
U066	96-12-8	Propane, 1,2-dibromo-3-chloro-
U083	78-87-5	Propane, 1,2-dichloro-
U149	109-77-3	Propanedinitrile
U171	79-46-9	Propane, 2-nitro- (I,T)
U027	108-60-1	Propane, 2,2'-oxybis[2-chloro-
See		
F027	93-72-1	Propanoic acid, 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-
U193	1120-71-4	1,3-Propane sultone
U235	126-72-7	1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, phosphate (3:1)
U140	78-83-1	1-Propanol, 2-methyl- (I,T)
U002	67-64-1	2-Propanone (I)
U007	79-06-01	2-Propenamide
U084	542-75-6	1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro-
U243	1888-71-7	1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexachloro-
U009	107-13-1	2-Propenenitrile
U152	126-98-7	2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl- (I,T)
U008	79-10-7	2-Propenoic acid (I)
U113	140-88-5	2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester (I)
U118	97-63-2	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester
U162	80-62-6	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester (I,T)
See		
F027	93-72-1	Propionic acid, 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-
U194	107-10-8	n-Propylamine (I,T)
U083	78-87-5	Propylene dichloride
U148	123-33-1	3,6-Pyridazinedione, 1,2-dihydro-
U196	110-86-1	Pyridine
U191	109-06-8	Pyridine, 2-methyl-
U237	66-75-1	2,4-(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-
U164	58-04-2	4(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-2-thioxo-
U180	930-55-2	Pyrrolidine, 1-nitroso-
U200	50-55-5	Reserpine
U201	108-46-3	Resorcinol
U202 P	81-07-2	Saccharin and salts
U203	94-59-7	Safrole
U204	7783-00-8	Selenious acid
U204	7783-00-8	Selenium dioxide
U205	7488-56-4	Selenium sulfide
U205	7488-56-4	Selenium sulfide SeS_2 (R,T)
U015	115-02-6	L-Serine, diazoacetate (ester)
See		
F027	93-72-1	Silvex (2,4,5-TP)

U206	18883-66-4	Streptozotocin
U103	77-78-1	Sulfuric acid, dimethyl ester
U189	1314-80-3	Sulfur phosphide (R)
See F027	93-76-5	2,4,5-T
U207	95-94-3	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene
U208	630-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane
U209	79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
U210	127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene
See F027	58-90-2	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol
U213	109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran (I)
U214	563-68-8	Thallium (I) acetate
U215	6533-73-9	Thallium (I) carbonate
U216	7791-12-0	Thallium (I) chloride
U216	7791-12-0	Thallium chloride TlCl
U217	10102-45-1	Thallium (I) nitrate
U218	62-55-5	Thioacetamide
U153	74-93-1	Thiomethanol (I,T)
U244	137-26-8	Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide $[(H_2N)C(S)]_2S_2$, tetramethyl-
U219	62-56-6	Thiourea
U244	137-26-8	Thiram
U220	108-88-3	Toluene
U221	25376-45-8	Toluenediamine
U223	26471-62-5	Toluene diisocyanate (R,T)
U328	95-53-4	o-Toluidine
U353	106-49-0	p-Toluidine
U222	636-21-5	o-Toluidine hydrochloride
U011	61-82-5	1H-1,2,4-Triazol-3-amine
U227	79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
U228	79-01-6	Trichloroethylene
U121	75-69-4	Trichloromonofluoromethane
See F027	95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
See F027	88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
U234	99-35-4	1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene (R,T)
U182	123-63-7	1,3,5-Trioxane, 2,4,6-trimethyl-
U235	126-72-7	Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate
U236	72-57-1	Trypan blue
U237	66-75-1	Uracil mustard
U176	759-73-9	Urea, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-
U177	684-93-5	Urea, N-methyl-N-nitroso-
U043	75-01-4	Vinyl chloride
U248 P	81-81-2	Warfarin, and salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less
U239	1330-20-7	Xylene (I)
U200	50-55-5	Yohimban-16-carboxylic acid, 11,17-dimethoxy-18-[(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)oxy]-, methyl ester, (3beta,16beta,17alpha,18beta,20alpha)-
U249	1314-84-7	Zinc phosphide Zn_3P_2, when present at concentrations of 10% or less

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Appendix G Basis for Listing Hazardous Wastes

EPA hazardous waste No.	Hazardous constitutents for which listed
F001	Tetrachloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, chlorinated fluorocarbons.
F002	Tetrachloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, chlorobenzene, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2- trifluoroethane, ortho-dichlorobenzene, trichlorofluoromethane.
F003	N.A.
F004	Cresols and cresylic acid, nitrobenzene.
F005	Toluene, methyl ethyl ketone, carbon disulfide, isobutanol, pyridine, 2-ethoxyethanol, benzene, 2-nitropropane
F006	Cadmium, hexavalent chromium, nickel, cyanide (complexed).
F007	Cyanide (salts).
F008	Cyanide (salts).
F009	Cyanide (salts).
F010	Cyanide (salts).
F011	Cyanide (salts).
F012	Cyanide (complexed).
F019	Hexavalent chromium, cyanide (complexed).
F020	Tetra- and pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins; tetra- and pentachlorodibenzofurans; tri- and tetrachlorophenols and their chlorophenoxy derivative acids, esters, ethers, amines and other salts.
F021	Penta- and hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins; penta- and hexachlorodibenzofurans; pentachlorophenol and its derivatives.
F022	Tetra-, penta- and hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins; tetra-, penta- and hexachlorodibenzofurans.
F023	Tetra- and pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins; tetra- and pentachlorodibenzofurans; tri- and tetra- chlorophenols and their chlorophenoxy derivative acids, esters, ethers, amines and other salts.
F024	Chloromethane, dichloromethane, trichloromethane, carbon tetrachloride, chloroethylene, 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,2-dichloroethane, trans-1,2-dichloroethylene, 1,1-dichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, tetrachloroethylene, pentachloroethane, hexachloroethane, allyl chloride (3-chloropropene), dichloropropane, dichloropropene, 2-chloro-1,3-butadiene, hexachloro-1,3-butadiene, hexachlorocyclo-pentadiene, hexachlorocyclohexane, benzene, chlorobenzene, dichlorobenzenes, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, tetrachlorobenzenes, pentachlorobenzene, hexachlorobenzene, toluene, naphthalene.
F026	Tetra-, penta-, and hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins; tetra-, penta-, and hexachlorodibenzofurans.
F027	Tetra-, penta-, and hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins; tetra-, penta-, and hexachlorodibenzofurans; tri-, tetra-, and pentachlorophenols and their chlorophenoxy derivative acids, esters, ethers, amine and other

	salts.
F028	Tetra-, penta-, and hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins; tetra-, penta-, and hexachlorodibenzofurans; tri-, tetra-, and pentachlorophenols and their chlorophenoxy derivative acids, esters, ethers, amine and other salts.
K001	Pentachlorophenol, phenol, 2-chlorophenol, p-chloro-m-cresol, 2,4-dimethylphenol, 2,4-dinitrophenol, trichlorophenols, tetrachlorophenols, 2,4-dinitrophenol, cresosote, chrysene, naphthalene, fluoranthene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, benz(a)anthracene, dibenz(a)anthracene, acenaphthalene.
K002	Hexavalent chromium, lead.
K003	Hexavalent chromium, lead.
K004	Hexavalent chromuim.
K005	Hexavalent chromium, lead.
K006	Hexavalent chromium.
K007	Cyanide (complexed), hexavalent chromium.
K008	Hexavalent chromium.
K009	Chloroform, formaldehyde, methylene chloride, methyl chloride, paraldehyde, formic acid.
K010	Chloroform, formaldehyde, methylene chloride, methyl chloride, paraldehyde, formic acid, chloroacetaldehyde.
K011	Acrylonitrile, acetonitrile, hydrocyanic acid.
K013	Hydrocyanic acid, acrylonitrile, acetonitrile.
K014	Acetonitrile, acrylamide.
K015	Benzyl chloride, chlorobenzene, toluene, benzotrichloride.
K016	Hexachlorobenzene, hexachlorobutadiene, carbon tetrachloride, hexachloroethane, perchloroethylene.
K017	Epichlorohydrin, chloroethers [bis(chloromethyl) ether and bis-(2-chloroethyl) ethers], trichloropropane, dichloropropanols.
K018	1,2-dichloroethane, trichloroethylene, hexachlorobutadiene, hexachlorobenzene.
K019	Ethylene dichloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, tetrachloroethanes (1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane and 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane), trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, vinyl chloride, vinylidene chloride.
K020	Ethylene dichloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, tetrachloro-ethanes (1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane and 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane), trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, vinyl chloride, vinylidene chloride.
K021	Antimony, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform.
K022	Phenol, tars (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons).
K023	Phthalic anhydride, maleic anhydride.
K024	Phthalic anhydride, 1,4-naphthoguinone.
K025	Meta-dinitrobenzene, 2,4-dinitrotoluene.
K026	Paraldehyde, pyridines, 2-picoline.
K027	Toluene diisocyanate, toluene-2, 4-diamine.
K028	1,1,1-trichloroethane, vinyl chloride.
K029	1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, vinyl chloride, vinylidene chloride, chloroform.
K030	Hexachlorobenzene, hexachlorobutadiene, hexachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, ethylene dichloride.
K031	Arsenic.
K032	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene.

K033	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene.
K034	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene.
K035	Creosote, chrysene, naphthalene, fluoranthene, benzo(b) fluoranthene, benzo(a)-pyrene, indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene, benzo(a)anthracene, dibenzo(a)anthracene, acenaphthalene.
K036	Toluene, phosphorodithioic and phosphorothioic acid esters.
K037	Toluene, phosphorodithioic and phosphorothioic acid esters.
K038	Phorate, formaldehyde, phosphorodithioic and phosphorothioic acid esters.
K039	Phosphorodithioic and phosphorothioic acid esters.
K040	Phorate, formaldehyde, phosphorodithioic and phosphorothioic acid esters.
K041	Toxaphene.
K042	Hexachlorobenzene, ortho-dichlorobenzene.
K043	2,4-dichlorophenol, 2,6-dichlorophenol, 2,4,6-trichlorophenol.
K044	N.A.
K045	N.A.
K046	Lead
K047	N.A.
K048	Hexavalent chromium, lead.
K049	Hexavalent chromium, lead.
K050	Hexavalent chromium.
K051	Hexavalent chromium, lead.
K052	Lead
K060	Cyanide, naphthalene, phenolic compounds, arsenic.
K061	Hexavalent chromium, lead, cadmium.
K062	Hexavalent chromium, lead.
K064	Lead, cadmium
K065	Lead, cadmium
K066	Lead, cadmium
K069	Hexavalent chromium, lead, cadmium.
K071	Mercury.
K073	Chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, hexachloroethane, trichloroethane, tetrachloroethylene, dichloroethylene, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane.
K083	Aniline, diphenylamine, nitrobenzene, phenylenediamine.
K084	Arsenic.
K085	Benzene, dichlorobenzenes, trichlorobenzenes, tetrachlorobenzenes, pentachlorobenzene, hexachlorobenzene, benzyl chloride.
K086	Lead, hexavalent chromium.
K087	Phenol, naphthalene.
K088	Cyanide (complexes)
K090	Chromium
K091	Chromium
K093	Phthalic anhydride maleic anhydride.
K094	Phthalic anhydride.
K095	1,1,2-trichloroethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane.
K096	1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1,1,-trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethane.
K097	Chlordane, heptachlor.
K098	Toxaphene.
K099	2,4-dichlorophenol, 2,4,6-trichlorophenol.
K100	Hexavalent chromium, lead, cadmium.
K101	Arsenic.
K102	Arsenic.

K103	Aniline, nitrobenzene, phenylenediamine.
K104	Aniline, benzene, diphenylamine, nitrobenzene, phynylenediamine.
K105	Benzene, monochlorobenzene, dichlorobenzenes, 2,4,6-trichlorophenol.
K106	Mercury.
K111	2,4-Dinitrotoluene.
K112	2,4-Toluenediamine, o-toluidine, p-toluidine, aniline.
K113	2,4-Toluenediamine, o-toluidine, p-toluidine, aniline.
K114	2,4-Toluenediamine, o-toluidine, p-toluidine.
K115	2,4-Toluenediamine.
K116	Carbon tetrachloride, tetrachloroethylene, chloroform, phosgene.
K117	Ethylene dibromide
K118	Ethylene dibromide
K123	Ethylene thiourea
K124	Ethylene thiourea
K125	Ethylene thiourea
K126	Ethylene thiourea
K136	Ethylene dibromide

N.A.--Waste is hazardous because it fails the test for the characteristic of ignitability, corrosivity or reactivity.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 721.Appendix H Hazardous Constituents

Common Name	Chemical Abstracts Name	Chemical Abstracts Number	Hazardous Waste Number
Acetonitrile	Same	75-05-8	U003
Acetophenone	Ethanone, 1-phenyl-	98-86-2	U004
2-Acetylaminofluorene	Acetamide, N-9H-fluoren-2-yl-	53-96-3	U005
Acetyl chloride	Same	75-36-5	U006
1-Acetyl-2-thiourea	Acetamide, N-(aminothioxomethyl)-	591-08-2	P002
Acrolein	2-Propenal	107-02-8	P003
Acrylamide	2-Propenamide	79-06-1	U007
Acrylonitrile	2-Propenenitrile	107-13-1	U009
Aflatoxins	Same	1402-68-2	
Aldicarb	Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)-, O-[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxime	116-06-3	P070
Aldrin	1, 4, 5, 8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 10-hexachloro-1, 4, 4a, 5, 8, 8a-hexahydro-, 1-alpha, 4-alpha, 4a-beta, 5-alpha, 8-alpha, 8a-beta)-	309-00-2	P004
Allyl alcohol	2-Propen-1-ol	107-18-6	P005
Aluminum phosphide	Same	20859-73-8	P006
4-Aminobiphenyl	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-amine	92-67-1	
5-(Aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol	3(2H)-Isoxazolone, 5-(aminomethyl)-	2763-96-4	P007
4-Aminopyridine	4-Pyridinamine	504-24-5	P008
Amitrole	1H-1,2,4-Triazol-3-amine	61-82-5	U011
Ammonium vanadate	Vanadic acid, ammonium salt	7803-55-6	U119
Aniline	Benzenamine	62-53-3	U012
Antimony	Same	7440-36-0	
Antimony compounds, N.O.S. (not otherwise specified)			
Aramite	Sulfurous acid, 2-chloroethyl-, 2-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]-1-methylethyl ester	140-57-8	
Arsenic	Arsenic	7440-38-2	
Arsenic compounds, N.O.S.			
Arsenic acid	Arsenic acid H_3AsO_4	7778-39-4	P010
Arsenic pentoxide	Arsenic oxide As_2O_5	1303-28-2	P011
Arsenic trioxide	Arsenic oxide As_2O_3	1327-53-3	P012
Auramine	Benzenamine, 4, 4'-carbonimidoylbis[N, N-dimethyl-	492-80-8	U014
Azaserine	L-Serine, diazoacetate (ester)	115-02-6	U015
Barium	Same	7440-39-3	
Barium compounds, N.O.S.			
Barium cyanide	Same	542-62-1	P013
Benz[c]acridine	Same	225-51-4	U016

Benz[a]anthracene	Same	56-55-3	U018
Benzal chloride	Benzene, (dichloromethyl)-	98-87-3	U017
Benzene	Same	71-43-2	U018
Benzenearsonic acid	Arsonic acid, phenyl-	98-05-5	
Benzidine	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine	92-87-5	U021
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	Benz[e]acephenanthrylene	205-99-2	
Benzo[j]fluoranthene	Same	205-82-3	
Benzo[a]pyrene	Same	50-32-8	U022
p-Benzoquinone	2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione	106-51-4	U197
Benzotrichloride	Benzene, (trichloromethyl)-	98-07-7	U023
Benzyl chloride	Benzene, (chloromethyl)-	100-44-7	P028
Beryllium	Same	7440-41-7	P015
Beryllium compounds, N.O.S.			
Bromoacetone	2-Propanone, 1-bromo-	598-31-2	P017
Bromoform	Methane, tribromo-	75-25-2	U225
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	Benzene, 1-bromo-4-phenoxy-	101-55-3	U030
Brucine	Strychnidin-10-one, 2,3-dimethoxy-	357-57-3	P018
Butyl benzyl phthalate	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, butyl phenylmethyl ester	85-68-7	
Cacodylic acid	Arsenic acid, dimethyl-	75-60-5	U136
Cadmium	Same	7440-43-9	
Cadmium compounds, N.O.S.			
Calcium chromate	Chromic acid H_2CrO_4, calcium salt	13765-19-0	U032
Calcium cyanide	Calcium cyanide $Ca(CN)_2$	592-01-8	P021
Carbon disulfide	Same	75-15-0	P022
Carbon oxyfluoride	Carbonic difuoride	353-50-4	U033
Carbon tetrachloride	Methane, tetrachloro-	56-23-5	U211
Chloral	Acetaldehyde, trichloro-	75-87-6	U034
Chlorambucil	Benzenebutanoic acid, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-	305-03-3	U035
Chlordane	4, 7-Methano-1H-indene, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8-octachloro-2, 3, 3a, 4, 7, 7a-hexahydro-	57-74-9	U036
Chlordane, alpha and gamma isomers			U036
Chlorinated benzenes, N.O.S.			
Chlorinated ethane, N.O.S.			
Chlorinated fluorocarbons, N.O.S.			
Chlorinated naphthalene, N.O.S.			
Chlorinated phenol, N.O.S.			
Chlornaphazine	Naphthalenamine, N, N'-bis(2-chloroethyl)-	494-03-1	U026
Chloroacetaldehyde	Acetaldehyde, chloro-	107-20-0	P023
Chloroalkyl ethers, N.O.S.			
p-Chloroaniline	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-	106-47-8	P024
Chlorobenzene	Benzene, chloro-	108-90-7	U037
Chlorobenzilate	Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-alpha-hydroxy-, ethyl ester	510-15-6	U038

p-Chloro-m-cresol	Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl-	59-50-7	U039
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	Ethene, (2-chloroethoxy)-	110-75-8	U042
Chloroform	Methane, trichloro-	67-66-3	U044
Chloromethyl methyl ether	Methane, chloromethoxy-	107-30-2	U046
beta-Chloronaphthalene	Naphthalene, 2-chloro-	91-58-7	U047
o-Chlorophenol	Phenol, 2-chloro-	95-57-8	U048
1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiourea	Thiourea, (2-chlorophenyl)-	5344-82-1	P026
Chloroprene	1,3-Butadiene, 2-chloro-	126-99-8	
3-Chloropropionitrile	Propanenitrile, 3-chloro-	542-76-7	P027
Chromium	Same	7440-47-3	
Chromium compounds, N.O.S.			
Chrysene	Same	218-01-9	U050
Citrus red No. 2	2-Naphthalenol, 1-[(2, 5-dimethoxyphenyl)azo]-	6358-53-8	
Coal tar creosote	Same	8007-45-2	
Copper cyanide	Copper cyanide CuCN	544-92-3	P029
Creosote	Same		U051
Cresols (Cresylic acid)	Phenol, methyl-	1319-77-3	U052
Crotonaldehyde	2-Butenal	4170-30-3	U053
Cyanides (soluble salts and complexes), N.O.S.			P030
Cyanogen	Ethanedinitrile	460-19-5	P031
Cyanogen bromide	Cyanogen bromide (CN)Br	506-68-3	U246
Cyanogen chloride	Cyanogen chloride (CN)Cl	506-77-4	P033
Cycasin	Beta-D-glucopyranoside, (methyl-ONN-azoxy)methyl-	14901-08-7	
2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	Phenol, 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitro-	131-89-5	P034
Cyclophosphamide	2H-1, 3, 2-Oxazaphosphorin-2-amine, N, N-bis(2-chloroethyl)tetrahydro-, 2-oxide	50-18-0	U058
2,4-D	Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-	94-75-7	U240
2,4-D, salts and esters	Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, salts and esters		U240
Daunomycin	5, 12-Naphthacenedione, 8-acetyl-10-[(3-amino-2, 3, 6-trideoxy-alpha-L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl)oxy]-7, 8, 9, 10-tetrahydro-6, 8, 11-trihydroxy-1-methoxy-, 8S-cis)-	20830-81-3	U059
DDD	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2-dichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-	72-54-8	U060
DDE	Benzene, 1, 1'-(dichloroethenylidene)bis[4-chloro-	72-55-9	
DDT	Benzene, 1, 1'-(2, 2, 2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-	50-29-3	U061
Diallate	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2, 3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester	2303-16-4	U062
Dibenz[a,h]acridine	Same	226-36-8	

Dibenz[a,j]acridine	Same	224-42-0	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	Same	53-70-3	U063
7H-Dibenzo[c,g]carbazole	Same	194-59-2	
Dibenzo[a,e]pyrene	Naphtho[1,2,3,4-def]chrysene	192-65-4	
Dibenzo[a,h]pyrene	Dibenzo[b,def]chrysene	189-64-0	
Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene	Benzo[rst]pentaphene	189-55-9	U064
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	Propane, 1,2-dibromo-3-chloro-	96-12-8	U066
Dibutyl phthalate	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester	84-74-2	U069
o-Dichlorobenzene	Benzene, 1,2-dichloro-	95-50-1	U070
m-Dichlorobenzene	Benzene, 1,3-dichloro-	541-73-1	U071
p-Dichlorobenzene	Benzene, 1,4-dichloro-	106-46-7	U072
Dichlorobenzene, N.O.S.	Benzene, dichloro-	25321-22-6	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	[1, 1'-Biphenyl]-4, 4'-diamine, 3, 3'-dichloro-	91-94-1	U073
1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	2-Butene, 1,4-dichloro-	764-41-0	U074
Dichlorodifluoromethane	Methane, dichlorodifluoro-	75-71-8	U075
Dichloroethylene, N.O.S.	Dichloroethylene	25323-30-2	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-	75-35-4	U078
1,2-Dichloroethylene	Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)-	156-60-5	U079
Dichloroethyl ether	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-chloro-	111-44-4	U025
Dichloroisopropyl ether	Propane, 2,2'-oxybis[2-chloro-	108-60-1	U027
Dichloromethoxyethane	Ethane, 1,1'-[methylenebis(oxy)bis[2-chloro-	111-91-1	U024
Dichloromethyl ether	Methane, oxybis[chloro-	542-88-1	P016
2,4-Dichlorophenol	Phenol, 2,4-dichloro-	120-83-2	U081
2,6-Dichlorophenol	Phenol, 2,6-dichloro-	87-65-0	U082
Dichlorophenylarsine	Arsonous dichloride, phenyl-	696-28-6	P036
Dichloropropane, N.O.S.	Propane, dichloro-	26638-19-7	
Dichloropropanol, N.O.S.	Propanol, dichloro-	26545-73-3	
Dichloropropene, N.O.S.	1-Propene, dichloro-	26952-23-8	
1,3-Dichloropropene	1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro-	542-75-6	U084
Dieldrin	2, 7:3, 6-Dimethanonaphth[2, 3-b]oxirene, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 9-hexachloro-1a, 2, 2a, 3, 6, 6a, 7, 7a-octahydro-, (1a alpha, 2 beta, 2a alpha, 3 beta, 6 beta, 6a alpha, 7 beta, 7a alpha)-	60-57-1	P037
1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane	2,2'-Bioxirane	1464-53-5	U085
Diethylarsine	Arsine, diethyl-	692-42-2	P038
1,4-Diethyleneoxide	1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	U108
Diethylhexyl phthalate	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester	117-81-7	U028
N,N'-Diethylhydrazine	Hydrazine, 1,2-diethyl-	1615-80-1	U086
O,O-Diethyl S-methyl dithiophosphate	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-methyl ester	3288-58-2	U087
Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate	Phosphoric acid, diethyl 4-nitrophenyl ester	311-45-5	P041

Diethyl phthalate	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester	84-66-2	U088
O,O-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-pyrazinyl ester	297-97-2	P040
Diethylstilbestrol	Phenol, 4,4'-(1,2-diethyl-1,2-ethenediyl)bis-, (E)-	56-53-1	U089
Dihydrosafrole	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-propyl-	94-58-6	U090
Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP)	Phosphorofluoridic acid, bis(1-methylethyl) ester	55-91-4	P043
Dimethoate	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-dimethyl S-[2-(methylamino)-2-oxoethyl] ester	60-51-5	P044
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethoxy-	119-90-4	U091
p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	Benzenamine, N,N-dimethyl-4-(phenylazo)-	60-11-7	U093
7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene	Benz[a]anthracene, 7,12-dimethyl-	57-97-6	U094
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethyl-	119-93-7	U095
Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	Carbamic chloride, dimethyl-	79-44-7	U097
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	Hydrazine, 1,1-dimethyl-	57-14-7	U098
1,2-Dimethylhydrazine	Hydrazine, 1,2-dimethyl-	540-73-8	U099
alpha,alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine	Benzeneethanamine, alpha, alpha-dimethyl-	122-09-8	P046
2,4-Dimethylphenol	Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-	105-67-9	U101
Dimethylphthalate	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester	131-11-3	U102
Dimethyl sulfate	Sulfuric acid, dimethyl ester	77-78-1	U103
Dinitrobenzene, N.O.S.	Benzene, dinitro-	25154-54-5	
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	Phenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitro-	534-52-1	P047
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol salts			P047
2,4-Dinitrophenol	Phenol, 2,4-dinitro-	51-28-5	P048
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	Benzene, 1-methyl-2,4-dinitro-	121-14-2	U105
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	Benzene, 2-methyl-1,3-dinitro-	606-20-2	U106
Dinoseb	Phenol, 2-(1-methylpropyl)-4,6-dinitro-	88-85-7	P020
Di-n-octyl phthalate	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dioctyl ester	117-84-0	U107
Diphenylamine	Benzenamine, N-phenyl-	122-39-4	
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	Hydrazine, 1,2-diphenyl-	122-66-7	U109
Di-n-propylnitrosamine	1-Propanamine, N-nitroso-N-propyl-	621-64-7	U111
Disulfoton	Phosphorodithioic acid, O, O-diethyl S-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] ester	298-04-4	P039
Dithiobiuret	Thioimidodicarbonic diamide $[(H_2N)C(S)]_2NH$	541-53-7	P049
Endosulfan	6, 9-Methano-2, 4, 3-benzodioxathiepen, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 10-hexachloro-1, 5, 5a, 6, 9, 9a-hexahydro-, 3-oxide,	115-29-7	P050

Endothal	7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2, 3-dicarboxylic acid	145-73-3	P088
Endrin	2, 7:3, 6-Dimethanonaphth[2, 3-b]oxirene, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 9-hexachloro-1a, 2, 2a, 3, 6, 6a, 7, 7a-octahydro-, (1a alpha, 2 beta, 2a beta, 3 alpha, 6 alpha, 6a beta, 7 beta, 7a alpha)-	72-20-8	P051
Endrin metabolites			P051
Epichlorohydrin	Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-	106-89-8	U041
Epinephrine	1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino)ethyl]-, (R)-	51-43-4	P042
Ethyl carbamate (urethane)	Carbamic acid, ethyl ester	51-79-6	U238
Ethyl cyanide	Propanenitrile	107-12-0	P101
Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid	Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-	111-54-6	U114
Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid, salts and esters			U114
Ethylene dibromide	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo-	106-93-4	U067
Ethylene dichloride	Ethane, 1,2-dichloro-	107-06-2	U077
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-	110-80-5	U359
Ethyleneimine	Aziridine	151-56-4	P054
Ethylene oxide	Oxirane	75-21-8	U115
Ethylenethiourea	2-Imidazolidinethione	96-45-7	U116
Ethylidine dichloride	Ethane, 1,1-dichloro-	75-34-3	U076
Ethyl methacrylate	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester	97-63-2	U118
Ethyl methanesulfonate	Methanesulfonic acid, ethyl ester	62-50-0	U119
Famphur	Phosphorothioc acid, O-[4-[(dimethylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl] O,O-dimethyl ester	52-85-7	P097
Fluoranthene	Same	206-44-0	U120
Fluorine	Same	7782-41-4	P056
Fluoroacetamide	Acetamide, 2-fluoro-	640-19-7	P057
Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt	Acetic acid, fluoro-, sodium salt	62-74-8	P058
Formaldehyde	Same	50-00-0	U122
Formic acid	Same	64-18-16	U123
Glycidylaldehyde	Oxiranecarboxaldehyde	765-34-4	U126
Halomethanes, N.O.S.			
Heptachlor	4, 7-Methano-1H-indene, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8-heptachloro-3a, 4, 7, 7a-tetrahydro-	76-44-8	P059
Heptachlor epoxide	2, 5-Methano-2H-indeno[1, 2b]oxirene, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 7-heptachloro-1a, 1b, 5, 5a, 6, 6a-hexahydro-, (1a alpha, 1b beta, 2 alpha, 5 alpha, 5a beta, 6 beta, 6a alpha)-	1024-57-3	
Heptachlor epoxide (alpha, beta and gamma isomers)			

Hexachlorobenzene	Benzene, hexachloro-	118-74-1	U127
Hexachlorobutadiene	1,3-Butadiene, 1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro-	87-68-3	U128
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	1,3-Cyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4,5,5-hexachloro-	77-47-4	U130
Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins			
Hexachlorodibenzofurans			
Hexachloroethane	Ethane, hexachloro-	67-72-1	U131
Hexachlorophene	Phenol, 2,2'-methylenebis[3,4,6-trichloro-	70-30-4	U132
Hexachloropropene	1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexachloro-	1888-71-7	U243
Hexaethyltetraphosphate	Tetraphosphoric acid, hexaethyl ester	757-58-4	P062
Hydrazine	Same	302-01-2	U133
Hydrogen cyanide	Hydrocyanic acid	74-90-8	P063
Hydrogen fluoride	Hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	U134
Hydrogen sulfide	Hydrogen sulfide H_2S	7783-06-4	U135
Indeno[1,2,3-cd] pyrene	Same	193-39-5	U137
~~Iron dextran~~	Same	9004-66-4	U139
Isobutyl alcohol	1-Propanol, 2-methyl-	78-83-1	U140
Isodrin	1, 4:5, 8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 10-hexachloro-1, 4, 4a, 5, 8, 8a-hexahydro-, (1 alpha, 4 alpha, 4a beta, 5 beta, 8 beta, 8a beta)-	465-73-6	P060
Isosafrole	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(1-propenyl)-	120-58-1	U141
Kepone	1, 3, 4-Metheno-2H-cyclobuta-[cd]pentalen-2-one, 1, 1a, 3, 3a, 4, 5, 5, 5a, 5b, 6-decachlorooctahydro-	143-50-0	U142
Lasiocarpine	2-Butenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 7-[[2, 3-dihydroxy-2-(1-methoxyethyl)-3-methyl-1-oxobutoxy]methyl]-2, 3, 5, 7a-tetrahydro-1H-pyrrolizin-1-yl ester, [1S-[1-alpha(Z), 7(2S*, 3R*), 7a alpha]]-	303-34-1	U143
Lead	Same	7439-92-1	
Lead and compounds, N.O.S.			
Lead acetate	Acetic acid, lead (2+) salt	301-04-2	U144
Lead phosphate	Phosphoric acid, lead (2+) salt (2:3)	7446-27-7	U145
Lead subacetate	Lead, bis(acetato-O)tetrahydroxytri-	1335-32-6	U146
Lindane	Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, 1 alpha, 2 alpha, 3 beta, 4 alpha, 5 alpha, 6 beta)-	58-89-9	U129
Maleic anhydride	2,5-Furandione	108-31-6	U147
Maleic hydrazide	3,6-Pyridazinedione, 1,2-dihydro-	123-33-1	U148
Malononitrile	Propanedinitrile	109-77-3	U149
Melphalan	L-Phenylalanine, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-	148-82-3	U150
Mercury	Same	7439-97-6	U151
Mercury compounds, N.O.S.			

Mercury fulminate	Fulminic acid, mercury (2+) salt	628-86-4	P065
Methacrylonitrile	2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl-	126-98-7	U152
Methapyrilene	1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N-dimethyl-N'-2-pyridinyl-N'-(2-thienylmethyl)-	91-80-5	U155
Metholmyl	Ethanimidothioic acid, N-[[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-, methyl ester	16752-77-5	P066
Methoxychlor	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-methoxy-	72-43-5	U247
Methyl bromide	Methane, bromo-	74-83-9	U029
Methyl chloride	Methane, chloro-	74-87-3	U045
Methylchlorocarbonate	Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester	79-22-1	U156
Methyl chloroform	Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro-	71-55-6	U226
3-Methylcholanthrene	Benz[j]aceanthrylene, 1,2-dihydro-3-methyl-	56-49-5	U157
4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)	Benzenamine, 4,4'-methylenebis[2-chloro-	101-14-4	U158
Methylene bromide	Methane, dibromo-	74-95-3	U068
Methylene chloride	Methane, dichloro-	75-09-2	U080
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	2-Butanone	78-93-3	U159
Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	2-Butanone, peroxide	1338-23-4	U160
Methyl hydrazine	Hydrazine, methyl-	60-34-4	P068
Methyl iodide	Methane, iodo-	74-88-4	U138
Methyl isocyanate	Methane, isocyanato-	624-83-9	P064
2-Methyllactonitrile	Propanenitrile, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-	75-86-5	P069
Methyl methacrylate	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester	80-62-6	U162
Methyl methanesulfonate	Methanesulfonic acid, methyl ester	66-27-3	
Methyl parathion	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-dimethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester	298-00-0	P071
Methylthiouracil	4-(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-2-thioxo-	56-04-2	U164
Mitomycin C	Azirino[2', 3':3, 4]pyrrolo[1, 2-a]indole-4, 7-dione, 6-amino-8-[[(aminocarbonyl)oxy]methyl]-1, 1a, 2, 8, 8a, 8b-hexahydro-8a-methoxy-5-methyl-, [1a-S-(1a alpha, 8 beta, 8a alpha, 8b alpha)]-	50-07-7	U010
MNNG	Guanidine, N-methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitroso-	70-25-7	U163
Mustard gas	Ethane, 1,1'-thiobis[2-chloro-	505-60-2	
Naphthalene	Same	91-20-3	U165
1,4-Naphthoquinone	1,4-Naphthalenedione	130-15-4	U166
alpha-Naphthylamine	1-Naphthalenamine	134-32-7	U167
beta-Naphthylamine	2-Naphthalenamine	91-59-8	U168
alpha-Naphthylthiourea	Thiourea, 1-naphthalenyl-	86-88-4	P072
Nickel	Same	7440-02-0	
Nickel compounds, N.O.S.			
Nickel carbonyl	Nickel carbonyl $Ni(CO)_4$, (T-4)-	13463-39-3	P073

Nickel cyanide	Nickel cyanide $Ni(CN)_2$	557-19-7	P074
Nicotine	Pyridine, 3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)-, (S)-	54-11-5	P075
Nicotine salts			P075
Nitric oxide	Nitrogen oxide NO	10102-43-9	P076
p-Nitroaniline	Benzenamine, 4-nitro-	100-01-6	P077
Nitrobenzene	Benzene, nitro-	98-95-3	P078
Nitrogen dioxide	Nitrogen oxide NO_2	10102-44-0	P078
Nitrogen mustard	Ethanamine, 2-chloro-N-(2-chloroethyl)-N-methyl-	51-75-2	
Nitrogen mustard, hydrochloride salt			
Nitrogen mustard N-oxide	Ethanamine, 2-chloro-N-(2-chloroethyl)-N-methyl-, N-oxide	126-85-2	
Nitrogen mustard, N-oxide, hydrochloride salt			
Nitroglycerin	1,2,3-Propanetriol, trinitrate	55-63-0	P081
p-Nitrophenol	Phenol, 4-nitro-	100-02-7	U170
2-Nitropropane	Propane, 2-nitro-	79-46-9	U171
Nitrosamines, N.O.S.		35576-91-1	
N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	1-Butanamine, N-butyl-N-nitroso-	924-16-3	U172
N-Nitrosodiethanolamine	Ethanol, 2,2'-(nitrosoimino)bis-	1116-54-7	U173
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	Ethanamine, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-	55-18-5	U174
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	Methanamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	62-75-9	P082
N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea	Urea, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-	759-73-9	U176
N-Nitrosomethylethylamine	Ethanamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	10595-95-6	
N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	Urea, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	684-93-5	U177
N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane	Carbamic acid, methylnitroso-, ethyl ester	615-53-2	U178
N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine	Vinylamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	4549-40-0	P084
N-Nitrosomorpholine	Morpholine, 4-nitroso-	59-89-2	
N-Nitrosonornicotine	Pyridine, 3-(1-nitroso-2-pyrrolidinyl)-, (S)-	16543-55-8	
N-Nitrosopiperidine	Piperidine, 1-nitroso-	100-75-4	U179
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	Pyrrolidine, 1-nitroso-	930-55-2	U180
N-Nitrososarcosine	Glycine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	13256-22-9	
5-Nitro-o-toluidine	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-5-nitro-	99-55-8	U181
Octamethylpyrophosphoramide	Diphosphoramide, octamethyl-	152-16-9	P085
Osmium tetroxide	Osmium oxide OsO_4, (T-4)	20816-12-0	P087
Paraldehyde	1,3,5-Trioxane, 2,4,6-trimethyl-	123-63-7	U182
Parathion	Phosphorothioic acid, 0,0-diethyl 0-(4-nitrophenyl) ester	56-38-2	P089
Pentachlorobenzene	Benzene, pentachloro-	608-93-5	U183
Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins			
Pentachlorodibenzofurans			
Pentachloroethane	Ethane, pentachloro-	76-01-7	U184
Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)	Benzene, pentachloronitro-	82-68-8	U185
Pentachlorophenol	Phenol, pentachloro-	87-86-5	See F027
Phenacetin	Acetamide, N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-	62-44-2	U187

Phenol	Same	108-95-2	U188
Phenylenediamine	Benzenediamine	25265-76-3	
Phenylmercury acetate	Mercury, (acetato-O)phenyl-	62-38-4	P092
Phenylthiourea	Thiourea, phenyl-	103-85-5	P093
Phosgene	Carbonic dichloride	75-44-5	P095
Phosphine	Same	7803-51-2	P096
Phorate	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[(ethylthio)methyl] ester	298-02-2	P094
Phthalic acid esters, N.O.S.			
Phthalic anhydride	1,3-Isobenzofurandione	85-44-9	U190
2-Picoline	Pyridine, 2-methyl-	109-06-8	U191
Polychlorinated biphenyls, N.O.S.			
Potassium cyanide	Same	151-50-8	P098
Potassium silver cyanide	Argentate(1-), bis(cyano-C)-, potassium)	506-61-6	P099
Pronamide	Benzamide, 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)-	23950-58-5	U192
1,3-Propane sultone	1,2-Oxathiolane, 2,2-dioxide	1120-71-4	U193
n-Propylamine	1-Propanamine	107-10-8	U194
Propargyl alcohol	2-Propyn-1-ol	107-19-7	P102
Propylene dichloride	Propane, 1,2-dichloro-	78-87-5	U083
1,2-Propylenimine	Aziridine, 2-methyl-	75-55-8	P067
Propylthiouracil	4(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 2,3-dihydro-6-propyl-2-thioxo-	51-52-5	
Pyridine	Same	110-86-1	U196
Reserpine	Yohimban-16-carboxylic acid, 11, 17-dimethoxy-18-[(3, 4, 5-trimethoxybenzoyl)oxy]-, methyl ester, (3 beta, 16 beta, 17 alpha, 18 beta, 20 alpha)-	50-55-5	U200
Resorcinol	1,3-Benzenediol	108-46-3	U201
Saccharin	1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 1,1-dioxide	81-07-2	U202
Saccharin salts			U202
Safrole	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)-	94-59-7	U203
Selenium	Same	7782-49-2	
Selenium compounds, N.O.S.			
Selenium dioxide	Selenious acid	7783-00-8	U204
Selenium sulfide	Selenium sulfide SeS_2	7488-56-4	U205
Selenourea	Same	630-10-4	P103
Silver	Same	7440-22-4	
Silver compounds, N.O.S.			
Silver cyanide	Silver cyanide AgCN	506-64-9	P104
Silvex (2,4,5-TP)	Propanoic acid, 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-	93-72-1	See F027
Sodium cyanide	Sodium cyanide NaCN	143-33-9	P106
Streptozotocin	D-Glucose, 2-deoxy-2-[[methylnitrosoamino)carbonyl]amino]-	18883-66-4	U206

~~-Strontium sulfide~~	~~Strontium sulfide SrS~~	~~1314-96-1~~	~~P107-~~
Strychnine	Strychnidin-10-one	57-24-9	P108
Strychnine salts			P108
TCDD	Dibenzo[b,e][1,4]dioxin, 2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-	1746-01-6	
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro-	95-94-3	U207
Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins			
Tetrachlorodibenzofurans			
Tetrachloroethane, N.O.S.	Ethane, tetrachloro-, N.O.S.	25322-20-7	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-	630-20-6	U208
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-	79-34-5	U209
Tetrachloroethylene	Ethene, tetrachloro-	127-18-4	U210
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	Phenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachloro-	58-90-2	See F027
Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate	Thiodiphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester	3689-24-5	P109
Tetraethyl lead	Plumbane, tetraethyl-	78-00-2	P110
Tetraethylpyrophosphate	Diphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester	107-49-3	P111
Tetranitromethane	Methane, tetranitro-	509-14-8	P112
Thallium	Same	7440-28-0	
Thallium compounds			
Thallic oxide	Thallium oxide Tl_2O_3	1314-32-5	P113
Thallium (I) acetate	Acetic acid, thallium (1+) salt	563-68-8	U214
Thallium (I) carbonate	Carbonic acid, dithallium (1+) salt	6533-73-9	U215
Thallium (I) chloride	Thallium chloride TlCl	7791-12-0	U216
Thallium (I) nitrate	Nitric acid, thallium (1+) salt	10102-45-1	U217
Thallium selenite	Selenious acid, dithallium (1+) salt	12039-52-0	P114
Thallium (I) sulfate	Sulfuric acid, dithallium (1+) salt	7446-18-6	P115
Thioacetamide	Ethanethioamide	62-55-5	U218
Thiofanox	2-Butanone, 3,3-dimethyl-1-(methylthio)-, O-[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxime	39196-18-4	P045
Thiomethanol	Methanethiol	74-93-1	U153
Thiophenol	Benzenethiol	108-98-5	P014
Thiosemicarbazide	Hydrazinecarbothioamide	79-19-6	P116
Thiourea	Same	62-56-6	P219
Thiram	Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide $[(H_2N)C(S)]_2S_2$, tetramethyl-	137-26-8	U244
Toluene	Benzene, methyl-	108-88-3	U220
Toluenediamine	Benzenediamine, ar-methyl-	25376-45-8	U221
Toluene-2,4-diamine	1,3-Benzenediamine, 4-methyl-	95-80-7	
Toluene-2,6-diamine	1,3-Benzenediamine, 2-methyl-	823-40-5	
Toluene-3,4-diamine	1,2-Benzenediamine, 4-methyl-	496-72-0	
Toluene diisocyanate	Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl-	26471-62-5	U223
o-Toluidine	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-	95-53-4	U328
o-Toluidine hydrochloride	Benzeneamine, 2-methyl-, hydrochloride	636-21-5	U222
p-Toluidine	Benzenamine, 4-methyl-	106-49-0	U353

Toxaphene	Same	8001-35-2	P123
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Benzene, 1,2,4-trichloro-	120-82-1	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-	79-00-5	U227
Trichloroethylene	Ethene, trichloro-	79-01-6	U228
Trichloromethanethiol	Methanethiol, trichloro-	75-70-7	P118
Trichloromonofluoromethane	Methane, trichlorofluoro-	75-69-4	U121
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	Phenol, 2,4,5-trichloro-	95-95-4	See F027
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	Phenol, 2,4,6-trichloro-	88-06-2	See F027
2,4,5-T	Acetic acid, (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-	93-76-5	See F027
Trichloropropane, N.O.S.		25735-29-9	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	Propane, 1,2,3-trichloro-	96-18-4	
0,0,0-Triethyl phosphorothioate	Phosphorothioic acid, 0,0,0-triethyl ester	126-68-1	
1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene	Benzene, 1,3,5-trinitro-	99-35-4	U234
Tris(1-aziridinyl)phosphine sulfide	Aziridine, 1,1',1"-phosphinothioylidynetris-	52-24-4	
Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate	1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, phosphate (3:1)	126-72-7	U235
Trypan blue	2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 3,3'-[(3,3'-dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)bis(azo)]bis[5-amino-4-hydroxy-, tetrasodium salt	72-57-1	U236
Uracil mustard	2,4-(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-	66-75-1	U237
Vanadium pentoxide	Vanadium oxide V_2O_5	1314-62-1	P120
Vinyl chloride	Ethene, chloro-	75-01-4	U043
Warfarin	2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-, when present at concentrations less than 0.3%.	81-81-2	U248
Warfarin	2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3%.	81-81-2	P001
Warfarin salts, when present at concentrations less than 0.3%.			U248
Warfarin salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3%.			P001
Zinc cyanide	Zinc cyanide $Zn(CN)_2$	557-21-1	P121
Zinc phosphide	Zinc phosphide P_2Zn_3, when present at concentrations greater than 10%.	1314-84-7	P122
Zinc phosphide	Zinc phosphide P_2Zn_3, when present at concentrations of 10% or less.	1314-84-7	U249

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

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

PART 722
STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO GENERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

SUBPART A: GENERAL

SUBPART B: THE MANIFEST

SUBPART C: PRE-TRANSPORT REQUIREMENTS

SUBPART D: RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

SUBPART E: EXPORTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

SUBPART F: IMPORTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

SUBPART G: FARMERS

Section
722.170 Farmers

Appendix A Hazardous Waste Manifest

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 22.4 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 111 1/2, pars. 1022.4 and 1027).

SOURCE: Adopted in R81-22, 43 PCB 427, at 5 Ill. Reg. 9781, effective as noted in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 700.106; amended and codified in R81-22, 45 PCB 317, at 6 Ill. Reg. 4828, effective as noted in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 700.106; amended in R82-18, 51 PCB 31, at 7 Ill. Reg. 2518, effective February 22, 1983; amended in R84-9 at 9 Ill. Reg. 11950, effective July 24, 1985; amended in R85-22 at 10 Ill. Reg. 1131, effective January 2, 1986; amended in R86-1 at 10 Ill. Reg. 14112, effective August 12, 1986; amended in R86-19 at 10 Ill. Reg. 20709, effective December 2, 1986; amended in R86-46 at 11 Ill. Reg. 13555, effective August 4, 1987; amended in R87-5 at 11 Ill. Reg. 19392, effective November 12, 1987; amended in R87-39 at 12 Ill. Reg. 13129, effective July 29, 1988; amended in R88-16 at 13 Ill. Reg. 452, effective December 27, 1988; amended in R89-1 at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective .

Appendix A Hazardous Waste Manifest

The Board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 262, Appendix ~~-(1986), as amended at 51 Fed. Reg. 35190, October 1, 1986~~-(1988), as amended at 53 Fed. Reg. 45090, November 8, 1988. This Part incorporates no later amendments or editions. The Agency shall prepare manifest forms based on 40 CFR 262, Appendix, with such changes as are necessary under Illinois law.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

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

PART 724
STANDARDS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBPART B: GENERAL FACILITY STANDARDS

SUBPART C: PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION

SUBPART D: CONTINGENCY PLAN AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

SUBPART E: MANIFEST SYSTEM, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

SUBPART F: RELEASES FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS

SUBPART G: CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE

SUBPART H: FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

SUBPART I: USE AND MANAGEMENT OF CONTAINERS

SUBPART J: TANK SYSTEMS

SUBPART K: SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS

SUBPART L: WASTE PILES

SUBPART M: LAND TREATMENT

SUBPART N: LANDFILLS

SUBPART O: INCINERATORS

SUBPART X: MISCELLANEOUS UNITS

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 22.4 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 111 1/2, pars. 1022.4 and 1027).

SOURCE: Adopted in R82-19, 53 PCB 131, at 7 Ill. Reg. 14059, effective October 12, 1983; amended in R84-9 at 9 Ill. Reg. 11964, effective July 24, 1985; amended in R85-22 at 10 Ill. Reg. 1136, effective January 2, 1986; amended in R86-1 at 10 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective August 12, 1986; amended in R86-28 at 11 Ill. Reg. 6138, effective March 24, 1987; amended in R86-28 at 11 Ill. Reg. 8684, effective April 21, 1987; amended in R86-46 at 11 Ill. Reg. 13577, effective August 4, 1987; amended in R87-5 at 11 Ill. Reg. 19397, effective November 12, 1987; amended in R87-39 at 12 Ill. Reg. 13135, effective July 29, 1988; amended in R88-16 at 13 Ill. Reg. 458, effective December 27, 1988; amended in R89-1 at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective .

SUBPART B: GENERAL FACILITY STANDARDS

Section 724.110 Applicability

a) The regulations in this Subpart apply to owners and operators of all hazardous waste facilities, except as provided in Section 724.101 and ~~paragraph~~subsection (b).

b) Section 724.118(b) applies only to facilities subject to regulation under Subparts I through O and Subpart X.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 724.113 General Waste Analysis

a) Analysis:

1) Before an owner or operator treats, stores or disposes of any hazardous waste, the owner or operator ~~must~~shall obtain a detailed chemical and physical analysis of a representative sample of the waste. At a minimum, this analysis must contain all the information which must be known to treat, store or dispose of the waste in accordance with the requirements of this Part or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728, or with the conditions of a permit issued under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703 and 705.

2) The analysis may include data developed under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721, and existing published or documented data on the hazardous waste or on hazardous waste generated from similar processes.

BOARD NOTE: For example, the facility's records of analyses performed on the waste before the effective date of these regulations, or studies conducted on hazardous waste generated from processes similar to that which generated the waste to be managed at the facility, may be included in the data base required to comply with subsection (a)(1). The owner or operator of an off-site facility may arrange for the generator

of the hazardous waste to supply part or all of the information required by subsection (a)(1). If the generator does not supply the information, and the owner or operator chooses to accept a hazardous waste, the owner or operator is responsible for obtaining the information required to comply with this Section.

3) The analysis must be repeated as necessary to ensure that it is accurate and up to date. At a minimum, the analysis must be repeated:

A) When the owner or operator is notified, or has reason to believe, that the process or operation generating the hazardous waste has changed; and

B) For off-site facilities, when the results of the inspection required in subsection (a)(4) indicate that the hazardous waste received at the facility does not match the waste designated on the accompanying manifest or shipping paper.

4) The owner or operator of an off-site facility ~~must~~ shall inspect and, if necessary, analyze each hazardous waste movement received at the facility to determine whether it matches the identity of the waste specified on the accompanying manifest or shipping paper.

b) The owner or operator ~~must~~ shall develop and follow a written waste analysis plan which describes the procedures which it will carry out to comply with subsection (a). The owner or operator ~~must~~ shall keep this plan at the facility. At a minimum, the plan must specify:

1) The parameters for which each hazardous waste will be analyzed and the rationale for the selection of these parameters (i.e., how analysis for these parameters will provide sufficient information on the waste's properties to comply with subsection (a)).

2) The test methods which will be used to test for these parameters.

3) The sampling method which will be used to obtain a representative sample of the waste to be analyzed. A representative sample may be obtained using either:

A) One of the sampling methods described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.Appendix A; or

B) An equivalent sampling method.

BOARD NOTE: See 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.121 for related discussion.

4) The frequency with which the initial analysis of the waste will be reviewed or repeated to ensure that the analysis is accurate and up to date.

5) For off-site facilities, the waste analyses that hazardous waste generators have agreed to supply.

6) Where applicable, the methods which will be used to meet the additional waste analysis requirements for specific waste management methods as specified in Sections 724.117, 724.414 and 724.441, and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.107. And,

7) For surface impoundments exempted from land disposal restrictions under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.104(a), the procedures and schedules for:

A) The sampling of impoundment contents;

B) The analysis of test data; and,

C) The annual removal of residues which are not delisted under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.122 ~~and do not~~ or which exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste, and either:

i) Do ~~which do~~ not meet ~~the~~ applicable treatment standards of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.Subpart D ~~or, where~~; or

ii) Where no treatment standards have been established~~, the annual removal of residues which do not meet the applicable prohibition levels in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728, Subpart G~~: Such residues are prohibited from land disposal under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.132 or 728.139; or such residues are prohibited from land disposal under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.133(f).

c) For off-site facilities, the waste analysis plan required in subsection (b) must also specify the procedures which will be used to inspect and, if necessary, analyze each movement of hazardous waste received at the facility to ensure that it matches the identity of the waste designated on the accompanying manifest or shipping paper. At a minimum, the plan must describe:

1) The procedures which will be used to determine the identity of each movement of waste managed at the facility; and

2) The sampling method which will be used to obtain a representative sample of the waste to be identified, if the identification method includes sampling.

BOARD NOTE: 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703, requires that the waste analysis plan be submitted with Part B of the permit application.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 724.115 General Inspection Requirements

a) The owner or operator ~~must~~ shall conduct inspections often enough to identify problems in time to correct them before they harm human health or the environment. The owner or operator ~~must~~ shall inspect the facility for malfunctions and deterioration, operator errors and discharges which may be causing, or may lead to:

1) Release of hazardous waste constituents to the environment; or

2) A threat to human health.

b) Inspection schedule.

1) The owner or operator ~~must~~ shall develop and follow a written schedule for inspecting monitoring equipment, safety and emergency equipment, security devices and operating and structural equipment (such as dikes and sump pumps) that are important to preventing, detecting or responding to environmental or human health hazards.

2) The owner or operator ~~must~~ shall keep this schedule at the facility.

3) The schedule must identify the types of problems (e.g., malfunctions or deterioration) which are to be looked for during the inspection (e.g., inoperative sump pump, leaking fitting, eroding dike, etc.).

4) The frequency of inspection may vary for the items on the schedule. However, it should be based on the rate of possible deterioration of the equipment and the probability of an environmental or human health incident if the deterioration, malfunction or any operator error goes undetected between inspections. Areas subject to spills, such as loading and unloading areas, must be inspected daily when in use. At a minimum, the inspection schedule must include the terms and frequencies called for in Sections 724.274, ~~724.293, 724.295~~ 724.294, 724.326, 724.353, 724.354, 724.403, ~~and~~ -724.447 and 724.702, where applicable.

BOARD NOTE: 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703 requires the inspection schedule to be submitted with Part B of the permit application. The Agency will evaluate the schedule along with the rest of the application to ensure that it adequately protects human health and the environment. As part of this review, the Agency may modify or amend the schedule as may be necessary.

c) The owner or operator ~~must~~ shall remedy any deterioration or malfunction of equipment or structures which the inspection reveals on a schedule which ensures that the problem does not lead to an environmental or human health hazard. Where a hazard is imminent or has already occurred, remedial action must be taken immediately.

d) The owner or operator ~~must~~ shall record inspections in an inspection log or summary. The owner or operator ~~must~~ shall keep these records for at least three years from the date of inspection. At a minimum, these records must include the date and time of the inspection, the name of the inspector, a notation of the observations made and the date and nature of any repairs or other remedial actions.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 724.118 Location Standards

a) Seismic considerations

1) Portions of new facilities where treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous waste will be conducted must not be located within 61 meters (200 feet) of a fault which has had displacement in Holocene time.

2) As used in subsection (a)(1):

A) "Fault" means a fracture along with rocks on one side have been displaced with respect to those on the other side.

B) "Displacement" means the relative movement of any two sides of a fault measured in any direction.

C) "Holocene" means the most recent epoch of the Quarternary period, extending from the end of the Pleistocene to the present.

BOARD NOTE: Procedures for demonstrating compliance with this standard in Part B of the permit application are specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.182. Facilities which are located in political jurisdic-a-tions other than those listed in 40 CFR 264.Appendix VI (~~1985~~ 1988) are assumed to be in compliance with this requirement.

b) Floodplains.

1) A facility located in a 100 year floodplain must be designed, constructed, operated and maintained to prevent washout of any hazardous waste by a 100-year flood, unless the owner or operator can demonstrate to the Agency's satisfaction that:

A) Procedures are in effect which will cause the waste to be removed safely, before flood waters can reach the facility, to a location where the wastes will not be vulnerable to flood waters; or

B) For existing surface impoundments, waste piles, land treatment units, ~~and~~ landfills and miscellaneous units, no adverse effect on human health or the environment will result if washout occurs, considering:

i) The volume and physical and chemical characteristics of the waste in the facility;

ii) The concentration of hazardous constituents that would potentially affect surface waters as a result of washout;

iii) The impact of such concentrations on the current or potential uses of and water quality standards established for the affected surface waters; and

iv) The impact of hazardous constituents on the sediments of affected surface waters or the soils of the 100-year floodplain that could result from washout;

2) As used in subsection (b)(1):

A) "100-year floodplain" means any land area which is subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year from any source.

B) "Washout" means the movement of hazardous waste from the active portion of the facility as a result of flooding.

C) "100-year flood" means a flood that has a one percent chance of being equalled or exceeded in any given year.

BOARD NOTE: Requirements pertaining to other Federal laws which affect the location and permitting of facilities are found in 40 CFR 270.3. For details relative to these laws, see EPA's manual for SEA (special environmental area) requirements for hazardous waste facility permits. Though EPA is responsible for complying with these requirements, applicants are advised to consider them in planning the location of a facility to help prevent subsequent project delays. Facilities may be required to obtain from the Illinois Department of Transportation on a permit or certification that a facility is flood-proofed.

c) Salt dome formations, salt bed formations, underground mines and caves. The placement of any non-containerized or bulk liquid hazardous waste in any salt dome formation, salt bed formation, underground cave or mine is prohibited.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

SUBPART D: CONTINGENCY PLAN AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Section 724.154 Amendment of Contingency Plan

The contingency plan must be reviewed, and immediately amended, if necessary, when:

a) The facility permit is revised;

b) The plan fails in an emergency;

c) The facility changes -- in its design, construction, operation maintenance or other circumstances -- in a way that materially increases the potential for fires, explosions or releases of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents, or changes the response necessary in an emergency.

d) The list of emergency coordinators changes; or

e) The list of emergency equipment changes.

~~BOARD NOTE: A change in the lists of facility emergency coordinators or equipment in the contingency plan plan constitutes a minor modification to the facility permit to which the plan is a condition.~~

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

SUBPART E: MANIFEST SYSTEM, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

Section 724.173 Operating Record

a) The owner or operator ~~must~~ shall keep a written operating record at the facility.

b) The following information must be recorded, as it becomes available, and maintained in the operating record until closure of the facility:

1) A description and the quantity of each hazardous waste received, and the methodor methods and date or dates of its treatment, storage or disposal at the facility as required by Appendix A;

2) The location of each hazardous waste within the facility and the quantity at each location. For disposal facilities, the location and quantity of each hazardous waste must be recorded on a map or diagram of each cell or disposal area. For all facilities, this information must include cross-references to specific manifest document numbers, if the waste was accompanied by a manifest;

BOARD NOTE: See Section 724.219 for related requirements.

3) Records and results of waste analyses performed as specified in Sections 724.113, 724.117, 724.414 and 724.441, and in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.104(a) and 728.107;

4) Summary reports and details of all incidents that require implementing the contingency plan as specified in Section 724.156(j);

5) Records and results of inspections as required by Section 724.115(d) (except these data need to be kept only three years);

6) Monitoring, testing or analytical data and corrective action where required by Subpart F or Sections ~~724.291, 724.293, 724.295,~~ -724.326, 724.353, 724.354, 724.376, 724.378, 724.380, 724.403, 724.409, ~~or~~ 724.447 or 724.702.

7) For off-site facilities, notices to generators as specified in Section 724.112(b);

8) All closure cost estimates under Section 724.242 and, for disposal facilities, all post-closure cost estimates under Section 724.244;

9) A certification by the permittee, no less often than annually: that the permittee has a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous waste that the permittee generates, to the degree the permittee determines to be economically practicable; and that the proposed method of treatment, storage or disposal is that practicable method currently available to the permittee which minimizes the persent and future threat to human health and the environment;

10) Records of the quantities (and date of placement) for each shipment of hazardous waste placed in land disposal units under an extension of the effective date of any land disposal restriction granted pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.105, ~~or~~ a petition pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code ~~106,~~ 728.106 or a certification under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.108, and the applicable notice required of a generator under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.107(a)~~(3)~~;

11) For an off-site treatment facility, a copy of the notice, and the certification and demonstration, if applicable, required of ~~a~~ the generator or the owner or operator under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.107~~(a)(1)~~ or 728.108;

12) For an on-site treatment facility, the information contained in the notice (except the manifest number), and the certification and demonstration, if applicable, required of ~~a~~ the generator or the owner or operator under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.107~~(a)(1), except for the manifest number~~ or 728.108;

13) For an off-site land disposal facility, a copy of the notice ~~and demonstration~~, and the certification and demonstration, if applicable, required of the generator or the owner or operator of a treatment facility under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.107~~(b)(1) and (2), or a copy of the notice and certification required of the generator under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.107(a)(2)~~ or 728.108, whichever is applicable; and

14) For an on-site land disposal facility, the information contained in the notice required of the generator or owner or operator of a treatment facility under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.107~~(a)(2)~~, except for the manifest number, ~~or the information contained in~~

~~the notice required of the treater under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.107(b)(1), except for the manifest number-~~, and the certification and demonstration if applicable, required under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.108, whichever is applicable.

15) For an off-site storage facility, a copy of the notice, and the certification and demonstration if applicable, required of the generator or the owner or operator under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.107 or 728.108; and,

16) For an on-site storage facility, the information contained in the notice (except the manifest number), and the certification and demonstration if applicable, required of the generator or the owner or operator under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.107 or 728.108.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

SUBPART F: RELEASES FROM SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS

Section 724.190 Applicability

a) Types of units.

1) Except as provided in subsection (b), the regulations in this Subpart apply to owners and operators of facilities that treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste. The owner or operator ~~must~~ shall satisfy the requirements identified in subsection (a)(2) for all wastes (or constituents thereof) contained in solid waste management units at the facility regardless of the time at which waste was placed in such units.

2) All solid waste management units must comply with the requirements in Section 724.201. A surface impoundment, waste pile, land treatment unit or landfill that receives hazardous waste after July 26, 1982 (hereinafter referred to as a "regulated unit") must comply with the requirements of Sections 724.191 through 724.200 in lieu of Section 724.201 for purposes of detecting, characterizing and responding to releases to the uppermost aquifer. The financial responsibility requirements of Section 724.201 apply to regulated units.

b) The owner or operator's regulated unit or units are not subject to regulation for releases into the uppermost aquifer under this Subpart if:

1) The owner or operator is exempted under Section 724.101; or,

2) The owner or operator operates a unit which the Agency finds:

A) Is an engineered structure.

B) Does not receive or contain liquid waste or waste containing free liquids.

C) Is designed and operated to exclude liquid, precipitation and other run-on and run-off.

D) Has both inner and outer layers of containment enclosing the waste.

E) Has a leak detection system built into each containment layer.

F) The owner or operator will provide continuing operation and maintenance of these leak detection systems during the active life of the unit and the closure and post-closure care periods, and

G) To a reasonable degree of certainty, will not allow hazardous constituents to migrate beyond the outer containment layer prior to the end of the post-closure care period.

3) The Agency finds, pursuant to Section 724.380(d), that the treatment zone of a land treatment unit that qualifies as a regulated unit does not contain levels of hazardous constituents that are above background levels of those constituents by an amount that is statistically significant, and if an unsaturated zone monitoring program meeting the requirements of Section 724.378 has not shown a statistically significant increase in hazardous constituents below the treatment zone during the operating life of the unit. An exemption under this paragraph can only relieve an owner or operator of responsibility to meet the requirements of this Subpart during the post-closure care period; or

4) The Agency finds that there is no potential for migration of liquid from a regulated unit to the uppermost aquifer during the active life of the regulated unit (including the closure period) and the post-closure care period specified under Section 724.217. This demonstration must be certified by a qualified geologist or geotechnical engineer. In order to provide an adequate margin of safety in the prediction of potential migration of liquid, the owner or operator ~~must~~ shall base any predictions made under this paragraph on assumptions that maximize the rate of liquid migration.

5) The owner or operator designs and operates a pile in compliance with Section 724.350(c).

c) The regulations under this Subpart apply during the active life of the regulated unit (including the closure period). After closure of the regulated unit, the regulations in this Subpart;

1) Do not apply if all waste, waste residues, contaminated containment system components and contaminated subsoils are removed or decontaminated at closure;

2) Apply during the post-closure care period under Section 724.217 if the owner or operator is conducting a detection monitoring program under Section 724.198; or

3) Apply during the compliance period under Section 724.196 if the owner or operator is conducting a compliance monitoring program under Section 724.199 or a corrective action program under Section 724.200.

d) This Subpart applies to miscellaneous units if necessary to comply with Sections 724.701 through 724.703.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 724.191 Required Programs

a) Owners and operators subject to this Subpart ~~must~~ shall conduct a monitoring and response program as follows:

1) Whenever hazardous constituents under Section 724.193 from a regulated unit are detected at ~~the~~ a compliance point under Section 724.195, the owner or operator ~~must~~ shall institute a compliance monitoring program under Section 724.199~~;~~. "Detected" is defined as statistically significant evidence of contamination as described in Section 724.198(f).

2) Whenever the groundwater protection standard under Section 724.192 is exceeded, the owner or operator ~~must~~ shall institute a corrective action program under Section 724.200. "Exceeded" is defined as statistically significant evidence of increased contamination as described in Section 724.199(d).

3) Whenever hazardous constituents under Section 724.193 from a regulated unit exceed concentration limits under Section 724.194 in groundwater between the compliance point under Section 724.195 and the downgradient facility property boundary, the owner or operator ~~must~~ shall institute a corrective action program under Section 724.200; or

4) In all other cases, the owner or operator ~~must~~ shall institute a detection monitoring program under Section 724.198.

b) The Agency will specify in the facility permit the specific elements of the monitoring and response program. The Agency may include one or more of the programs identified in paragraph (a) in the facility permit as may be necessary to protect human health and the environment and will specify the circumstances under which each of the programs will be required. In deciding whether to require the owner or operator to be prepared to institute a particular program, the Agency will consider the potential adverse effects on human health and the environment that might occur before final administrative action on a permit modification application to incorporate such a program could be taken.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 724.192 Groundwater Protection Standard

The owner or operator ~~must~~ shall comply with conditions specified in the facility permit that are designed to ensure that hazardous constituents under Section 724.193 ~~entering~~ detected in the groundwater from a regulated unit do not exceed the concentration limits under Section 724.194 in the uppermost aquifer underlying the waste management area beyond the point of compliance under Section 724.195 during the compliance period under Section 724.196. The Agency will establish this groundwater protection standard in the facility permit when hazardous constituents have ~~entered~~ been detected in the groundwater ~~from a regulated unit~~.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 724.197 General Groundwater Monitoring Requirements

The owner or operator ~~must~~ shall comply with the following requirements for any groundwater monitoring program developed to satisfy Section 724.198, 724.199 or 724.200.

a) The groundwater monitoring system must consist of a sufficient number of wells, installed at appropriate locations and depths to yield groundwater samples from the uppermost aquifer that:

1) Represent the quality of background water that has not been affected by leakage from a regulated unit~~; and~~. A determination of background quality may include sampling of wells that are not hydraulically upgradient from the waste management area where:

A) Hydrogeologic conditions do not allow the owner or operator to determine what wells are upgradient; or

B) Sampling at other wells will provide an indication of background groundwater quality that is as representative or more representative than that provided by the upgradient wells. And,

2) Represent the quality of groundwater passing the point of compliance. And,

3) Allow for the detection of contamination when hazardous waste or hazardous constituents have migrated from the hazardous waste management area to the uppermost aquifer.

b) If a facility contains more than one regulated unit, separate groundwater monitoring systems are not required for each regulated unit provided that provisions for sampling the groundwater in the uppermost aquifer will enable detection and measurement at the compliance point of hazardous constituents from the regulated units that have entered the groundwater in the uppermost aquifer.

c) All monitoring wells must be cased in a manner that maintains the integrity of the monitoring well bore hole. This casing must be screened or perforated and packed with gravel or sand, where necessary, to enable collection of groundwater samples. The annular space (i.e., the space between the bore hole and well casing) above the sampling depth must be sealed to prevent contamination of samples and the groundwater.

d) The groundwater monitoring program must include consistent sampling and analysis procedures that are designed to ensure monitoring results that provide a reliable indication of groundwater quality below the waste management area. At a minimum the program must include procedures and techniques for:

1) Sample collection;

2) Sample preservation and shipment;

3) Analytical procedures; and

4) Chain of custody control.

e) The groundwater monitoring program must include sampling and analytical methods that are appropriate for groundwater sampling and that accurately measure hazardous constituents in groundwater samples.

f) The groundwater monitoring program must include a determination of the groundwater surface elevation each time groundwater is sampled.

~~g) Where appropriate, the groundwater monitoring program must establish background groundwater quality for each of the hazardous constituents or monitoring parameters or constituents specified in the permit.~~

~~1) In the detection monitoring program under Section 724.198, background groundwater quality for a monitoring parameter or constituent must be based on data from quarterly sampling of wells upgradient from the waste management area for one year.~~

~~2) In the compliance monitoring program under Section 724.199, background groundwater quality for a hazardous constituent must be based on data from upgradient wells that:~~

~~A) Is available before the permit is issued;~~

~~B) Accounts for measurement errors in sampling and analysis; and~~

~~C) Accounts, to the extent feasible, for seasonal fluctuations in background groundwater quality if such fluctuations are expected to affect the concentration of the hazardous constituent.~~

3) Background quality may be based on sampling of wells that are not upgradient from the waste management area where:

A) Hydrogeologic conditions do not allow the owner or operator to determine what wells are upgradient; or

B) Sampling at other wells will provide an indication of background groundwater quality that is as representative or more representative than that provided by the upgradient wells.

4) In developing the data base used to determine a background value for each parameter or constituent, the owner or operator must take a minimum of one sample from each well and a minimum of four samples from the entire system used to determine background groundwater quality, each time the system is sampled.

h) The owner or operator must use the following statistical procedure in determining whether background values or concentration limits have been exceeded:

1) If, in a detection monitoring program, the level of a constituent at the compliance point is to be compared to the constituent's background value and that background value has a sample coefficient of variation less than 1.00:

A) The owner or operator must take at least four portions from a sample at each well at the compliance point and determine whether the difference between the mean of the constituent at each well (using all portions taken) and the background value for the constituent is significant at the 0.05 level using the Cochran's Approximation to the Behrens-Fisher Student's t-test as described in Appendix IV. If the test indicates that the difference is significant, the owner or operator must repeat the same procedure (with at least the same number of portions as used in the first test) with a fresh sample from the monitoring well. If this second round of analyses indicates that the difference is significant, the owner or operator must conclude that a statistically significant change has occurred; or

B) The owner or operator may use an equivalent statistical procedure for determining whether a statistically significant change has occurred. The Agency will specify such a procedure in the facility permit if it finds that the alternative procedure reasonably balances the probability of falsely identifying a non-contaminating regulated unit and the probability of failing to identify a contaminating regulated unit in a manner that is comparable to that of the statistical procedure described in paragraph (h)(1)(A).

2) In all other situations in a detection monitoring program and in a compliance monitoring program, the owner or operator must use

~~a statistical procedure providing reasonable confidence that the migration of hazardous constituents from a regulated unit into and through the aquifer will be indicated. The Agency will specify a statistical procedure in the facility permit that it finds:~~

~~A) Is appropriate for the distribution of the data used to establish background values or concentration limits; and~~

~~B) Provides a reasonable balance between the probability of falsely identifying a non-contaminating regulated unit and the probability of failing to identify a contaminating regulated unit.~~

g) In detection monitoring or where appropriate in compliance monitoring, data on each hazardous constituent specified in the permit will be collected from background wells and wells at the compliance point(s). The number and kinds of samples collected to establish background must be appropriate for the form of statistical test employed, following generally accepted statistical principles. The sample size must be as large as necessary to ensure with reasonable confidence that a contaminant release to groundwater from a facility will be detected. The owner or operator will determine an appropriate sampling procedure and interval for each hazardous constituent listed in the facility permit which must be specified in the unit permit upon approval by the Agency. This sampling procedure must be:

1) A sequence of at least four samples, taken at an interval that assures, to the greatest extent technically feasible, that an independent sample is obtained, by reference to the uppermost aquifer's effective porosity, hydraulic conductivity and hydraulic gradient, and the fate and transport characteristics of the potential contaminants; or

2) An alternate sampling procedure proposed by the owner or operator and approved by the Agency.

h) The owner or operator shall specify one of the following statistical methods to be used in evaluating groundwater monitoring data for each hazardous constituent which, upon approval by the Agency, will be specified in the unit permit. The statistical test chosen must be conducted separately for each hazardous constituent in each well. Where practical quantification limits (pql's) are used in any of the following statistical procedures to comply with subsection (i)(5), the pql must be proposed by the owner or operator and approved by the Agency. Use of any of the following statistical methods must be protective of human health and the environment and must comply with the performance standards outlined in subsection (i).

1) A parametric analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by multiple comparisons procedures to identify statistically significant evidence of contamination. The method must include estimation and testing of the contrasts between each compliance well's mean

and the background mean levels for each constituent.

2) An analysis of variance (ANOVA) based on ranks followed by multiple comparisons procedures to identify statistically significant evidence of contamination. The method must include estimation and testing of the contrasts between each compliance well's median and the background median levels for each constituent.

3) A tolerance or prediction interval procedure in which an interval for each constituent is established from the distribution of the background data, and the level of each constituent in each compliance well is compared to the upper tolerance or prediction limit.

4) A control chart approach that gives control limits for each constituent.

5) Another statistical test method submitted by the owner or operator and approved by the Agency.

i) Any statistical method chosen under subsection (h) for specification in the unit permit must comply with the following performance standards, as appropriate:

1) The statistical method used to evaluate groundwater monitoring data must be appropriate for the distribution of chemical parameters or hazardous constituents. If the distribution of the chemical parameters or hazardous constituents is shown by the owner or operator to be inappropriate for a normal theory test, then the data should be transformed or a distribution-free theory test should be used. If the distributions for the constituents differ, more than one statistical method may be needed.

2) If an individual well comparison procedure is used to compare an individual compliance well constituent concentration with background constituent concentrations or a groundwater protection standard, the test must be done at a Type I error level no less than 0.01 for each testing period. If a multiple comparisons procedure is used, the Type I experimentwise error rate for each testing period must be no less than 0.05; however, the Type I error of no less than 0.01 for individual well comparisons must be maintained. This performance standard does not apply to tolerance intervals, prediction intervals or control charts.

3) If a control chart approach is used to evaluate groundwater monitoring data, the specific type of control chart and its associated parameter value must be proposed by the owner or operator and approved by the Agency if the Agency finds it to be protective of human health and the environment.

4) If a tolerance interval or a prediction interval is used to

evaluate groundwater monitoring data, the levels of confidence and, for tolerance intervals, the percentage of the population that the interval must contain, must be proposed by the owner or operator and approved by the Agency if the Agency finds these parameters to be protective of human health and the environment. These parameters will be determined after considering the number of samples in the background data base, the data distribution, and the range of the concentration values for each constituent of concern.

5) The statistical method must account for data below the limit of detection with one or more statistical procedures that are protective of human health and the environment. Any practical quantification limit (pql) approved by the Agency under subsection (h) which is used in the statistical method must be the lowest concentration level that can be reliably achieved within specified limits of precision and accuracy during routine laboratory operating conditions that are available to the facility.

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

j) Groundwater monitoring data collected in accordance with subsection (g), including actual levels of constituents, must be maintained in the facility operating record. The Agency shall specify in the permit when the data must be submitted for review.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 724.198 Detection Monitoring Program

An owner or operator required to establish a detection monitoring program under this Subpart ~~must~~ shall, at a minimum, discharge the following responsibilities:

a) The owner or operator ~~must~~ shall monitor for indicator parameters (e.g., specific conductance, total organic carbon or total organic halogen), waste constituents or reaction products that provide a reliable indication of the presence of hazardous constituents in groundwater. The Agency will specify the parameters or constituents to be monitored in the facility permit, after considering the following factors:

1) The types, quantities and concentrations of constituents in wastes managed at the regulated unit;

2) The mobility, stability and persistence of waste constituents or their reaction products in the unsaturated zone beneath the waste management area;

3) The detectability of indicator parameters, waste constituents and reaction products in groundwater; and

4) The concentrations or values and coefficients of variation of proposed monitoring parameters or constituents in the groundwater background.

b) The owner or operator ~~must~~ shall install a groundwater monitoring system at the compliance point as specified under Section 724.195. The groundwater monitoring system must comply with Sections 724.197(a)(2), 724.197(b) and 724.197(c).

~~c) The owner or operator must establish a background value for each monitoring parameter or constituent specified in the permit pursuant to subsection (a). The permit will specify the background values for each parameter or specify the procedures to be used to calculate the background values:~~

~~1) The owner or operator must comply with Section 724.197(g) in developing the data base used to determine background values.~~

~~2) The owner or operator must express background values in a form necessary for the determination of statistically significant increases under Section 724.197(h).~~

~~3) In taking samples used in the determination of background values, the owner or operator must use a groundwater monitoring system that complies with Section 724.197(a)(1), 724.197(b) and 724.197(c).~~

~~d) The owner or operator must determine groundwater quality at each monitoring well at the compliance point at least semi-annually during the active life of a regulated unit (including the closure period) and the post-closure care period. The owner or operator must express the groundwater quality at each monitoring well in a form necessary for the determination of statistically significant increases under Section 724.197(h).~~

c) The owner or operator shall conduct a groundwater monitoring program for each chemical parameter and hazardous constituent specified in the permit pursuant to subsection (a) in accordance with Section 724.197(g). The owner or operator shall maintain a record of groundwater analytical data as measured and in a form necessary for the determination of statistical significance under Section 724.197(h).

d) The Agency shall specify the frequencies for collecting samples and conducting statistical tests to determine whether there is statistically significant evidence of contamination for any parameter or hazardous constituent specified in the permit under subsection (a) in accordance with Section 724.197(g). A sequence of at least four samples from each well (background and compliance wells) must be collected at least semi-annually during detection monitoring.

e) The owner or operator ~~must~~ shall determine the groundwater flow rate and direction in the uppermost aquifer at least annually.

f) The owner or operator must use procedures and methods for sampling and analysis that meet the requirements of Section 724.197(d) and 724.197(e).

g) The owner or operator must determine whether there is a statistically significant increase over background values for any parameter or constituent specified in the permit pursuant to subsection (a) each time it determines groundwater quality at the compliance point under subsection (d).

1) In determining whether a statistically significant increase has occurred, the owner or operator must compare the groundwater quality at each monitoring well at the compliance point for each parameter or constituent to the background value for that parameter or constituent, according to the statistical procedure specified in the permit under Section 724.197(h).

2) The owner or operator must determine whether there has been a statistically significant increase at each monitoring well at the compliance point within a reasonable time period after completion of sampling. The Agency will specify that time period in the facility permit, after considering the complexity of the statistical test and the availability of laboratory facilities to perform the analysis of groundwater samples.

h) If the owner or operator determines, pursuant to subsection (g), that there is a statistically significant increase for parameters or constituents specified pursuant to subsection (a) at any monitoring well at the compliance point, the owner or operator must:

1) Notify the Agency of this finding in writing within seven days. The notification must indicate what parameters or constituents have shown statistically significant increases;

2) Immediately sample the groundwater in all monitoring wells and determine whether constituents identified in the list of Appendix I are present and, if so, at what concentration;

3) Establish a background value for each constituent that has been found at the compliance point under subsection (h)(2), as follows:

A) The owner or operator must comply with Section 724.197(g) in developing the data base used to determine background values;

B) The owner or operator must express background values in a form necessary for the determination of statistically significant increases under Section 724.197(h); and

C) In taking samples used in the determination of background values, the owner or operator must use a groundwater monitoring system that complies with Section 724.197(a)(1),

724.197(b) and 724.197(c);

4) Within 90 days, submit to the Agency an application for a permit modification to establish a compliance monitoring program meeting the requirements of Section 724.199. The application must include the following information:

A) An identification of the concentration of each constituent found in the groundwater at each monitoring well at the compliance point;

B) Any proposed changes to the groundwater monitoring system at the facility necessary to meet the requirements of Section 724.199;

C) Any proposed changes to the monitoring frequency, sampling and analysis procedures or methods or statistical procedures used at the facility necessary to meet the requirements of Section 724.199.

D) For each hazardous constituent found at the compliance point, a proposed concentration limit under Section 724.194(a)(1) or 724.194(a)(2), or a notice of intent to seek an alternate concentration limit for a hazardous constituent under Section 724.194(b); and

5) Within 180 days, submit to the Agency:

A) All data necessary to justify any alternate concentration limit for a hazardous constituent sought under Section 724.194(b); and

B) An engineering feasibility plan for a corrective action program necessary to meet the requirements of Section 724.200, unless:

i) All hazardous constituents identified under subsection (h)(2) are listed in Table 1 of Section 724.194 and their concentrations do not exceed the respective values given in that Table; or

ii) The owner or operator has sought an alternate concentration limit under Section 724.194(b) for every hazardous constituent identified under subsection (h)(2).

i) If the owner or operator determines, pursuant to subsection (g), that there is a statistically significant increase of parameters or constituents specified pursuant to subsection (a) at any monitoring well at the compliance point, the owner or operator may demonstrate that a source other than a regulated unit caused the increase or that the increase resulted from error in sampling, analysis or evaluation. While the owner or operator may make a demonstration under this paragraph in addition to, or in lieu of, submitting a

~~permit modification application under subsection (h)(4), the owner or operator is not relieved of the requirement to submit a permit modification application within the time specified in subsection (h)(4) unless the demonstration made under this paragraph successfully shows that a source other than a regulated unit caused the increase or that the increase resulted from error in sampling, analysis, or evaluation. If the demonstration is unsuccessful, the Agency shall notify the owner or operator in writing, with a statement as to why it determined the demonstration to have been unsuccessful. Such demonstration denial may be appealed to the Board pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 105. Such appeal will not excuse compliance with the facility permit, or delay any permit modification proceeding. In making a demonstration under this paragraph, the owner or operator must:~~

~~1) Notify the Agency in writing within seven days of determining a statistically significant increase at the compliance point that the owner or operator intends to make a demonstration under this paragraph;~~

~~2) Within 90 days, submit a report to the Aency which demonstrates that a source other than a regulated unit caused the increase, or that the increase resulted from error in sampling, analysis or evaluation;~~

~~3) Within 90 days, submit to the Agency an application for a permit modification to make any appropriate changes to the detection monitoring program at the facility; and~~

~~4) Continue to monitor in accordance with the detection monitoring program established under this section.~~

~~j) If the owner or operator determines that the detection monitoring program no longer satisfies the requirements of this section, the owner or operator must, within 90 days, submit an application for a permit modification to make any appropriate changes to the program.~~

~~k) The owner or operator must assure that monitoring and corrective action measures necessary to achieve compliance with the groundwater protection standard under Section 724.192 are taken during the term of the permit.~~

f) The owner or operator shall determine whether there is statistically significant evidence of contamination for any chemical parameter or hazardous constituent specified in the permit pursuant to subsection (a) at a frequency specified under subsection (d).

1) In determining whether statistically significant evidence of contamination exists, the owner or operator shall use the method(s) specified in the permit under Section 724.197(h). These method(s) must compare data collected at the compliance point(s) to the background groundwater quality data.

2) The owner or operator shall determine whether there is

statistically significant evidence of contamination at each monitoring well at the compliance point within a reasonable period of time after completion of sampling. The Agency shall specify in the facility permit what period of time is reasonable, after considering the complexity of the statistical test and the availability of laboratory facilities to perform the analysis of groundwater samples.

g) If the owner or operator determines pursuant to subsection (f) that there is statistically significant evidence of contamination for chemical parameters or hazardous constituents specified pursuant to subsection (a) at any monitoring well at the compliance point, the owner or operator shall:

1) Notify the Agency of this finding in writing within seven days. The notification must indicate what chemical parameters or hazardous constituents have shown statistically significant evidence of contamination.

2) Immediately sample the groundwater in all monitoring wells and determine whether constituents in the list of Appendix I are present, and if so, in what concentration.

3) For any Appendix I compounds found in the analysis pursuant to subsection (g)(2), the owner or operator may resample within one month and repeat the analysis for those compounds detected. If the results of the second analysis confirm the initial results, then these constituents will form the basis for compliance monitoring. If the owner or operator does not resample for the compounds found pursuant to subsection (g)(2), the hazardous constituents found during this initial Appendix I analysis will form the basis for compliance monitoring.

4) Within 90 days, submit to the Agency an application for a permit modification to establish a compliance monitoring program meeting the requirements of Section 724.199. The application must include the following information:

A) An identification of the concentration of any Appendix I constituent detected in the groundwater at each monitoring well at the compliance point;

B) Any proposed changes to the groundwater monitoring system at the facility necessary to meet the requirements of Section 724.199;

C) Any proposed additions or changes to the monitoring frequency, sampling and analysis procedures or methods, or statistical methods used at the facility necessary to meet the requirements of Section 724.199;

D) For each hazardous constituent detected at the compliance point, a proposed concentration limit under Section 724.194(a)(1) or (a)(2), or a notice of intent to seek an

alternate concentration limit under Section 724.194(b); and

5) Within 180 days, submit to the Agency:

A) All data necessary to justify an alternate concentration limit sought under Section 724.194(b); and

B) An engineering feasibility plan for a corrective action program necessary to meet the requirement of Section 724.200, unless:

i) All hazardous constituents identified under subsection (g)(2) are listed in Table 1 of Section 724.194 and their concentrations do not exceed the respective values given in that table; or

ii) The owner or operator has sought an alternate concentration limit under Section 724.194(b) for every hazardous constituent identified under subsection (g)(2).

6) If the owner or operator determines, pursuant to subsection (f), that there is a statistically significant difference for chemical parameters or hazardous constituents specified pursuant to subsection (a) at any monitoring well at the compliance point, the owner or operator may demonstrate that a source other than a regulated unit caused the contamination or that the detection is an artifact caused by an error in sampling, analysis or statistical evaluation, or natural variation in the groundwater. The owner or operator may make a demonstration under this subsection in addition to, or in lieu of, submitting a permit modification application under subsection (g)(4); however, the owner or operator is not relieved of the requirement to submit a permit modification application within the time specified in subsection (g)(4) unless the demonstration made under this paragraph successfully shows that a source other than a regulated unit caused the increase, or that the increase resulted from error in sampling, analysis or evaluation. In making a demonstration under this paragraph, the owner or operator shall:

A) Notify the Agency in writing, within seven days of determining statistically significant evidence of contamination at the compliance point, that the owner or operator intends to make a demonstration under this paragraph;

B) Within 90 days, submit a report to the Agency which demonstrates that a source other than a regulated unit caused the contamination or that the contamination resulted from error in sampling, analysis or evaluation;

C) Within 90 days, submit to the Agency an application for a permit modification to make any appropriate changes to the

detection monitoring program facility; and

D) Continue to monitor in accordance with the detection monitoring program established under this Section.

h) If the owner or operator determines that the detection monitoring program no longer satisfies the requirements of this Section, the owner or operator shall, within 90 days, submit an application for a permit modification to make any appropriate changes to the program.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 724.199 Compliance Monitoring Program

An owner or operator required to establish a compliance monitoring program under this Subpart ~~must~~ shall, at a minimum, discharge the following responsibilities:

a) The owner or operator ~~must~~ shall monitor the groundwater to determine whether regulated units are in compliance with the groundwater protection standard under Section 724.192. The Agency will specify the groundwater protection standard in the facility permit, including:

1) A list of the hazardous constituents identified under Section 724.193;

2) Concentration limits under Section 724.194 for each of those hazardous constituents;

3) The compliance point under Section 724.195; and

4) The compliance period under Section 724.196.

b) The owner or operator ~~must~~ shall install a groundwater monitoring system at the compliance point as specified under Section 724.195. The groundwater monitoring system must comply with Section 724.197(a)(2), 724.197(b) and 724.197(c).

~~c) Where a concentration limit established under subsection (a)(2) is based on background groundwater quality, the Agency will specify the concentration in the permit as follows:~~

~~1) If there is a high temporal correlation between upgradient and compliance point concentrations of the hazardous constituents, the owner or operator may establish the concentration limit through sampling at upgradient wells each time groundwater is sampled at the compliance point. The Agency will specify the procedures used for determining the concentration limit in this manner in the permit. In all other cases, the concentration limit will be the mean of the pooled data on the concentration of the hazardous constituent.~~

~~2) If a hazardous constituent is identified on Table 1 under~~

~~Section 724.194 and the difference between the respective concentration limit in Table 1 and the background value of the constituent under Section 724.197(g) is not statistically significant, the owner or operator must use the background value of the constituent as the concentration limit. In determining whether this difference is statistically significant, the owner or operator must use a statistical procedure providing reasonable confidence that a real difference will be indicated. The statistical procedure must:~~

~~A) Be appropriate for the distribution of the data used to establish background values; and~~

~~B) Provide a reasonable balance between the probability of falsely identifying a significant difference and the probability of failing to identify a significant difference.~~

~~3) The owner or operator must:~~

~~A) Comply with Section 724.197(g) in developing the data base used to determine background values;~~

~~B) Express background values in a form necessary for the determination of statistically significant increases under Section 724.197(h); and~~

~~C) Use a groundwater monitoring system that complies with Section 724.197(a)(1), 724.197(b) and 724.197(c).~~

c) The Agency shall specify the sampling procedures and statistical methods appropriate for the constituents and facility, consistent with Section 724.197(g) and (h).

1) The owner or operator shall conduct a sampling program for each chemical parameter or hazardous constituent in accordance with Section 724.297(g).

2) The owner or operator shall record groundwater analytical data as measured and in a form necessary for the determination of statistical significance under Section 724.197(h) for the compliance period of the facility.

~~d) The owner or operator must determine the concentration of hazardous constituents in groundwater at each monitoring well at the compliance point at least quarterly during the compliance period. The owner or operator must express the concentration at each monitoring well in a form necessary for the determination of statistically significant increases under Section 724.197(h).~~

d) The owner or operator shall determine whether there is statistically significant evidence of increased contamination for any chemical parameter or hazardous constituent specified in the permit, pursuant to subsection (a), at a frequency specified under subsection (f).

1) In determining whether statistically significant evidence of increased contamination exists, the owner or operator shall use the methods specified in the permit under Section 724.197(h). The methods must compare data collected at the compliance points to a concentration limit developed in accordance with Section 724.194.

2) The owner or operator shall determine whether there is statistically significant evidence of increased contamination at each monitoring well at the compliance point within a reasonable time period after completion of the sampling. The Agency shall specify that time period in the facility permit, after considering the complexity of the statistical test and the availability of laboratory facilities to perform the analysis of groundwater samples.

e) The owner or operator ~~must~~ shall determine the groundwater flow rate and direction in the uppermost aquifer at least annually.

~~f) The owner or operator must analyze samples from all monitoring wells at the compliance point to determine whether constituents identified in the list of Appendix I are present and, if so, at what concentration. The analysis must be conducted at least annually to determine whether additional Appendix I constituents are present in the uppermost aquifer. If the owner or operator finds constituents from Appendix I in the groundwater that are not identified in the permit as monitoring constituents, the owner or operator must report the concentrations of these additional constituents to the Agency within seven days after completion of the analysis.~~

f) The Agency shall specify the frequencies for collecting samples and conducting statistical tests to determine statistically significant evidence of increased contamination in accordance with Section 724.197(g). A sequence of at least four samples from each well (background and compliance wells) must be collected at least semi-annually during the compliance period for the facility.

~~g) The owner or operator must use procedures and methods for sampling and analysis that meet the requirements of Section 724.197(d) and 724.197(e).~~

g) The owner or operator shall analyze samples from all monitoring wells at the compliance point for all constituents contained in Appendix I at least annually to determine whether additional hazardous constituents are present in the uppermost aquifer and, if so, at what concentration, pursuant to procedures in Section 724.198(f). If the owner or operator finds Appendix I constituents in the groundwater that are not already identified as monitoring constituents, the owner or operator may resample within one month and repeat the Appendix I analysis. If the second analysis confirms the presence of new constituents, the owner or operator shall report the concentration of these additional constituents to the Agency within seven days after the completion of the second analysis, and add them to the monitoring

list. If the owner or operator chooses not to resample, then the owner or operator shall report the concentrations of these additional constituents to the Agency within seven days after completion of the initial analysis, and add them to the monitoring list.

~~h) The owner or operator must determine whether there is a statistically significant increase over the concentration limits for any hazardous constituents specified in the permit pursuant to subsection (a) each time the owner or operator determines the concentration of hazardous constituents in groundwater at the compliance point.~~

~~1) In determining whether a statistically significant increase has occurred, the owner or operator must compare the groundwater quality at each monitoring well at the compliance point for each hazardous constituent to the concentration limit for that constituent according to the statistical procedures specified in the permit under Section 724.197(h).~~

~~2) The owner or operator must determine whether there has been a statistically significant increase at each monitoring well at the compliance point, within a reasonable time period after completion of sampling. The Agency will specify that time period in the facility permit, after considering the complexity of the statistical test and the availability of laboratory facilities to perform the analysis of groundwater samples.~~

h) If the owner or operator determines, pursuant to subsection (~~h~~-d) that ~~the groundwater protection standard is~~ any concentration limits under Section 724.194 are being exceeded at any monitoring well at the point of compliance, the owner or operator ~~must~~ shall:

1) Notify the Agency of this finding in writing within seven days. The notification must indicate what concentration limits have been exceeded.

2) Submit to the Agency an application for a permit modification to establish a corrective action program meeting the requirements of Section 724.200 within 180 days, or within 90 days if an engineering feasibility study has been previously submitted to the Agency under Section 724.198(h)(5). The application must at a minimum include the following information:

A) A detailed description of corrective actions that will achieve compliance with the groundwater protection standard specified in the permit under subsection (a); and

B) A plan for a groundwater monitoring program that will demonstrate the effectiveness of the corrective action. Such a groundwater monitoring program may be based on a compliance monitoring program developed to meet the requirements of this section.

i) If the owner or operator determines, pursuant to subsection (~~h~~-d), that the groundwater ~~protection standard is~~ concentration limits

under this Section are being exceeded at any monitoring well at the point of compliance, the owner or operator may demonstrate that a source other than a regulated unit caused the ~~increase or that the increase resulted from error in sampling, analysis or evaluation. While the owner or operator may make a demonstration under this paragraph in addition to, or in lieu of, submitting a permit modification application under subsection (i)(2), the owner or operator is not relieved of the requirement to submit a permit modification application within the time specified in subsection (i)(2) unless the demonstration made under this paragraph successfully shows that a source other than a regulated unit caused the increase or that the increase resulted from error in sampling, analysis or evaluation.~~ contamination or that the detection is an artifact caused by an error in sampling, analysis or statistical evaluation, or natural variation in groundwater. In making a demonstration under this ~~paragraph~~subsection, the owner or operator ~~must~~shall:

1) Notify the Agency in writing within seven days that it intends to make a demonstration under this ~~paragraph~~subsection;

2) Within 90 days, submit a report to the Agency which demonstrates that a source other than a regulated unit caused the standard to be exceeded or that the apparent noncompliance with the standards resulted from error in sampling, analysis or evaluation;

3) Within 90 days, submit to the Agency an application for a permit modification to make any appropriate changes to the compliance monitoring program at the facility; and

4) Continue to monitor in accord with the compliance monitoring program established under this section.

~~k~~ j) If the owner or operator determines that the compliance monitoring program no longer satisfies the requirements of this ~~s~~Section, the owner or operator ~~must~~shall, within 90 days, submit an application for a permit modification to make any appropriate changes to the program.

~~l) The owner or operator must assure that monitoring and corrective action measures necessary to achieve compliance with the groundwater protection standard under Section 724.192 are taken during the term of the permit.~~

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

SUBPART G: CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE

Section 724.211 Closure Performance Standard

The owner or operator shall close the facility in a manner that:

a) Minimizes the need for further maintenance; and

b) Controls, minimizes or eliminates, to the extent necessary to protect human health and the environment, post-closure escape of hazardous waste, hazardous constituents, leachate, contaminated run-off or hazardous waste decomposition products to the ground or surface waters or to the atmosphere; and

c) Complies with the closure requirements of this Part including, but not limited to, the requirements of Sections 724.278, 724.297, 724.328, 724.358, 724.380, 724.410, ~~and~~ -724.451 and 264.701 through 264.703.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 724.212 Closure Plan; Amendment of Plan

a) Written Plan.

1) The owner or operator of a hazardous waste management facility shall have a written closure plan. In addition, certain surface impoundments and waste piles from which the owner or operator intends to remove or decontaminate the hazardous waste at partial or final closure are required by Sections 724.328(c)(1)(A) and 724.358(c)(1)(A) to have contingent closure plans. The plan must be submitted with the permit application, in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.183, and approved by the Agency as part of the permit issuance proceeding under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705. In accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.241, the approved closure plan will become a condition of any RCRA permit.

2) The Agency's approval of the plan must ensure that the approved closure plan is consistent with Sections 724.211 through 724.215 and the applicable requirements of Sections 724.190 et seq., 724.278, 724.297, 724.328, 724.358, 724.380, 724.410, ~~and~~ -724.451 and 264.701. Until final closure is completed and certified in accordance with Section 724.215, a copy of the approved plan and all approved revisions ~~to the plan~~ must be furnished to the Agency upon request, including request by mail.

b) Content of plan. The plan must identify steps necessary to perform partial ~~and/~~or final closure of the facility at any point during its active life. The closure plan must include, at least:

1) A description of how each hazardous waste management unit at the facility will be closed in accordance with Section 724.211;

2) A description of how final closure of the facility will be conducted in accordance with Section 724.211. The description must identify the maximum extent of the operations which will be unclosed during the active life of the facility; and

3) An estimate of the maximum inventory of hazardous wastes ever on-site over the active life of the facility and a detailed

description of the methods to be used during partial closures and final closure, including, but not limited to, methods for removing, transporting, treating, storing or disposing of all hazardous wastes, and identification of the type(s) of off-site hazardous waste management units to be used, if applicable; and

4) A detailed description of the steps needed to remove or decontaminate all hazardous waste residues and contaminated containment system components, equipment, structures and soils during partial and final closure, including, but not limited to, procedures for cleaning equipment and removing contaminated soils, methods for sampling and testing surrounding soils and criteria for determining the extent of decontamination required to satisfy the closure performance standard; and

5) A detailed description of other activities necessary during the closure period to ensure that all partial closures and final closure satisfy the closure performance standards, including, but not limited to, groundwater monitoring, leachate collection, and run-on and run-off control; and

6) A schedule for closure of each hazardous waste management unit and for final closure of the facility. The schedule must include, at a minimum, the total time required to close each hazardous waste management unit and the time required for intervening closure activities which will allow tracking of the progress of partial and final closure. (For example, in the case of a landfill unit, estimates of the time required to treat and dispose of all hazardous waste inventory and of the time required to place a final cover must be included.)

7) For facilities that use trust funds to establish financial assurance under Section 724.243 or 724.245 and that are expected to close prior to the expiration of the permit, an estimate of the expected year of final closure.

c) Amendment of the plan. The owner or operator shall submit a written notification of or request for a permit modification to authorize a change in operating plans, facility design or the approved closure plan in accordance with the applicable procedures in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703 and 705. The written notification or request must include a copy of the amended closure plan for review or approval by the Agency.

1) The owner or operator may submit a written notification or request to the Agency for a permit modification to amend the closure plan at any time prior to notification of partial or final closure of the facility.

2) The owner or operator shall submit a written notification of or request for a permit modification to authorize a change in the approved closure plan whenever:

A) Changes in operating plans or facility design affect the

closure plan, or

B) There is a change in the expected year of closure, if applicable.

C) In conducting partial or final closure activities, unexpected events require modification of the approved closure plan.

3) The owner or operator shall submit a written request for a permit modification including a copy of the amended closure plan for approval at least 60 days prior to the proposed change in the facility design or operation, or no later than 60 days after an unexpected event has occurred which has affected the closure plan. If an unexpected event occurs during the partial or final closure period, the owner or operator shall request a permit modification no later than 30 days after the unexpected event. An owner or operator of a surface impoundment or waste pile that intends to remove all hazardous waste at closure and is not otherwise required to prepare a contingent closure plan under Sections 724.328(c)(1)(A) or 724.358(c)(1)(A), shall submit an amended closure plan to the Agency no later than 60 days after the date the owner or operator or Agency determines that the hazardous waste management unit must be closed as a landfill, subject to the requirements of Section 724.410, or no later than 30 days after that date if the determination is made during partial or final closure. The Agency shall approve, disapprove or modify this amended plan in accordance with the procedures in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703 and 705. In accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.160 and 703.241, the approved closure plan will become a condition of any RCRA permit issued.

4) The Agency may request modifications to the plan under the conditions described in Section 724.212(c)(2). The owner or operator shall submit the modified plan within 60 days after the Agency's request, or within 30 days if the change in facility conditions occurs during partial or final closure. Any modifications requested by the Agency shall be approved in accordance with the procedures in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703 and 705.

d) Notification of partial closure and final closure.

1) The owner or operator shall notify the Agency in writing at least 60 days prior to the date on which the owner or operator expects to begin closure of a surface impoundment, waste pile, land treatment or landfill unit, or final closure of a facility with such a unit. The owner or operator shall notify the Agency in writing at least 45 days prior to the date on which the owner or operator expects to begin final closure of a facility with only treatment or storage tanks, container storage, or incinerator units to be closed.

2) The date when the owner or operator "expects to begin closure"

must be either no later than 30 days after the date on which any hazardous waste management unit receives the known final volume of hazardous wastes or, if there is a reasonable possibility that the hazardous waste management unit will receive additional hazardous wastes, no later than one year after the date on which the unit received the most recent volume of hazardous waste. If the owner or operator of a hazardous waste management unit demonstrates to the Agency that the hazardous waste management unit or facility has the capacity to receive additional hazardous wastes and that the owner and operator have taken, and will continue to take, all steps to prevent threats to human health and the environment, including compliance with all applicable permit requirements, the Agency shall approve an extension to this one-year limit.

3) If the facility's permit is terminated, or if the facility is otherwise ordered, by judicial decree or Board order to cease receiving hazardous wastes or to close, then the requirements of this subsection do not apply. However, the owner or operator shall close the facility in accordance with the deadlines established in Section 724.213.

e) Removal of wastes and decontamination or dismantling of equipment. Nothing in this Section shall preclude the owner or operator from removing hazardous wastes and decontaminating or dismantling equipment in accordance with the approved partial or final closure plan at any time before or after notification of partial or final closure.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 724.214 Disposal or Decontamination of Equipment, Structures and Soils

During the partial and final closure periods, all contaminated equipment, structures and soils must be properly disposed of or decontaminated unless otherwise specified in Sections 724.297, 724.328, 724.358, 724.380-,- or 724.410, or under the authority of Sections 724.701 and 724.703.. By removing any hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents during partial and final closure, the owner or operator may become a generator of hazardous waste and shall handle that waste in accordance with all applicable requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 724.217 Post-closure Care and Use of Property

a) Post-closure care period.

1) Post-closure care for each hazardous waste management unit subject to the requirements of Sections 724.217 through 724.220 must begin after completion of closure of the unit and continue for 30 years after that date and must consist of at least the following:

A) Monitoring and reporting in accordance with the requirements of Subparts F, K, L, M, ~~and~~ N and X; and

B) Maintenance and monitoring of waste containment systems in accordance with the requirements of Subparts F, K, L, M, ~~and~~ N and X.

2) Any time preceding partial closure of a hazardous waste management unit subject to post-closure care requirements or final closure, or any time during the post-closure care period for a particular unit,

A) Shorten the post-closure care period applicable to the hazardous waste management unit, or facility, if all disposal units have been closed, if the Board finds that the reduced period is sufficient to protect human health and the environment (e.g., leachate or groundwater monitoring results, characteristics of the waste, application of advanced technology or alternative disposal, treatment or re-use techniques indicate that the hazardous waste management unit or facility is secure); or

B) Extend the post-closure care period applicable to the hazardous waste management unit or facility if the Board finds that the extended period is necessary to protect human health and the environment (e.g., leachate or groundwater monitoring results indicate a potential for migration of hazardous wastes at levels which may be harmful to human health and the environment).

C) Reduction or extension of the post-closure care period will be by rulemaking pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 102.

b) The Agency shall require, at partial or final closure, continuation of any of the security requirements of Section 724.114 during part or all of the post-closure period when:

1) Hazardous wastes may remain exposed after completion of partial or final closure; or

2) Access by the public or domestic livestock may pose a hazard to human health.

c) Post-closure use of property on or in which hazardous wastes remain after partial or final closure must never be allowed to disturb the integrity of the final cover, liner(s) or any other components of the containment system, or the function of the facility's monitoring systems, unless the Agency finds, by way of a permit modification, that the disturbance:

1) Is necessary to the proposed use of the property, and will not increase the potential hazard to human health or the environment; or

2) Is necessary to reduce a threat to human health or the environment.

d) All the post-closure care activities must be in accordance with the provisions of the approved post- closure plan as specified in Section 724.218.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 724.218 Post-closure Plan; Amendment of Plan

a) Written Plan. The owner or operator of a hazardous waste disposal unit shall have a written post-closure plan. In addition, certain surface impoundments and waste piles from which the owner or operator intends to remove or decontaminate the hazardous wastes at partial or final closure are required by Sections 724.328 (c)(1)(B) and 724.358 (c)(1)(B) to have contingent ~~)~~- post-closure plans. Owners or operators of surface impoundments and waste piles not otherwise required to prepare contingent post-closure plans under Sections 724.328(c)(1)(B) or 724.358(c)(1)(B) shall submit a post-closure plan to the Agency within 90 days from the date that the owner or operator or Agency determines that the hazardous waste management unit must be closed as a landfill, subject to the requirements of Sections 724.217 through 724.220. The plan must be submitted with the permit application, in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.183, and approved by the Agency as part of the permit issuance proceeding under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705. In accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.241, the approved post-closure plan will become a condition of any RCRA permit issued.

b) For each hazardous waste management unit subject to the requirements of this Section, the post-closure plan must identify the activities that will be carried on after closure and the frequency of these activities, and include at least:

1) A description of the planned monitoring activities and frequencies which they will be performed to comply with Subparts F, K, L, M, ~~and~~ N and X during the post-closure care period;

2) A description of the planned maintenance activities, and frequencies at which they will be performed, to ensure:

A) The integrity of the cap and final cover or other containment systems in accordance with the requirements of Subparts F, K, L, M, ~~and~~ N and X; and

B) The function of the facility monitoring equipment in accordance with the requirements of Subparts F, K, L, M, ~~and~~ N and X; and

3) The name, address and phone number of the person or office to contact about the hazardous disposal unit during the post-closure period.

c) Until final closure of the facility, a copy of the approved post-closure plan must be furnished to the Agency upon request, including request by mail. After final closure has been certified, the person or office specified in subsection (b)(3) shall keep the approved post-closure plan during the remainder of the post-closure period.

d) Amendment of plan. The owner or operator shall submit a written notification of or request for a permit modification to authorize a change in the approved post-closure plan in accordance with the applicable requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703 and 705. The written notification or request must include a copy of the amended post-closure plan for review or approval by the Agency.

1) The owner or operator may submit a written notification or request to the Agency for a permit modification to amend the post-closure plan at any time during the active life of the facility or during the post-closure care period.

2) The owner or operator shall submit a written notification of or request for a permit modification to authorize a change in the approved post-closure plan whenever

A) Changes in operating plans or facility design affect the post-closure plan; or

B) There is a change in the expected year of closure if applicable; or

C) Events occur during the active life of the facility, including partial and final closures, which affect the approved post-closure plan.

3) The owner or operator shall submit a written request for a permit modification at least 60 days prior to the proposed change in facility design or operation, or no later than 60 days after an unexpected event has occurred which has affected the post-closure plan. An owner or operator of a surface impoundment or waste pile that intends to remove all hazardous waste at closure and is not otherwise required to submit a contingent post-closure plan under Sections 724.328(c)(1)(B) or 724.358(c)(1)(B) shall submit a post-closure plan to the Agency no later than 90 days after the date that the owner or operator or Agency determines that the hazardous waste management unit must be closed as a landfill, subject to the requirements of Section 724.410. The Agency shall approve, disapprove or modify this plan in accordance with the procedure in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703 and 705. In accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.241, the approved post-closure plan will become a permit condition.

4) The Agency may request modifications to the plan under the conditions described in subsection (d)(2). The owner or operator shall submit the modified plan no later than 60 days after the request, or no later than 90 days if the unit is a

surface impoundment or waste pile not previously required to prepare a contingent post-closure plan. Any modifications requested by the Agency shall be approved, disapproved or modified in accordance with the procedure in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703 and 705.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

SUBPART H: FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

Section 724.241 Definitions of Terms As Used In This Subpart

a) "Closure plan" means the plan for closure prepared in accordance with the requirements of Section 724.212.

b) "Current closure cost estimate" means that the most recent of the estimates prepared in accordance with Section-s- 724.242(a), (b) and (c).

c) "Current post-closure cost estimate" means the most recent of the estimates prepared in accordance with Section-s- 724.244(a), (b) and (c).

d) "Parent corporation" means a corporation which directly owns at least 50 percent of the voting stock of the corporation which is the facility owner or operator; the latter corporation is deemed a "subsidiary" of the parent corporation.

e) "Post-closure plan" means the plan for post-closure care prepared in accordance with the requirements of Sections 724.217 through 724.220.

f) The following terms are used in the specifications for the financial test for closure, post-closure care and liability coverage. The definitions are intended to assist in the understanding of these regulations and are not intended to limit the meanings of terms in a way that conflicts with generally accepted accounting practices.

"Assets" means all existing and all probable future economic benefits obtained or controlled by a particular entity.

"Current assets" means cash or other assets or resources commonly identified as those which are reasonably expected to be realized in cash or sold or consumed during the normal operating cycle of the business.

"Current liabilities" means obligations whose liquidation is reasonably expected to require the use of existing resources properly classifiable as current assets or the creation of other current liabilities.

"Current plugging and abandonment cost estimate" means the most recent of the estimates prepared in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 704.212(a), (b) and (c).

"Independently audited" refers to an audit performed by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.

"Liabilities" means probable future sacrifices of economic benefits arising from present obligations to transfer assets or provide services to other entities in the future as a result of past transactions or events.

"Net working capital" means current assets minus current liabilities.

"Net worth" means total assets minus total liabilities and is equivalent to owner's equity.

"Tangible net worth" means the tangible assets that remain after deducting liabilities; such assets would not include intangibles such as goodwill and rights to patents or royalties.

g) In the liability insurance requirements the terms "bodily injury" and "property damage" ~~shall~~ have the meanings given ~~these terms by applicable State law. However, these terms do not include those liabilities which, consistent with standard industry practices, are excluded from coverage in liability policies for bodily injury and property damage~~ below. The Board intends the meanings of other terms used in the liability insurance requirements to be consistent with their common meanings within the insurance industry. The definitions given below of several of the terms are intended to assist in the understanding of these regulations and are not intended to limit their meanings in a way that conflicts with general insurance industry usage.

"Accidental occurrence" means an accident, including continuous or repeated exposure to conditions, which results in bodily injury or property damage neither expected nor intended from the standpoint of the insured.

"Bodily injury" means bodily injury, sickness or disease sustained by a person, including death resulting from any of these at any time. However, this term does not include those liabilities which, consistent with standard insurance industry practices, are excluded from coverage in liability insurance policies for bodily injury.

BOARD NOTE: Derived from 40 CFR 264.141 (1988), as amended at 53 Fed. Reg. 33950, September 1, 1988, modified to insert the Insurance Services Office definition.

"Environmental damage" means the injurious presence in or upon land, the atmosphere or any watercourse or body of water of solid, liquid, gaseous or thermal contaminants, irritants or pollutants.

BOARD NOTE: This term is used in the definition of "pollution

incident".

"Legal defense costs" means any expenses that an insurer incurs in defending against claims of third parties brought under the terms and conditions of an insurance policy.

"Nonsudden accidental occurrence" means an occurrence which takes place over time and involves continuous or repeated exposure.

"Pollutants" means any solid, liquid, gaseous or thermal irritant or contaminant, including smoke, vapor, soot, fumes, acids, alkalis, chemicals and waste.

BOARD NOTE: This definition is used in the definition of "pollution incident".

"Pollution incident" means emission, discharge, release or escape of pollutants into or upon land, the atmosphere or any watercourse or body of water, provided that such emission, discharge, release or escape results in "environmental damage". The entirety of any such emission, discharge, release or escape shall be deemed to be one "pollution incident". "Waste" includes materials to be recycled, reconditioned or reclaimed. The term "pollution incident" includes an "occurrence".

BOARD NOTE: This definition is used in the definition of "property damage".

"Property damage" means

Either:

Physical injury to, destruction of or contamination of tangible property, including all resulting loss of use of that property; or

Loss of use of tangible property that is not physically injured, destroyed or contaminated, but has been evacuated, withdrawn from use or rendered inaccessible because of a "pollution incident".

This term does not include those liabilities which, consistent with standard insurance industry practices, are excluded from coverage in liability insurance policies for property damage.

BOARD NOTE: Derived from 40 CFR 264.141 (1988), as amended at 53 Fed. Reg. 33950, September 1, 1988, modified to insert the Insurance Services Office definition.

"Sudden accidental occurrence" means an occurrence which is not continuous or repeated in nature.

h) "Substantial business relationship" means that one business entity has an ownership interest in another.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 724.242 Cost Estimate for Closure

a) The owner or operator shall have a detailed written estimate, in current dollars, of the cost of closing the facility in accordance with the requirements in Sections 724.211 through 724.215 and applicable closure requirements in Sections 724.278, 724.297, 724.328, 724.358, 724.380, 724.410, ~~and~~ 724.451 and 724.701 through 724.703.

1) The estimate must equal the cost of final closure at the point in the facility's active life when the extent and manner of its operation would make closure the most expensive, as indicated by its closure plan (see Section 724.212(b)); and

2) The closure cost estimate must be based on the costs to the owner or operator of hiring a third party to close the facility. A third party is a party who is neither a parent nor a subsidiary of the owner or operator. (See definition of parent corporation in Section 724.241(d)). The owner or operator may use costs for on-site disposal if the owner or operator can demonstrate that on-site disposal capacity will exist at all times over the life of the facility.

3) The closure cost estimate must not incorporate any salvage value that may be realized with the sale of hazardous wastes, facility structures or equipment, land or other assets associated with the facility at the time of partial or final closure.

4) The owner or operator shall not incorporate a zero cost for hazardous wastes that might have economic value.

b) During the active life of the facility, the owner or operator shall adjust the closure cost estimate for inflation within 60 days prior to the anniversary date of the establishment of the financial instrument(s) used to comply with Section 724.243. For owners and operators using the financial test or corporate guarantee, the closure cost estimate must be updated for inflation within 30 days after the close of the firm's fiscal year and before submission of updated information to the Agency as specified in Section 724.243(f)(3). The adjustment may be made by recalculating the maximum costs of closure in current dollars, or by using an inflation factor derived from the annual Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product as published by the U.S. Department of Commerce in its Survey of Current Business as specified in subsections (b)(1) and (b)(2). The inflation factor is the result of dividing the latest published annual Deflator by the Deflator for the previous year.

1) The first adjustment is made by multiplying the closure cost

estimate by the inflation factor. The result is the adjusted closure cost estimate.

2) Subsequent adjustments are made by multiplying the latest adjusted closure cost estimate by the latest inflation factor.

c) During the active life of the facility the owner or operator shall revise the closure cost estimate no later than 30 days after the Agency has approved the request to modify the closure plan, if the change in the closure plan increases the cost of closure. The revised closure cost estimate must be adjusted for inflation as specified in Section 724.242(b).

d) The owner or operator shall keep the following at the facility during the operating life of the facility: The latest closure cost estimate prepared in accordance with Sections 724.242(a) and (c) and, when this estimate has been adjusted in accordance with Section 724.242(b), the latest adjusted closure cost estimate.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 724.244 Cost Estimate for Post-closure Care

a) The owner or operator of a disposal surface impoundment, disposal miscellaneous unit, land treatment unit, ~~or~~ -landfill unit, or of a surface impoundment or waste pile required under Sections 724.328 or 724.358 to prepare a contingent closure and post-closure plan shall have a detailed written estimate, in current dollars, of the annual cost of post-closure monitoring and maintenance of the facility in accordance with the applicable post-closure regulations in Sections 724.217 through 724.220, 724.328, 724.358, 724.380, ~~and~~ -724.410 and 724.603.

1) The post-closure cost estimate must be based on the costs to the owner or operator of hiring a third party to conduct post-closure care activities. A third party is a party who is neither a parent nor a subsidiary of the owner or operator. (See definition of parent corporation in Section 724.241(d)).

2) The post-closure cost estimate is calculated by multiplying the annual post-closure cost estimate by the number of years of post-closure care required under Section 724.217.

b) During the active life of the facility, the owner or operator shall adjust the post-closure cost estimate for inflation within 60 days prior to the anniversary date of the establishment of the financial instrument(s) used to comply with Section 724.245. For owners or operators using the financial test or corporate guarantee, the post-closure cost estimate must be updated for inflation within 30 days after the close of the firm's fiscal year and before the submission of updated information to the Agency as specified in Section 724.245(f)(5). The adjustment may be made by recalculating the post-closure cost estimate in current dollars or by using an inflation factor derived from the annual Implicit Price Deflator for Gross

National Product as published by the U.S. Department of Commerce in its Survey of Current Business as specified in subsections (b)(1) and (b)(2). The inflation factor is the result of dividing the latest published annual Deflator by the Deflator for the previous year.

1) The first adjustment is made by multiplying the post-closure cost estimate by the inflation factor. The result is the adjusted post-closure cost estimate.

2) Subsequent adjustments are made by multiplying the latest adjusted post-closure cost estimate by the latest inflation factor.

c) During the active life of the facility the owner or operator shall revise the post-closure cost estimate within 30 days after the Agency has approved a request to modify the post-closure plan, if the change in the post-closure plan increases the cost of post-closure care. The revised post-closure cost estimate must be adjusted for inflation as specified in Section 724.244(b).

d) The owner or operator shall keep the following at the facility during the operating life of the facility: The latest post-closure cost estimate prepared in accordance with Section 724.244(a) and (c) and, when this estimate has been adjusted in accordance with Section 724.244(b), the latest adjusted post-closure cost estimate.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 724.247 Liability Requirements

a) Coverage for sudden accidental occurrences. An owner or operator of a hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facility, or a group of such facilities, shall demonstrate financial responsibility for bodily injury and property damage to third parties caused by sudden accidental occurrences arising from operations of the facility or group of facilities. The owner or operator shall have and maintain liability coverage for sudden accidental occurrences in the amount of at least $1 million per occurrence with an annual aggregate of at least $2 million, exclusive of legal defense costs. This liability coverage may be demonstrated ~~in one of three ways,~~ as specified in subsections (a)(1), (a)(2), ~~and~~ (a)(3) (a)(4), (a)(5) or (a)(6):

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

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

by the Agency, the owner or operator shall provide a signed duplicate original of the insurance policy. An owner or operator of a new facility shall submit the signed duplicate original of the Hazardous Waste Facility Liability Endorsement or the Certificate of Liability Insurance to the Agency at least 60 days before the date on which hazardous waste is first received for treatment, storage or disposal. The insurance must be effective before this initial receipt of hazardous waste.

B) Each insurance policy must be issued by an insurer which~~, at a minimum, is licensed to transact the business of insurance, or eligible to provide insurance as an excess or surplus lines insurer, in one or more states~~ is licensed by the Illinois Department of Insurance.

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

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

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

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

~~3~~ 6) An owner or operator may demonstrate the required liability coverage through the use of ~~the~~ combinations of insurance, financial test, ~~insurance, the corporate~~ guarantee, ~~a combination of the financial test and insurance or a combination of the corporate guarantee and insurance~~ letter of credit, surety bond and trust fund, except that the owner or operator may not combine a financial test covering part of the liability coverage requirement with a guarantee unless the financial statement of the owner or operator is not consolidated with the financial statement of the guarantor. The amounts of coverage demonstrated must total at least the minimum amounts required by this ~~subs~~Section. If the owner or operator demonstrates the required coverage through the use of a combination of financial assurances under this subsection, the owner or operator shall specify at least one such assurance as "primary" coverage, and shall specify other such assurance as "excess" coverage.

7) An owner or operator shall notify the Agency within 30 days:

A) Whenever a claim for bodily injury or property damage caused by the operation of a hazardous waste treatment,

storage or disposal facility is made against the owner or operator or an instrument providing financial assurance for liability coverage under this Section; or

B) Whenever the amount of financial assurance for liability coverage under this Section provided by a financial instrument authorized by subsections (a)(1) through (a)(6) is reduced.

b) Coverage for nonsudden accidental occurrences. An owner or operator of a surface impoundment, landfill, ~~or~~ land treatment facility or miscellaneous disposal unit which is used to manage hazardous waste, or a group of such facilities, shall demonstrate financial responsibility for bodily injury and property damage to third parties caused by nonsudden accidental occurrences arising from operations of the facility or group of facilities. The owner or operator shall have and maintain liability coverage for nonsudden accidental occurrences in the amount of at least $3 million per occurrence with an annual aggregate of at least $6 million, exclusive of legal defense costs. An owner or operator meeting the requirements of this Section may combine the required per-occurrence coverage levels for sudden and nonsudden accidental occurrences into a single per-occurrence level, and combine the required annual aggregate coverage levels for sudden and nonsudden accidental occurrences into a single annual aggregate level. Owners or operators who combine coverage levels for sudden and nonsudden accidental occurrences shall maintain liability coverage in the amount of at least $4 million per occurrence and $8 million annual aggregate. This liability coverage may be demonstrated ~~in one of three ways;~~ as specified in subsections (b)(1), (b)(2), ~~and~~ (b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5) or (b)(6):

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

A) Each insurance policy must be amended by attachment of the Hazardous Waste Facility Liability Endorsement or evidenced by a Certificate of Liability Insurance. The wording of the endorsement must be as specified in Section 724.251. The wording of the certificate of insurance must be as specified in Section 724.251. The owner or operator ~~must~~ shall submit a signed duplicate original of the endorsement or the certificate of insurance to the Agency. If requested by the Agency, the owner or operator shall provide a signed duplicate original of the insurance policy. An owner or operator of a new facility shall submit the signed duplicate original of the Hazardous Waste Facility Liability Endorsement or the Certificate of Liability Insurance to the Agency at least 60 days before the date on which hazardous waste is first received for treatment, storage or disposal. The insurance must be effective before this initial receipt of hazardous waste.

B) Each insurance policy must be issued by an insurer which~~;~~

~~at a minimum, is licensed to transact the business of insurance, or eligible to provide insurance as an excess or surplus lines insurer in one or more states-~~ is licensed by the Illinois Department of Insurance.

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

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

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

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

~~3~~ 6) An owner or operator may demonstrate the required liability coverage through the use of ~~-the-~~combinations of insurance, financial test, ~~-insurance, the corporate~~ -guarantee, ~~-a combination of the financial test and insurance or a combination of the corporate guarantee and insurance-~~letter of credit, surety bond and trust fund, except that the owner or operator may not combine a financial test covering part of the liability coverage requirement with a guarantee unless the financial statement of the owner or operator is not consolidated with the financial statement of the guarantor. The amounts of coverage demonstrated must total at least the minimum amounts required by this ~~-subs-~~Section. If the owner or operator demonstrates the required coverage through the use of a combination of financial assurances under this subsection, the owner or operator shall specify at least one such assurance as "primary" coverage, and shall specify other such assurance as "excess" coverage.

7) An owner or operator shall notify the Agency within 30 days:

A) Whenever a claim for bodily injury or property damage caused by the operation of a hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facility is made against the owner or operator or an instrument providing financial assurance for liability coverage under this Section; or

B) Whenever the amount of financial assurance for liability coverage under this Section provided by a financial instrument authorized by subsections (a)(1) through (a)(6) is reduced.

c) Request for adjusted level of required liability coverage. If an owner or operator demonstrates to the Agency that the levels of financial responsibility required by subsections (a) or (b) are not

consistent with the degree and duration of risk associated with treatment, storage or disposal at the facility or group of facilities, the owner or operator may obtain an adjusted level of required liability coverage from the Agency. The request for an adjusted level of required liability coverage must be submitted to the Agency as part of the application under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.182 for a facility that does not have a permit, or pursuant to the procedures for permit modification under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 705.128 for a facility that has a permit. If granted, the modification will take the form of an adjusted level of required liability coverage, such level to be based on the Agency assessment of the degree and duration of risk associated with the ownership or operation of the facility or group of facilities. The Agency may require an owner or operator who requests an adjusted level of required liability coverage to provide such technical and engineering information as is necessary to determine a level of financial responsibility other than that required by subsection (a) or (b). Any request for an adjusted level of required liability coverage for a permitted facility will be treated as a request for a permit modification under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.184(e)(3) and 705.128.

d) Adjustments by the Agency. If the Agency determines that the levels of financial responsibility required by subsection (a) or (b) are not consistent with the degree and duration of risk associated with treatment, storage or disposal at the facility or group of facilities, the Agency shall adjust the level of financial responsibility required under subsection (a) or (b) as may be necessary to protect human health and the environment. This adjusted level ~~shall~~ must be based on the Agency's assessment of the degree and duration of risk associated with the ownership or operation of the facility or group of facilities. In addition, if the Agency determines that there is a significant risk to human health and the environment from nonsudden accidental occurrences resulting from the operations of a facility that is not a surface impoundment, landfill or land treatment facility, the Agency may require that an owner or operator of the facility comply with subsection (b). An owner or operator shall furnish to the Agency, within a time specified by the Agency in the request, which ~~shall~~ must be not be less than 30 days, any information which the Agency requests to determine whether cause exists for such adjustments of level or type of coverage. Any adjustment of the level or type of coverage for a facility that has a permit will be treated as a permit modification under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.184(e)(3) and 705.128.

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

f) Financial test for liability coverage.

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

   A) The owner or operator shall have:

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

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

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

   B) The owner or operator shall have:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4) An owner or operator of a new facility shall submit the items specified in subsection (f)(3) to the Agency at least 60 days before the date on which hazardous waste is first received for treatment, storage or disposal.

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

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

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

g) ~~Corporate~~ g-Guarantee for liability coverage.

1) Subject to subsection (g)(2), an owner or operator may meet the requirements of this Section by obtaining a written guarantee, referred to as a "~~corporate~~ -guarantee." The guarantor ~~must~~-

shall be the direct or higher-tier parent corporation of the owner or operator, a firm whose parent corporation is also the parent corporation of the owner or operator, or a firm with a "substantial business relationship" with the owner or operator. The guarantor ~~must~~ shall meet the requirements for owners and operators in subsections (f)(1) through (f)(~~7~~6). The wording of the ~~corporate~~ guarantee must be as specified in Section 724.251. A certified copy of the ~~corporate~~ guarantee must accompany the items sent to the Agency as specified in subsection (f)(3). One of these items must be the letter from the guarantor's chief financial officer. If the guarantor's parent corporation is also the parent corporation of the owner or operator, this letter must describe the value received in consideration of the guarantee. If the guarantor is a firm with a "substantial business relationship" with the owner or operator, this letter must describe this "substantial business relationship" and the value received in consideration of the guarantee. The terms of the ~~corporate~~ guarantee must provide that:

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

B) The ~~corporate~~ guarantee will remain in force unless the guarantor sends notice of cancellation by certified mail to the owner or operator and to the Agency. The guarantee ~~shall~~ must not be terminated unless and until the Agency approves alternate liability coverage complying with Section 724.247 or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.247.

2) The guarantor shall execute the guarantee in Illinois. The guarantee shall be accompanied by a letter signed by the guarantor which states that:

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

B) The guarantee is governed by Illinois law; and

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

3) The guarantor shall have a registered agent pursuant to Section 5.05 of the Business Corporation Act of 1983 (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 32, par. 5.05) or Section 105.05 of the General Not---for--- Profit Corporation Act of 1986 (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 32, par. 105.05).

h) Letter of credit for liability coverage.

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

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

3) The wording of the letter of credit must be as specified in Section 724.251.

i) Surety bond for liability coverage.

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

2) The surety company issuing the bond shall be licensed by the Illinois Department of Insurance.

3) The wording of the surety bond must be as specified in Section 724.251.

j) Trust fund for liability coverage.

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

2) The trustee shall be an entity which has the authority to act as a trustee and whose trust operations are regulated and examined by the Illinois Commissioner of Banks and Trust Companies, or who complies with the Corporate Fiduciary Act. (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 17, par. 1551-1 et seq.)

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

of the liability coverage to be provided" means the amount of coverage for sudden and nonsudden accidental occurrences required to be provided by the owner or operator by this Section, less the amount of financial assurance for liability coverage which is being provided by other financial assurance mechanisms being used to demonstrate financial assurance by the owner or operator.

4) The wording of the trust fund must be as specified in Section 724.251.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 724.251 Wording of the Instruments

The Board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 264.151 ~~-(1987), as amended at 52 Fed. Reg. 44313, November 18, 1987-~~(1988), as amended at 53 Fed. Reg. 33950, September 1, 1988. This Section incorporates no later amendments or editions. The Agency shall promulgate standardized forms based on 40 CFR 264.151 with such changes in wording as are necessary under Illinois law. Any owner or operator required to establish financial assurance under this Subpart shall do so only upon the standardized forms promulgated by the Agency. The Agency shall reject any financial assurance document which is not submitted on such standardized forms.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

SUBPART J: TANK SYSTEMS

Section 724.290 Applicability

The requirements of this Subpart apply to owners and operators of facilities that use tank systems for treating or storing hazardous waste, except as otherwise provided in subsections (a) or (b) or in Section 724.101.

a) Tank-s- systems that are used to store or treat hazardous waste which contains no free liquids and are situated inside a building with an impermeable floor are exempted from the requirements in Section 724.293. To demonstrate the absence or presence of free liquids in the stored or treated waste, EPA Method 9095 (Paint Filter Liquids Test) as described in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes Physical/Chemical Methods "EPA Publication No. SW-846), incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111, must be used.

b) Tank-s- systems, including sumps, as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110, that serve as part of a secondary containment system to collect or contain releases of hazardous wastes are exempted from the requirements in Section 724.293(a).

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 724.293 Containment and Detection of Releases

a) In order to prevent the release of hazardous waste or hazardous

constituents to the environment, secondary containment that meets the requirements of this Section must be provided (except as provided in subsection (f) and (g)).

1) For all new tank systems or components, prior to their being put into service;

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

3) For those existing tank systems of known and documented age, within two years after January 12, 1987, or when the tank system has reached 15 years of age, whichever comes later;

4) For those existing tank systems for which the age cannot be documented, within eight years of January 12, 1987; but if the age of the facility is greater than seven years, secondary containment must be provided by the time the facility reaches 15 years of age, or within two years of January 12, 1987, whichever comes later; and

5) For tank systems that store or treat materials that become hazardous wastes subsequent to January 12, 1987, within the time intervals required in subsections (a)(1) through (a)(4), except that the date that a material becomes a hazardous waste must be used in place of January 12, 1987.

b) Secondary containment systems must be:

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

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

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

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

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

3) Provided with a leak-detection system that is designed and operated so that it will detect the failure of either the primary or secondary containment structure or the presence of any release of hazardous waste or accumulated liquid in the secondary containment system within 24 hours, or at the earliest practicable time if the owner or operator demonstrates, by way of permit application, to the Agency that existing detection technologies or site conditions will not allow detection of a release within 24 hours; and

4) Sloped or otherwise designed or operated to drain and remove liquids resulting from leaks, spills or precipitation. Spilled or leaked waste and accumulated precipitation must be removed from the secondary containment system within 24 hours, or in as timely a manner as is possible to prevent harm to human health and the environment, if the owner or operator demonstrates to the Agency, by way of permit application, that removal of the released waste or accumulated precipitation cannot be accomplished within 24 hours.

BOARD NOTE: If the collected material is a hazardous waste under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721, it is subject to management as a hazardous waste in accordance with all applicable requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722 through 725. If the collected material is discharged through a point source to waters of the State, it is subject to the NPDES permit requirement of Section 12(f) of the Environmental Protection Act and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 309. If discharged to a Publicly Owned Treatment Work (POTW), it is subject to the requirements of ~~Section 307 of the Clean Water Act, as amended~~ 35 Ill. Adm. Code 307 and 310. If the collected material is released to the environment, it may be subject to the reporting requirements of ~~40 CFR 302 (1986)~~ 35 Ill. Adm. Code 750.410 and 40 CFR 302.6, incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111.

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

1) A liner (external to the tank);

2) A vault;

3) A double-walled tank; or

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

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

1) External liner systems must be:

A) Designed or operated to contain 100 percent of the capacity of the largest tank within its boundary.

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

C) Free of cracks or gaps; and

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

2) Vault systems must be:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3) Double-walled tanks must be:

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

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

C) Provided with a built-in continuous leak detection system capable of detecting a release within 24 hours, or at the earliest practicable time, if the owner or operator demonstrates, by way of permit application, to the Agency that the existing detection technology or site conditions would not allow detection of a release within 24 hours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

g) Pursuant to Section 28.1 of the Environmental Protection Act, and in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106.Subpart D, an adjusted standard will be granted by the Board regarding alternative design and operating practices only if the Board finds either that the alternative design and operating practices, together with location characteristics, will prevent the migration of any hazardous waste or hazardous constituents into the groundwater or surface water at least as effectively as secondary containment during the active life of the tank system, or that in the event of a release that does migrate to groundwater or surface water, no substantial present or potential hazard will be posed to human health or the environment. New underground tank systems may not receive an adjusted standard from the secondary containment requirements of this Section through a

justification in accordance with subsection (g)(2).

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

   A) The nature and quantity of the wastes;

   B) The proposed alternate design and operation;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

      ii) The proximity and withdrawal rates of groundwater users;

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

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

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

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

ii) The patterns of rainfall in the region;

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

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

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

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

i) The patterns of rainfall in the region; and

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

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

A) Comply with the requirements of Section 724.296, except Section 724.296(d), and

B) Decontaminate or remove contaminated soil to the extent necessary to:

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

ii) Prevent the migration of hazardous waste or hazardous

constituents to groundwater or surface water, and

C) If contaminated soil cannot be removed or decontaminated in accordance with subsection (g)(3)(B), comply with the requirement of Section 724.297(b).

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

A) Comply with the requirements of Section 724.296(a),(b),(c) and (d); and

B) Prevent the migration of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents to groundwater or surface water, if possible, and decontaminate or remove contaminated soil. If contaminated soil cannot be decontaminated or removed, or if groundwater has been contaminated, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of Section 724.297(b); and

C) If repairing, replacing or reinstalling the tank system, provide secondary containment in accordance with the requirements of subsections (a) through (f), or make the alternative design and operating practices demonstration to the Board again, and meet the requirements for new tank systems in Section 724.292 if the tank system is replaced. The owner or operator shall comply with these requirements even if contaminated soil is decontaminated or removed and groundwater or surface water has not been contaminated.

h) In order to make an alternative design and operating practices, the owner or operator shall follow the following procedures in addition to those specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106.Subpart D:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1) For non-enterable underground tanks, a leak test that meets the requirements of Section 724.291(b)(5) or other tank integrity methods, as approved or required by the Agency, must be conducted at least annually.

2) For other than non-enterable underground tanks, the owner or operator ~~must~~ shall either:

A) Conduct a leak test as in subsection (i)(1), or

B) Develop a schedule and procedure for an assessment of the overall condition of the tank system by an independent, qualified registered professional engineer. The schedule and procedure must be adequate to detect obvious cracks, leaks and corrosion or erosion that may lead to cracks and leaks. The owner or operator ~~must~~ shall remove the stored waste from the tank, if necessary, to allow the condition of all internal tank surfaces to be assessed. The frequency of these assessments must be based on the material of construction of the tank and its ancillary equipment, the age of the system, the type of corrosion or erosion protection used, the rate of corrosion or erosion observed during the previous inspection and the characteristics of the waste being stored or treated.

3) For ancillary equipment, a leak test or other integrity assessment as approved by the Agency must be conducted at least annually.

BOARD NOTE: The practices described in the API Publication, Guide for Inspection of Refinery Equipment, Chapter XIII, "Atmospheric and Low-Pressure Storage Tanks," incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111, may be used, where

applicable, as guidelines for assessing the overall condition of the tank system.

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

5) If a tank system or component is found to be leaking or unfit for use as a result of the leak test or assessment in subsections (i)(1) through (1)(3), the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of Section 724.296.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 724.296 Response to Leaks or Spills and Disposition of Leaking or unfit-for-use Tank Systems

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

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

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

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

2) If the material released was to a secondary containment system, all released materials must be removed within 24 hours or as otherwise provided in the permit to prevent harm to human health and the environment.

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

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

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

d) Notifications, reports.

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

detection.

2) A leak or spill of hazardous waste is exempted from the requirements of this paragraph if it is:

A) Less than or equal to a quantity of one (1) pound and

B) Immediately contained and cleaned-up.

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

A) Likely route of migration of the release;

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

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

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

E) Description of response actions taken or planned.

e) Provision of secondary containment, repair or closure.

1) Unless the owner or operator satisfies the requirements of subsections (e)(2) through (e)(4), the tank system must be closed in accordance with Section 724.297.

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

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

4) If the source of the release was a leak to the environment from a component of a tank system without secondary containment, the owner or operator shall provide the component of the system from which the leak occurred with secondary containment that satisfies the requirements of Section 724.293 before it can be returned to service, unless the source of the leak is an aboveground portion of a tank system that can be inspected visually. If the source is an aboveground component that can be inspected visually, the component must be repaired and may be returned to service without secondary containment as long as the

requirements of subsection (f) are satisfied. If a component is replaced to comply with the requirements of this ~~subparagraph~~ subsection, that component must satisfy the requirements of new tank systems or components in Sections 724.292 and 724.293. Additionally, if a leak has occurred in any portion of a tank system component that is not readily accessible for visual inspection (e.g., the bottom of an inground or onground tank), the entire component must be provided with secondary containment in accordance with Section 724.293 prior to being returned to use.

f) Certification of major repairs. If the owner or operator has repaired a tank system in accordance with subsection (e), and the repair has been extensive (e.g., installation of an internal liner, repair or a ruptured primary containment or secondary containment vessel), the tank system must not be returned to service unless the owner or operator has obtained a certification by an independent, qualified, registered professional engineer, in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.126(d), that the repaired system is capable of handling hazardous wastes without release for the intended life of the system. This certification must be submitted to the Agency within seven days after returning the tank system to use.

BOARD NOTE: See Section 724.115(c) for the requirements necessary to remedy a failure. Also, 40 CFR ~~302 (1986)~~-302.6 ,incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111, may require the owner or operator to notify the National Response Center of certain releases.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

SUBPART X: MISCELLANEOUS UNITS

Section 724.700 Applicability

The requirements in this Subpart apply to owners and operators of facilities that treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste in miscellaneous units, except as Section 724.101 provides otherwise.

(Source: Added at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 724.701 Environmental Performance Standards

A miscellaneous unit must be located, designed, constructed, operated, maintained and closed in a manner that will ensure protection of human health and the environment. Permits for miscellaneous units are to contain such terms and provisions as are necessary to protect human health and the environment, including, but not limited to, as appropriate, design and operating requirements, detection and monitoring requirements, and requirements for responses to releases of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents from the unit. Permit terms and provisions must include those requirements of Subparts I through O, and of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703 and 730, that are appropriate for the miscellaneous unit being permitted. Protection of human health and the environment includes, but is not limited to:

a) Prevention of any releases that may have adverse effects on human health or the environment due to migration of waste constituents in the groundwater or subsurface environment, considering:

1) The volume and physical and chemical characteristics of the waste in the unit, including its potential for migration through soil, liners or other containing structures;

2) The hydrologic and geologic characteristics of the unit and the surrounding area;

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

4) The quantity and direction of groundwater flow;

5) The proximity to and withdrawal rates of current and potential groundwater users;

6) The patterns of land use in the region;

7) The potential for deposition or migration of waste constituents into subsurface physical structures, and into the root zone of food-chain crops and other vegetation;

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

9) The potential for damage to domestic animals, wildlife, crops, vegetation and physical structures caused by exposure to waste constituents.

b) Prevention of any releases that may have adverse effects on human health or the environment due to migration of waste constituents in surface water, or wetlands or on the soil surface, considering:

1) The volume and physical and chemical characteristics of the waste in the unit;

2) The effectiveness and reliability of containing, confining and collecting systems and structures in preventing migration;

3) The hydrologic characteristics of the unit and surrounding area, including the topography of the land around the unit;

4) The patterns of precipitation in the region;

5) The quantity, quality and direction of groundwater flow;

6) The proximity of the unit to surface waters;

7) The current and potential uses of the nearby surface waters and any water quality standards in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302 or 303;

8) The existing quality of surface waters and surface soils, including other sources of contamination and their cumulative impact on surface waters and surface soils;

9) The patterns of land use in the region;

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

11) The potential for damage to domestic animals, wildlife, crops, vegetation and physical structures casued by exposure to waste constituents.

c) Prevention of any release that may have adverse effects on human health or the environment due to migration of waste constituents in the air, considering:

1) The volume and physical and chemical characteristics of the waste in the unit, including its potential for the emission and dispersal of gases, aerosols and particulates;

2) The effectiveness and reliability of systems and structures to reduce or prevent emissions of hazardous constituents to the air;

3) The operating characteristics of the unit;

4) The atmospheric, meteorologic and topographic characteristics of the unit and the surrounding area;

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

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

7) The potential for damage to domestic animals, wildlife, crops, vegetation and physical structures caused by waste constituents.

(Source: Added at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 724.702 Monitoring, Analysis, Inspection, Response, Reporting and Corrective Action

Monitoring, testing, analytical data, inspections, response and reporting procedures and frequencies must ensure compliance with Sections 724.115, 724.133, 724.175, 724.176, 724.177, 724.201 and 724.701, as well as any additional requirements needed to protect human health and the environment as specified in the permit.

(Source: Added at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 724.703 Post-closure Care

A miscellaneous unit that is a disposal unit must be maintained in a manner that complies with Section 724.701 during the post-closure care period. In addition, if a treatment or storage unit has contaminated soils or groundwater that cannot be completely removed or decontaminated during closure, then that unit must also meet the requirements of Section 724.701 during post-closure care. The post-closure plan under Section 724.218 must specify the procedure that will be used to satisfy this requirement.

(Source: Added at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

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

PART 725
INTERIM STATUS STANDARDS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES

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725.101 Purpose, Scope and Applicability
725.104 Imminent Hazard Action

SUBPART B: GENERAL FACILITY STANDARDS

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725.110 Applicability
725.111 USEPA Identification Number
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725.113 General Waste Analysis
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SUBPART O: INCINERATORS

SUBPART P: THERMAL TREATMENT

SUBPART Q: CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT

SUBPART R: UNDERGROUND INJECTION

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 22.4 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 111-1/2, pars. 1022.4 and 1027).

SOURCE: Adopted in R81-22, 43 PCB 427, at 5 Ill. Reg. 9781, effective as noted in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 700.106; amended and codified in R81-22, 45 PCB 317, at 6 Ill. Reg. 4828, effective as noted in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 700.106;

amended in R82-18, 51 PCB 831, at 7 Ill. Reg. 2518, effective February 22, 1983; amended in R82-19, 53 PCB 131, at 7 Ill. Reg. 14034, effective October 12, 1983; amended in R84-9, at 9 Ill. Reg. 11869, effective July 24, 1985; amended in R85-22 at 10 Ill. Reg. 1085, effective January 2, 1986; amended in R86-1 at 10 Ill. Reg. 14069, effective August 12, 1986; amended in R86-28 at 11 Ill. Reg. 6044, effective March 24, 1987; amended in R86-46 at 11 Ill. Reg. 13489, effective August 4, 1987; amended in R87-5 at 11 Ill. Reg. 19338, effective November 10, 1987; amended in R87-26 at 12 Ill. Reg. 2485, effective January 15, 1988; amended in R87-39 at 12 Ill. Reg. 13027, effective July 29, 1988; amended in R88-16 at 13 Ill. Reg. 437, effective December 27, 1988; amended in R89-1 at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective .

SUBPART B: GENERAL FACILITY STANDARDS

Section 725.113 General Waste Analysis

a) Waste analysis:

1) Before an owner or operator treats, stores or disposes of any hazardous waste, the owner or operator shall obtain a detailed chemical and physical analysis of a representative sample of the waste. At a minimum, this analysis must contain all the information which must be known to treat, store or dispose of the waste in accordance with the requirements of this Part and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.

2) The analysis may include data developed under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 and existing published or documented data on the hazardous waste or on waste generated from similar processes.

BOARD NOTE: For example, the facility's record of analyses performed on the waste before the effective date of these regulations or studies conducted on hazardous waste generated from processes similar to that which generated the waste to be managed at the facility may be included in the data base required to comply with subsection (a)(1). The owner or operator of an off-site facility may arrange for the generator of the hazardous waste to supply part or all of the information required by subsection (a)(1). If the generator does not supply the information and the owner or operator chooses to accept a hazardous waste, the owner or operator is responsible for obtaining the information required to comply with this Section.

3) The analysis must be repeated as necessary to insure that it is accurate and up-to-date. At a minimum, the analysis must be repeated:

A) When the owner or operator is notified, or has reason to believe, that the process or operation generating the hazardous waste has changed; and

B) For off-site facilities, when the results of the inspection required in subsection (a)(4) indicate that the hazardous

waste received at the facility does not match the waste designated on the accompanying manifest or shipping paper.

4) The owner or operator of an off-site facility shall inspect and, if necessary, analyze each hazardous waste movement received at the facility to determine whether it matches the identity of the waste specified on the accompanying manifest or shipping paper.

b) The owner or operator shall develop and follow a written waste analysis plan which describes the procedures which the owner or operator will carry out to comply with subsection (a). The owner or operator shall keep this plan at the facility. At a minimum, the plan must specify:

1) The parameters for which each hazardous waste will be analyzed and the rationale for the selection of these parameters (i.e., how analysis for these parameters will provide sufficient information on the waste's properties to comply with subsection (a).

2) The test methods which will be used to test for these parameters.

3) The sampling method which will be used to obtain a representative sample of the waste to be analyzed. A representative sample may be obtained using either:

A) One of the sampling methods described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.Appendix A or

B) An equivalent sampling method.

BOARD NOTE: See 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.120(c) for related discussion.

4) The frequency with which the initial analysis of the waste will be reviewed or repeated to ensure that the analysis is accurate and up-to-date.

5) For off-site facilities, the waste analyses that hazardous waste generators have agreed to supply.

6) Where applicable, the methods which will be used to meet the additional waste analysis requirements for specific waste management methods as specified in Sections 725.293, 725.325, 725.352, 725.373, 725.414, 725.441, 725.475 and 725.502, and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.107. And,

7) For surface impoundments exempted from land disposal restrictions under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.104(a), the procedures and schedules for:

A) The sampling of impoundment contents;

B) The analysis of test data; and,

C) The annual removal of residues which are not delisted under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.122 ~~and do not~~ or which exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste, and either:

i) Do~~- which do~~ not meet ~~the~~ applicable treatment standards of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.Subpart D~~- or, where~~; or

ii) Where no treatment standards have been established~~, the annual removal of residues which do not meet the applicable prohibition levels in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728, Subpart G~~: Such residues are prohibited from land disposal under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.132 or 728.139; or such residues are prohibited from land disposal under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.133(f).

c) For off-site facilities, the waste analysis plan required in subsection (b) must also specify the procedures which will be used to inspect and, if necessary, analyze each movement of hazardous waste received at the facility to ensure that it matches the identity of the waste designated on the accompanying manifest or shipping paper. At a minimum, the plan must describe:

1) The procedures which will be used to determine the identity of each movement of waste managed at the facility; and

2) The sampling method which will be used to obtain a representative sample of the waste to be identified, if the identification method includes sampling.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

SUBPART E: MANIFEST SYSTEM, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

Section 725.173 Operating Record

a) The owner or operator shall keep a written operating record at the facility.

b) The following information must be recorded as it becomes available and maintained in the operating record until closure of the facility.

1) A description and the quantity of each hazardous waste received and the method or methods and date or dates of its treatment, storage or disposal at the facility as required by Appendix A;

2) The location of each hazardous waste within the facility and the quantity at each location. For disposal facilities the location and quantity of each hazardous waste must be recorded on a map or diagram of each cell or disposal area. For all facilities this information must include cross-references to specific manifest document numbers if the waste was accompanied by a

manifest;

BOARD NOTE: See Sections 725.219, 725.379 and 725.409 for related requirements.

3) Records and results of waste analysis and trial tests performed as specified in Sections 725.113, 725.293, 725.325, 725.352, 725.373, 725.414, 725.441, 725.475 and 725.502, and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.104(a) and 728.107;

4) Summary reports and details of all incidents that require implementing the contingency plan as specified in Section 725.156(j);

5) Records and results of inspections as required by Sections 725.115(d) (except these data need be kept only three years);

6) Monitoring, testing or analytical data where required by Sections 725.190, 725.194, 725.291, 725.293, 725.295, 725.376, 725.378, 725.380(d)(1), 725.447 and 725.477;

BOARD NOTE: As required by Section 725.194, monitoring data at disposal facilities must be kept throughout the post-closure period.

7) All closure cost estimates under Section 725.242 and, for disposal facilities, all post-closure cost estimates under Section 725.244;

8) Records of the quantities (and date of placement) for each shipment of hazardous waste placed in land disposal units under an extension of the effective date of any land disposal restriction granted pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.105, ~~or~~ a petition pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code ~~106,~~ 728.106 or a certification under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.108, and the applicable notice required of a generator under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.107(a)~~(3)~~;

9) For an off-site treatment facility, a copy of the notice, and the certification and demonstration, if applicable, required of ~~a~~ the generator or the owner or operator under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.107~~(a)(1)~~ or 728.108;

10) For an on-site treatment facility, the information contained in the notice (except the manifest number), and the certification and demonstration, if applicable, required of ~~a~~ the generator or the owner or operator under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.107~~(a)(1), except for the manifest number~~ or 728.108;

11) For an off-site land disposal facility, a copy of the notice ~~and demonstration~~, and the certification and demonstration, if applicable, required of the generator or the owner or operator of a treatment facility under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.107~~(b)(1) and (2), or a copy of the notice and certification required of~~

~~the generator under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.107(a)(2)~~ or 728.108, whichever is applicable; and

12) For an on-site land disposal facility, the information contained in the notice required of the generator or owner or operator of a treatment facility under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.107~~(a)(2)~~, except for the manifest number, ~~or the information contained in the notice required of the treater under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.107(b)(1), except for the manifest number~~, and the certification and demonstration, if applicable, required under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.108, whichever is applicable.

13) For an off-site storage facility, a copy of the notice, and the certification and demonstration if applicable, required of the generator or the owner or operator under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.107 or 728.108; and,

14) For an on-site storage facility, the information contained in the notice (except the manifest number), and the certification and demonstration if applicable, required of the generator or the owner or operator under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.107 or 728.108.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

SUBPART G: CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE

Section 725.212 Closure Plan; Amendment of Plan

a) Written plan. The owner or operator of a hazardous waste management facility shall have a written closure plan. Until final closure is completed and certified in accordance with Section 725.215, a copy of the most current plan must be furnished to the Agency upon request including request by mail. In addition, for facilities without approved plans, it must also be provided during site inspections on the day of inspection to any officer, employee or representative of the Agency.

b) Content of plan. The plan must identify the steps necessary to perform partial ~~and~~/or final closure of the facility at any point during its active life. The closure plan must include, at least:

1) A description of how each hazardous waste management unit at the facility will be closed in accordance with Section 725.211; and

2) A description of how final closure of the facility will be conducted in accordance with Section 725.211. The description must identify the maximum extent of the operation which will be unclosed during the active life of the facility and

3) An estimate of the maximum inventory of hazardous wastes ever on-site over the active life of the facility and a detailed description of the methods to be used during partial and final closure, including, but not limited to methods for removing,

transporting, treating, storing or disposing of all hazardous waste, and identification of and the type(s) of off-site hazardous waste management unit(s) to be used, if applicable; and

4) A detailed description of the steps needed to remove or decontaminate all hazardous waste residues and contaminated containment system components, equipment, structures and soils during partial and final closure including, but not limited to, procedures for cleaning equipment and removing contaminated soils, methods for sampling and testing surrounding soils and criteria for determining the extent of decontamination necessary to satisfy the closure performance standard; and

5) A detailed description of other activities necessary during the partial and final closure period to ensure that all partial closures and final closure satisfy the closure performance standards, including, but not limited to, groundwater monitoring, leachate collection, and run-on and run-off control; and

6) A schedule for closure of each hazardous waste management unit and for final closure of the facility. The schedule must include, at a minimum, the total time required to close each hazardous waste management unit and the time required for intervening closure activities which will allow tracking of the progress of partial and final closure. (For example, in the case of a landfill unit, estimates of the time required to treat or dispose of all hazardous waste inventory and of the time required to place a final cover must be included; and

7) An estimate of the expected year of final closure for facilities that use trust funds to demonstrate financial assurance under Sections 725.243 or 725.245 and whose remaining operating life is less than twenty years, and for facilities without approved closure plans.

c) Amendment of plan. The owner or operator may amend the closure plan at any time prior to the notification of partial or final closure of the facility. An owner or operator with an approved closure plan shall submit a written request to the Agency to authorize a change to the approved closure plan. The written request must include a copy of the amended closure plan for approval by the Agency.

1) The owner or operator shall amend the closure plan, whenever:

A) changes in the operating plans or facility design affect the closure plan, or

B) whenever there is a change in the expected year of closure ,if applicable, or

C) In conducting partial or final closure activities, unexpected events require a modification of the closure

plan.

2) The owner or operator shall amend the closure plan at least 60 days prior to the proposed change in facility design or operation, or no later than 60 days after an unexpected event has occurred which has affected the closure plan. If an unexpected event occurs during the partial or final closure period, the owner or operator shall amend the closure plan no later than 30 days after the unexpected event. These provisions also apply to owners or operators of surface impoundments and waste piles who intended to remove all hazardous wastes at closure, but are required to close as landfills in accordance with Section 725.410.

3) An owner or operator with an approved closure plan shall submit the modified plan to the Agency at least 60 days prior to the proposed change in facility design or operation, or no more than 60 days after an unexpected event has occurred which has affected the closure plan. If an unexpected event has occurred during the partial or final closure period, the owner or operator shall submit the modified plan no more than 30 days after the unexpected event. These provisions also apply to owners or operators of surface impoundments and waste piles who intended to remove all hazardous wastes at closure but are required to close as landfills in accordance with Section 725.410. If the amendment to the plan is a ~~major~~ Class 2 or 3 modification according to the criteria in 35 Ill. Adm. Code ~~702.183, 702.185, and 702.187~~ 703.280, the modification to the plan ~~will~~ shall be approved according to the procedures in subsection (d)(4)

4) The Agency may request modifications to the plan under the conditions described in subsection (c)(1). An owner or operator with an approved closure plan shall submit the modified plan within 60 days of the request from the Agency, or within 30 days if the unexpected event occurs during partial or final closure. If the amendment is considered a ~~major~~ Class 2 or 3 modification according to the criteria in 35 Ill. Adm. Code ~~702.183, 702.184, 702.185 and 702.187~~ 703.280, the modification to the plan ~~will~~ shall be approved in accordance with the procedures in subsection (d)(4)

d) Notification of partial closure and final closure.

1) The owner or operator shall submit the closure plan to the Agency at least 180 days prior to the date on which the owner or operator expects to begin closureof the first surface impoundment, waste pile, land treatment or landfill unit, or final closure of a facility with such a unit. The owner or operator shall submit the closure plan to the Agency at least 45 days prior to the date on which the owner or operator expects to begin final closure of a facility with only tanks, container storage or incinerator units. Owners or operators with approved closure plans shall notify the Agency in writing at least 60

days prior to the date on which the owner or operator expects to begin closure of a surface impoundment, waste pile, landfill or land treatment unit, or final closure of a facility involving such a unit. Owners and operators with approved closure plans shall notify the Agency in writing at least 45 days prior to the date on which the owner or operator expects to begin final closure of a facility with only tanks, container storage or incinerator units.

2) The date when the owner or operator "expects to begin closure" must be either within 30 days after the date on which any hazardous waste management unit receives the known final volume of hazardous wastes or, if there is a reasonable possibility that the hazardous waste management unit will receive additional hazardous wastes, no later than one year after the date on which the unit received the most recent volume of hazardous waste. If the owner or operator of a hazardous waste management unit demonstrates to the Agency that the hazardous waste management unit or facility has the capacity to receive additional hazardous wastes and that the owner or operator has taken and will continue to take, all steps to prevent threats to human health and the environment, including compliance with all interim status requirements, the Agency shall approve an extension to this one-year limit.

3) The owner or operator shall submit the closure plan to the Agency no later than 15 days after:

   A) Termination of interim status (except when a permit is issued to the facility simultaneously with termination of interim status); or

   B) Issuance of a judicial decreeor Board order to cease receiving hazardous wastes or close.

4) The Agency shall provide the owner or operator and the public, through a newspaper notice, the opportunity to submit written comments on the plan and request modifications of the plan no later than 30 days from the date of the notice. The Agency shall also, in response to a request or at its own discretion, hold a public hearing whenever such a hearing might clarify one or more issues concerning a closure plan. The Agency shall give public notice of the hearing at least 30 days before it occurs. (Public notice of the hearing may be given at the same time as notice of the opportunity for the public to submit written comments and the two notices may be combined.) The Agency shall approve, modify or disapprove the plan within 90 days of its receipt. If the Agency does not approve the plan, the Agency shall provide the owner or operator with a detailed written statement of reasons for the refusal, and the owner or operator shall modify the plan or submit a new plan for approval within 30 days after receiving such written statement. The Agency shall approve or modify this plan in writing within 60 days. If the Agency modifies the plan, this modified plan

becomes the approved closure plan. The Agency shall assure that the approved plan is consistent with Sections 725.211 through 725.215 and the applicable requirements of Sections 725.190 et seq., 725.297, 725.328, 725.358, 725.380, 725.410, 725.451, 725.481 and 725.504. A copy of this modified plan with a detailed statement of reasons for the modifications must be mailed to the owner or operator.

e) Removal of wastes and decontamination or dismantling of equipment. Nothing in this Section ~~shall~~ precludes the owner or operator from removing hazardous wastes and decontaminating or dismantling equipment in accordance with the approved partial or final closure plan at any time before or after notification of partial or final closure.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 725.214 Disposal or Decontamination of Equipment, Structures and Soils

During the partial and final closure periods, all contaminated equipment, structures and soil-s- must be properly disposed of, or decontaminated~~,~~ unless specified otherwise in Sections 725.297, 725.328, 725.358, 725.380 or 725.410. By removing all hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents during partial and final closure, the owner or operator may become a generator of hazardous waste and shall handle that hazardous waste in accordance with all applicable requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 725.218 Post-closure Plan; Amendment of Plan

a) Written Plan. The owner or operator of a hazardous waste disposal unit shall have a written post-closure plan. An owner or operator of a surface impoundment or waste pile that intends to remove all hazardous wastes at closure shall prepare a post-closure plan and submit it to the Agency within 90 days after the date that the owner or operator or Agency determines that the hazardous waste management unit or facility must be closed as a landfill, subject to the requirements of Sections 725.217 through 725.220.

b) Until final closure of the facility, a copy of the most current post-closure plan must be furnished to the Agency upon request, including request by mail. In addition, for facilities without approved post-closure plans, it must also be provided during site inspections, on the day of inspection, to any officer, employee or representative of the Agency. After final closure has been certified, the person or office specified in subsection (c)(3) shall keep the approved post-closure plan during the post-closure period.

c) For each hazardous waste management unit subject to the requirements of this Section, the post-closure plan must identify the activities which will be carried on after closure of each disposal unit and the frequency of these activities and include at least:

1) A description of the planned monitoring activities and frequencies at which they will be performed to comply with Subparts F, K, L, M and N during the post-closure period;

2) A description of the planned maintenance activities and frequencies at which they will be performed to ensure:

   A) The integrity of the cap and final cover or other containment systems in accordance with the requirements of Subparts K, L, M and N; and

   B) The function of the monitoring equipment in accordance with the requirements of Subparts F, K, L, M and N; and

3) The name, address and phone number of the person or office to contact about the hazardous waste disposal unit or facility during the post-closure care period.

d) Amendment of plan. The owner or operator may amend the post-closure plan at any time during the active life of the facility or during the post-closure care period. An owner or operator with an approved post-closure plan shall submit a written request to the Agency to authorize a change to the approved plan. The written request must include a copy of the amended post-closure plan for approval by the Agency.

   1) The owner or operator shall amend the post-closure plan whenever:

      A) Changes in operating plans or facility design affect the post-closure plan; or

      B) Events occur during the active life of the facility, including partial and final closures, which affect the post-closure plan.

   2) The owner or operator shall amend the post-closure plan at least 60 days prior to the proposed changes in facility design or operation, or no later than 60 days after an unexpected event has occurred which has affected the post-closure plan.

   3) An owner or operator with an approved post-closure plan shall submit the modified plan to the Agency at least 60 days prior to the proposed change in facility design or operation, or no more than 60 days after an unexpected event has occurred which has affected the post-closure plan. If an owner or operator of a surface impoundment or a waste pile who intended to remove all hazardous wastes at closure in accordance with Sections 725.328(b) or 725.358(a) is required to close as a landfill in accordance with Section 725.410, the owner or operator shall submit a post-closure plan within 90 days after the determination by the owner or operator or Agency that the unit must be closed as a landfill. If the amendment to the post-

closure plan is a ~~major~~ Class 2 or 3 modification according to the criteria in 35 Ill. Adm. Code ~~702.183, 702.184, 702.185 and 702.187~~ 703.280, the modification to the plan ~~shall~~ must be approved according to the procedures in su~~s~~bsection (f).

4) The Agency may request modifications to the plan under the conditions described in above subsection (d)(1). An owner or operator with an approved post-closure plan shall submit the modified plan no later than 60 days after the request from the Agency. If the amendment to the plan is considered a ~~major~~ Class 2 or 3 modification according to the criteria in 35 Ill. Adm. Code ~~702.183, 702.184, 702.185 and 702.187~~ 703.280 the modifications to the post-closure plan ~~shall~~ must be approved in accordance with the procedures in subsection (f). If the Agency determines that an owner or operator of a surface impoundment or waste pile who intended to remove all hazardous wastes at closure shall close the facility as a landfill, the owner or operator shall submit a post-closure plan for approval to the Agency within 90 days after the determination.

e) The owner or operator of a facility with hazardous waste management units subject to these requirements shall submit the post-closure plan to the Agency at least 180 days before the date the owner or operator expects to begin partial or final closure of the first hazardous waste disposal unit. The date when the owner or operator "expects to begin closure" of the first hazardous waste disposal unit must be either within 30 days after the date on which the hazardous waste management unit receives the known final volume of hazardous waste or, if there is a reasonable possibility that the hazardous waste management unit will receive additional hazardous wastes, no later than one year after the date on which the unit received the most recent volume of hazardous wastes. The owner or operator shall submit the closure plan to the Agency no later than 15 days after:

1) Termination of interim status (except when a permit is issued to the facility simultaneously with termination of interim status); or

2) Issuance of a judicial decree or Board order to cease receiving wastes or close.

f) Procedures.

1) Except as provided in subsection (f)(2), the Agency shall provide the owner or operator and the public through a newspaper notice the opportunity to submit written comments on the post-closure plan and request modifications to the plan, no later than 30 days after the date of the notice. The Agency may also, in response to a request or at its own discretion, hold a public hearing whenever such a hearing might clarify one or more issues concerning the post-closure plan. The Agency shall give public notice of the hearing at least 30 days before it occurs. (Public notice of the hearing may be given at the same time as notice of the opportunity for written public comments and the

two notices may be combined.) The Agency shall approve, modify or disapprove the plan within 90 days of its receipt. If the Agency determines not to approve the plan, the Agency shall provide the owner or operator with a detailed statement of reasons for the refusal and the owner or operator shall modify the plan or submit a new plan for approval within 30 days after receiving such written statements. The Agency shall approve or modify this plan in writing within 60 days. If the Agency modifies the plan, this modified plan becomes the approved post-closure plan. Any final Agency determination shall ensure that the approved post-closure plan is consistent with Sections 725.217 through 725.220. A copy of this modified plan with a detailed statement of reasons for the modifications ~~shall~~ must be mailed to the owner or operator.

2) The Agency shall not provide notice or the opportunity for public comment if, in a prior proceeding, the Board has ordered the modifications to the plan.

g) The post-closure plan and length of the post-closure period may be modified at any time prior to the end of the post-closure care period in either of the following two ways:

1) The owner or operator or any member of the public may petition to extend or reduce the post-closure care period applicable to a hazardous waste management unit or facility based on cause, or alter the requirements of the post-closure care period based on cause.

A) The petition must include evidence demonstrating that:

i) The secure nature of the hazardous waste management unit or facility makes the post-closure care requirement(s) unnecessary or supports reduction of the post-closure care period specified in the current post-closure plan (e.g., leachate or groundwater monitoring results, characteristics of the waste, application of advanced technology or alternative disposal, treatment or re-use techniques indicate that the facility is secure), or

ii) The requested extension in the post-closure care period or alteration of post-closure care requirements is necessary to prevent threats to human health and the environment. (e.g., leachate or groundwater monitoring results indicate a potential for migration of hazardous wastes at levels which may be harmful to human health and the environment).

B) These petitions ~~will~~ must be considered only when they present new and relevant information not previously considered.

i) Except as provided in subsection (g)(1)(B)(ii),

whenever the Agency is considering a petition, it shall provide the owner or operator and the public, through a newspaper notice, the opportunity to submit written comments within 30 days of the date of the notice. The Agency shall also, in response to a request or at its own discretion, hold a public hearing whenever a hearing might clarify one or more issues concerning the post-closure plan. The Agency shall give the public notice of the hearing at least 30 days before it occurs. (Public notice of the hearing may be given at the same time as notice of the opportunity for written public comments and the two notices may be combined.) After considering the comments, the Agency shall issue a final determination, based upon the criteria set forth in subsection(g)(1).

ii) The Agency shall not provide notice or the opportunity for public comment if, in a prior proceeding, the Board has ordered the modifications to the plan.

C) If the Agency denies the petition, it shall send the petitioner a brief written response giving a reason for the denial.

2) The Agency shall tentatively decide to modify the post-closure plan if the Agency determines that it is necessary to prevent threats to human health and the environment. The Agency may propose to extend or reduce the post-closure care period applicable to a hazardous waste management unit or facility based on cause or alter the requirements of the post-closure care period based on cause.

A) The Agency shall provide the owner or operator and the affected public, through a newspaper notice, the opportunity to submit written comments within 30 days of the date of the notice and the opportunity for a public hearing as in subsection (g)(1)(B). After considering the comments, the Agency shall issue a final determination.

B) The Agency shall base its final determination upon the same criteria as required for petitions under subsection (g)(1)(A). A modification of the post-closure plan may include, where appropriate, the temporary suspension rather than permanent deletion of one or more post-closure care requirements. At the end of the specified period of suspension, the Agency would then determine whether the requirement(s) should be permanently discontinued or reinstated to prevent threats to human health and the environment.

h) The Agency procedures described in Sections 725.212 through 725.219 are in the nature of permit amendments. Amendment of refusal to amend the plan is a permit denial for purposes of appeal pursuant to

35 Ill. Adm. Code 105. The Agency shall not amend permits in such a manner so that the permit would not conform with Board regulations.

i) If any person seeks a closure or post-closure care plan which would not conform with Board regulations, such person shall file a site-specific rulemaking petition pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 102 or a variance petition pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 104.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

SUBPART H: FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

Section 725.241 Definitions of Terms as Used in this Subpart

a) "Closure plan" means the plan for closure prepared in accordance with the requirements of Section 725.212.

b) "Current closure cost estimate" means the most recent of the estimates prepared in accordance with Sections 725.242(a), (b) and (c).

c) "Current post-closure cost estimate" means the most recent of the estimates prepared in accordance with Sections 725.244(a), (b) and (c).

d) "Parent corporation" means a corporation which directly owns at least 50 percent of the voting stock of the corporation which is the facility owner or operator; the latter corporation is deemed a "subsidiary" of the parent corporation.

e) "Post-closure plan" means the plan for post-closure care prepared in accordance with the requirements of Sections 725.217 through 725.220.

f) The following terms are used in the specifications for the financial tests for closure, post-closure care and liability coverage. The definitions are intended to assist in the understanding of these regulations and are not intended to limit the meanings of terms in a way that conflicts with generally accepted accounting practices.

"Assets" mean all existing and all probable future economic benefits obtained or controlled by a particular entity.

"Current assets" mean cash or other assets or resources commonly identified as those which are reasonably expected to be realized in cash or sold or consumed during the normal operating cycle of the business.

"Current liabilities" means obligations whose liquidation is reasonably expected to require the use of existing resources properly classifiable as current assets or the creation of other current liabilities.

"Current plugging and abandonment cost estimate" means the most recent of the estimates prepared in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm.

Code 704.212(a), (b) and (c).

"Independently audited" refers to an audit performed by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.

"Liabilities" means probable future sacrifices of economic benefits arising from present obligations to transfer assets or provide services to other entities in the future as a result of past transactions or events.

"Net working capital" means current assets minus current liabilities.

"Net worth" means total assets minus total liabilities and is equivalent to owner's equity.

"Tangible net worth" means the tangible assets that remain after deducting liabilities; such assets would not include intangibles such as goodwill and rights to patents or royalties.

g) In the liability insurance requirements the terms "bodily injury" and "property damage" ~~shall~~ have the meanings given ~~these terms by applicable State law. However, these terms do not include those liabilities which, consistent with standard industry practice, are excluded from coverage in liability policies for bodily injury and property damage below.~~ The Board intends the meanings of other terms used in the liability insurance requirements to be consistent with their common meanings within the insurance industry. The definitions given below of several of the terms are intended to assist in the understanding of these regulations and are not intended to limit their meanings in a way that conflicts with general insurance industry usage.

"Accidental occurrence" means an accident including continuous or repeated exposure to conditions, which results in bodily injury or property damage neither expected nor intended from the standpoint of the insured.

"Bodily injury" means bodily injury, sickness or disease sustained by a person, including death resulting from any of these at any time. However, this term does not include those liabilities which, consistent with standard insurance industry practices, are excluded from coverage in liability insurance policies for bodily injury.

BOARD NOTE: Derived from 40 CFR 264.141 (1988), as amended at 53 Fed. Reg. 33950, September 1, 1988, modified to insert the Insurance Services Office definition.

"Environmental damage" means the injurious presence in or upon land, the atmosphere or any watercourse or body of water of solid, liquid, gaseous or thermal contaminants, irritants or pollutants.

BOARD NOTE: This term is used in the definition of "pollution incident".

"Legal defense costs" means any expenses that an insurer incurs in defending against claims of third parties brought under the terms and conditions of an insurance policy.

"Nonsudden accidental occurrence" means an occurrence which takes place over time and involves continuous or repeated exposure.

"Pollutants" means any solid, liquid, gaseous or thermal irritant or contaminant, including smoke, vapor, soot, fumes, acids, alkalis, chemicals and waste.

BOARD NOTE: This definition is used in the definition of "pollution incident".

"Pollution incident" means emission, discharge, release or escape of pollutants into or upon land, the atmosphere or any watercourse or body of water, provided that such emission, discharge, release or escape results in "environmental damage". The entirety of any such emission, discharge, release or escape shall be deemed to be one "pollution incident". "Waste" includes materials to be recycled, reconditioned or reclaimed. The term "pollution incident" includes an "occurrence".

BOARD NOTE: This definition is used in the definition of "property damage".

"Property damage" means:

Either:

Physical injury to, destruction of or contamination of tangible property, including all resulting loss of use of that property; or

Loss of use of tangible property that is not physically injured, destroyed or contaminated, but has been evacuated, withdrawn from use or rendered inaccessible because of a "pollution incident".

This term does not include those liabilities which, consistent with standard insurance industry practices, are excluded from coverage in liability insurance policies for property damage.

BOARD NOTE: Derived from 40 CFR 264.141 (1988), as amended at 53 Fed. Reg. 33950, September 1, 1988, modified to insert the Insurance Services Office definition.

"Sudden accidental occurrence" means an occurrence which is not continuous or repeated in nature.

h) "Substantial business relationship" means that one business entity has an ownership interest in another.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 725.247 Liability Requirements

a) Coverage for sudden accidental occurrences. An owner or operator of a hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facility, or a group of such facilities, shall demonstrate financial responsibility for bodily injury and property damage to third parties caused by sudden accidental occurrences arising from operations of the facility or group of facilities. The owner or operator shall have and maintain liability coverage for sudden accidental occurrences in the amount of at least $1 million per occurrence with an annual aggregate of at least $2 million, exclusive of legal defense costs. This liability coverage may be demonstrated ~~in one of three ways,~~ as specified in subsections (a)(1), (a)(2), ~~and~~ (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5) and (a)(6):

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

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

B) Each insurance policy must be issued by an insurer which~~, at a minimum, is licensed to transact the business of insurance, or eligible to provide insurance as an excess or surplus lines insurer, in one or more states~~ is licensed by the Illinois Department of Insurance.

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

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

4) An owner or operator may meet the requirements of this Section

by obtaining a surety bond for liability coverage as specified in subsection (i).

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

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

7) An owner or operator shall notify the Agency within 30 days:

A) Whenever a claim for bodily injury or property damage caused by the operation of a hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facility is made against the owner or operator or an instrument providing financial assurance for liability coverage under this Section; or

B) Whenever the amount of financial assurance for liability coverage under this Section provided by a financial instrument authorized by subsections (a)(1) through (a)(6) is reduced.

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

amount of at least $4 million per ocurrence and $8 million annual aggregate. This liability coverage may be demonstrated ~~-in one of three ways,~~ -as specified in subsections (b)(1), (b)(2), ~~-and~~ -(b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5) and (b)(6):

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

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

   B) Each insurance policy must be issued by an insurer which-~~, at a minimum, is licensed to transact the business of insurance, or eligible to provide insurance as an excess or surplus lines insurer in one or more states,~~- is licensed by the Illinois Department of Insurance.

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

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

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

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

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

this ~~-subs-~~Section. If the owner or operator demonstrates the required coverage through the use of a combination of financial assurances under this subsection, the owner or operator shall specify at least one such assurance as "primary" coverage, and shall specify other such assurance as "excess" coverage.

7) An owner or operator shall notify the Agency within 30 days:

A) Whenever a claim for bodily injury or property damage caused by the operation of a hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facility is made against the owner or operator or an instrument providing financial assurance for liability coverage under this Section; or

B) Whenever the amount of financial assurance for liability coverage under this Section provided by a financial instrument authorized by subsections (a)(1) through (a)(6) is reduced.

c) Request for adjusted level of required liability coverage. If an owner or operator demonstrates to the Agency that the levels of financial responsibility required by subsections (a) or (b) are not consistent with the degree and duration of risk associated with treatment, storage or disposal at the facility or group of facilities, the owner or operator may obtain an adjusted level of required liability coverage from the Agency. The request for an adjusted level of required liability coverage must be submitted in writing to the Agency. If granted, the Agency's action ~~-will-~~shall take the form of an adjusted level of required liability coverage, such level to be based on the Agency assessment of the degree and duration of risk associated with the ownership or operation of the facility or group of facilities. The Agency may require an owner or operator who requests an adjusted level of required liability coverage to provide such technical and engineering information as is necessary to determine a level of financial responsibility other than that required by subsection (a) or (b). The Agency shall process any request for an adjusted level of required liability coverage as if it were a permit modification request under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.184(e)(3) and 705.128. Notwithstanding any other provision, the Agency shall hold a public hearing whenever it finds, on the basis of requests, a significant degree of public interest in a tentative decision to grant an adjusted level of required liability insurance. The Agency may also hold a public hearing at its discretion whenever such a hearing might clarify one or more issues involved in the tentative decision.

d) Adjustments by the Agency. If the Agency determines that the levels of financial responsibility required by subsection (a) or (b) are not consistent with the degree and duration of risk associated with treatment, storage or disposal at the facility or group of facilities, the Agency shall adjust the level of financial responsibility required under subsection (a) or (b) as may be necessary to protect human health and the environment. This adjusted level ~~-shall-~~must be based on the Agency's assessment of the degree

and duration of risk associated with the ownership or operation of the facility or group of facilities. In addition, if the Agency determines that there is a significant risk to human health and the environment from nonsudden accidental occurrences resulting from the operations of a facility that is not a surface impoundment, landfill or land treatment facility, the Agency may require that an owner or operator of the facility comply with subsection (b). An owner or operator shall furnish to the Agency, within a time specified by the Agency in the request, which shall not be less than 30 days, any information which the Agency requests to determine whether cause exists for such adjustments of level or type of coverage. The Agency shall process any request for an adjusted level of required liability coverage as if it were a permit modification request under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.184(e)(3) and 705.128. Notwithstanding any other provision, the Agency shall hold a public hearing whenever it finds, on the basis of requests, a significant degree of public interest in a tentative decision to grant an adjusted level of required liability insurance. The Agency may also hold a public hearing at its discretion whenever such a hearing might clarify one or more issues involved in the tentative decision.

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

f) Financial test for liability coverage.

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

A) The owner or operator shall have:

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

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

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

B) The owner or operator shall have:

i) A current rating for the owner or operator's most

recent bond issuance of AAA, AA, A or BBB as issued by Standard and Poor's, or Aaa, Aa, A or Baa as issued by Moody's; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5) After the initial submission of items specified in subsection (f)(3), the owner of operator shall send updated information to

the Agency within 90 days after the close of each succeeding fiscal year. This information must consist of all three items specified in subsection (f)(3).

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

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

g) ~~Corporate g~~Guarantee for liability coverage.

1) Subject to subsection (g)(2), an owner or operator may meet the requirements of this Section by obtaining a written guarantee, referred to as a "~~corporate~~ guarantee." The guarantor ~~must~~ shall be the direct or higher-tier parent corporation of the owner or operator, a firm whose parent corporation is also the parent corporation of the owner or operator, or a firm with a "substantial business relationship" with the owner or operator. The guarantor ~~must~~ shall meet the requirements for owners and operators in subsections (f)(1) through (f)(~~7~~6). The wording of the ~~corporate~~ guarantee must be as specified in ~~Section~~ 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.251. A certified copy of the ~~corporate~~ guarantee must accompany the items sent to the Agency as specified in subsection (f)(3). One of these items must be the letter from the guarantor's chief financial officer. If the guarantor's parent corporation is also the parent corporation of the owner or operator, this letter must describe the value received in consideration of the guarantee. If the gurantor is a firm with a "substantial business relationship" with the owner or operator, this letter must describe this "substantial business relationship" and the value received in consideration of the guarantee. The terms of the ~~corporate~~ guarantee must provide that:

A) If the owner or operator fails to satisfy a judgment based on a determination of liability for bodily injury or property damage to third parties caused by sudden or nonsudden accidental occurences (or both as the case may be), arising from the operation of facilities covered by this ~~corporate~~ guarantee, or fails to pay an amount

agreed to in settlement of claims arising from or alleged to arise from such injury or damage, the guarantor will do so up to the limits of coverage.

B) The ~~corporate~~ guarantee ~~will~~ remains in force unless the guarantor sends notice of cancellation by certified mail to the owner or operator and to the Agency. The guarantee ~~shall~~ must not be terminated unless and until the Agency approves alternate liability coverage complying with Section ~~724~~ 725.247 or 35 Ill. Adm. Code ~~725~~ 724.247.

2) The guarantor shall execute the guarantee in Illinois. The guarantee shall be accompanied by a letter signed by the guarantor which states that:

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

B) The guarantee is governed by Illinois law; and

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

3) The guarantor shall have a registered agent pursuant to Section 5.05 of the Business Corporation Act of 1983 (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 32, par. 5.05) or Section 105.05 of the General Not-for-Profit Corporation Act of 1986 (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 32, par. 105.05).

h) Letter of credit for liability coverage.

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

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

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

i) Surety bond for liability coverage.

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

2) The surety company issuing the bond shall be licensed by the Illinois Department of Insurance.

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

j) Trust fund for liability coverage.

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

2) The trustee shall be an entity which has the authority to act as a trustee and whose trust operations are regulated and examined by the Illinois Commissioner of Banks and Trust Companies, or who complies with the Corporate Fiduciary Act. (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 17, par. 1551-1 et seq.)

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

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

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

SUBPART J: TANK SYSTEMS

Section 725.290 Applicability

The regulations of this Subpart apply to owners and operators of facilities that use tank systems for storing or treating hazardous waste, except as otherwise provided in subsections (a) or (b), or in Section 725.101.

a) Tank-~~s~~- systems that are used to store or treat hazardous waste ~~containing~~-which contains no free liquids and that are situated inside a building with an impermeable floor are exempted from the requirements ~~of~~-in Section 725.293. To demonstrate the absence or

presence of free liquids in the stored/treated waste, USEPA Method 9095 (Paint Filter Liquids Test) as described in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods" (EPA Publication No. SW-846), incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111, must be used.

b) Tank-s- systems, including sumps, as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110, that serve as part of a secondary containment system to collect or contain releases of hazardous wastes are exempted from the requirements in Section 725.293(a).

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 725.293 Containment and Detection of Releases

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

1) For all new tank systems or components, prior to their being put into service;

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

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

4) For those existing tank systems for which the age cannot be documented, within eight years of January 12, 1987; but if the age of the facility is greater than seven years, secondary containment must be provided by the time the facility reaches 15 years of age or within two years of January 12, 1987, whichever comes later; and

5) For tank systems that store or treat materials that become hazardous wastes subsequent to January 12, 1987, within the time intervals required in subsections (a)(1) through (a)(4), except that the date that a material becomes a hazardous waste must be used in place of January 12, 1987.

b) Secondary containment systems must be:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BOARD NOTE: If the collected material is a hazardous waste under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721, it is subject to management as a hazardous waste in accordance with all applicable requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722 through 725. If the collected material is discharged through a point source to waters of the State, it is subject to the NPDES permit requirement of Section 12(f) of the Environmental Protection Act and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 309. If discharged to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW-~~s~~-), it is subject to the requirements of ~~-Section 307 of the Clean Water Act, as amended-~~35 Ill. Adm. Code 307 and 310. If the collected material is released to the environment, it may be subject to the reporting requirements of ~~-40 CFR 302 (1986)-~~35 Ill. Adm. Code 750.410 and 40 CFR 302.6, incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111.

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

1) A liner (external to the tank);

2) A vault;

3) A double-walled tank; or

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

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

1) External liner systems must be:

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

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

C) Free of cracks or gaps; and

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

2) Vault systems must be:

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

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

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

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

E) Provided with a means to protect against the formation of

and ignition of vapors within the vault, if the waste being stored or treated:

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

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

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

3) Double-walled tanks must be:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4) Pressurized aboveground piping systems with automatic shut-off devices (e.g., excess flow check valves, flow metering shutdown

devices, loss of pressure actuated shut-off devices) that are visually inspected for leaks on a daily basis.

g) Pursuant to Section 28.1 of the Environmental Protection Act, and in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106.Subpart D, an adjusted standard will be granted by the Board regarding alternative design and operating practices only if the Board finds either that the alternative design and operating practices, together with location characteristics, will prevent the migration of any hazardous waste or hazardous constituents into the groundwater or surface water at least as effectively as secondary containment during the active life of the tank system, or that in the event of a release that does migrate to groundwater or surface water, no substantial present or potential hazard will be posed to human health or the environment. New underground tank systems may not receive an adjusted standard from the secondary containment requirements of this Section through a justification in accordance with subsection (g)(2).

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

A) The nature and quantity of the waste;

B) The proposed alternate design and operation;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ii) The patterns of rainfall in the region;

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

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

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

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

i) The patterns of rainfall in the region; and

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

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

established in the alternative design and operating practices), shall:

A) Comply with the requirements of Section 725.296, except Section 725.296(d); and

B) Decontaminate or remove contaminated soil to the extent necessary to:

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

ii) Prevent the migration of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents to groundwater or surface water.

C) If contaminated soil cannot be removed or decontaminated in accordance with subsection (g)(3)(B), comply with the requirements of Section ~~724~~ 725.297(b).

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

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

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

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

h) In order to make an alternative design and operating practices demonstration, the owner or operator shall follow the following procedures, in addition to those specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code

106.Subpart D:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BOARD NOTE: The practices described in API Publication, Guide for Inspection of Refining Equipment, Chapter XIII, "Atmospheric and Low Pressure Storage Tanks", incorporated by reference in 35

Ill. Adm. Code 720.111, may be used, when applicable, as guidelines for assessing the overall condition of the tank system.

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

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

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 725.296 Response to leaks or spills and disposition of Tank Systems

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

d) Notifications, reports.

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

2) A leak or spill of hazardous waste is exempted from the requirements of this paragraph if it is:

A) Less than or equal to a quantity of one (1) pound; and

B) Immediately contained and cleaned-up.

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

A) Likely route of migration of the release;

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

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

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

E) Description of response actions taken or planned.

e) Provision of secondary containment, repair or closure.

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

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

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

4) If the source of the release was a leak to the environment from a component of a tank system without secondary containment, the owner or operator shall provide the component of the system from which the leak occurred with secondary containment that satisfies the requirements of Section 725.293 before it is returned to service, unless the source of the leak is an aboveground portion of a tank system. If the source is an aboveground component that can be inspected visually, the component must be repaired and may be returned to service without secondary containment as long as the requirements of subsection (f) are satisfied. If a component is replaced to comply with the requirements of this subpargraph, that component

must satisfy the requirements for new tank systems or components in Sections 725.292 and 725.293. Additionally, if a leak has occurred in any portion of a tank system component that is not readily accessible for visual inspection (e.g., the bottom of an inground or onground tank), the entire component must be provided with secondary containment in accordance with Section 725.293 prior to being returned to use.

f) Certification of major repairs. If the owner or operator has repaired a tank system in accordance with subsection (e), and the repair has been extensive (e.g., installation of an internal liner; repair of a ruptured primary containment or secondary containment vessel), the tank system must not be returned to service unless the owner or operator has obtained a certification by an independent qualified, registered professional engineer in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.126(d) that the repaired system is capable of handling hazardous wastes without release for the intended life of the system. This certification must be submitted to the Agency within seven days after returning the tank system to use.

BOARD NOTE: See Section 725.115(c) for the requirements necessary to remedy a failure. Also, 40 CFR ~~302 (1986)~~ 302.6, incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111, requires the owner or operator to notify the National Response Center of a release of any "reportable quantity."

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 725.301 Generators of 100 to 1000 kg/mo.

a) The requirements of this Section apply to small quantity generators of more than 100 kg but less than 1000 kg of hazardous waste in a calendar month, that accumulate hazardous waste in tanks for less than 180 days (or 270 days if the generator must ship the waste greater than 200 miles), and do not accumulate over 6,000 kg on-site at any time.

b) Generators of between 100 and 1000 kg/mo hazardous waste shall comply with the following general operating requirements:

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

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

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

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

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

c) Generators of between 100 and 1000 kg/mo accumulating hazardous waste in tanks shall inspect, where present:

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

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

3) The level of waste in the tank at least once each operating day to ensure compliance with ~~Section 725.292(e)~~ subsection (b)(3);

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

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

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

d) Generators of between 100 and 1000 kg/mo accumulating hazardous waste in tanks shall, upon closure of the facility, remove all hazardous waste from tanks, discharge control equipment and discharge confinement structures.

BOARD NOTE: At closure, as throughout the operating period, unless the owner or operator demonstrates, in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.103(c) or (d), that any solid waste removed from the tank is not a hazardous waste, the owner or operator becomes a generator of hazardous waste and must manage it in accordance with all applicable requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722, 723 and 725.

e) Generators of between 100 and 1000 kg/mo shall comply with the following special requirements for ignitable or reactive waste:

1) Ignitable or reactive waste must not be placed in a tank, unless:

A) The waste is treated, rendered or mixed before or immediately after placement in a tank so that;

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

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

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

C) The tank is used solely for emergencies

2) The owner or operator of a facility which treats or stores ignitable or reactive waste in covered tanks shall comply with the buffer zone requirements for tanks contained in Tables 2-1 through 2-6 of the National Fire Protection Association's "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code," incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111.

f) Generators of between 100 and 1000 kg/mo shall comply with the following special requirements for incompatible wastes:

1) Incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials (see Appendix E for examples) must not be placed in the same tank, unless Section 725.117(b) is complied with.

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

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

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

PART 726
STANDARDS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF SPECIFIC HAZARDOUS WASTE AND SPECIFIC TYPES OF HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES

SUBPART C: RECYCLABLE MATERIALS USED IN A MANNER CONSTITUTING DISPOSAL

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726.122 Standards applicable to storers, who are not the ultimate users, of materials that are to be used in a manner that constitutes disposal
726.123 Standards applicable to users of materials that are used in a manner that constitutes disposal

SUBPART D: HAZARDOUS WASTE BURNED FOR ENERGY RECOVERY

Section
726.130 Applicability
726.131 Prohibitions
726.132 Standards applicable to generators of hazardous waste fuel
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726.135 Standards applicable to burners of hazardous waste fuel
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SUBPART E: USED OIL BURNED FOR ENERGY RECOVERY

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726.140 Applicability
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SUBPART F: RECYCLABLE MATERIALS UTILIZED FOR PRECIOUS METAL RECOVERY

Section
726.170 Applicability and requirements

SUBPART G: SPENT LEAD-ACID BATTERIES BEING RECLAIMED

Section
726.180 Applicability and requirements

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 22.4 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 111 1/2, pars. 1022.4 and 1027).

SOURCE: Adopted in R85-22 at 10 Ill. Reg. 1162, effective January 2, 1986; amended in R86-1 at 10 Ill. Reg. 14156, effective August 12, 1986; amended in R87-26 at 12 Ill. Reg. 2900, effective January 15, 1988; amended in R89-1 at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective

SUBPART C: RECYCLABLE MATERIALS USED IN A MANNER CONSTITUTING DISPOSAL

Section 726.120 Applicability

a) The regulations of this Subpart apply to recyclable materials that are applied to or placed on the land;

1) Without mixing with any other substance(s); or

2) After mixing or combination with any other substance(s). These materials will be referred to throughout this Subpart as "materials used in a manner that constitutes disposal."

b) Products produced for the general public's use that are used in a manner that constitutes disposal and that contain recyclable materials are not presently subject to regulation under this Subpart if the recyclable materials have undergone a chemical reaction in the course of producing the products so as to become inseparable by physical means and if such products meet the applicable treatment standards in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.Subpart D (or applicable prohibition levels in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.32 or 728.139, where no treatment standards have been established) for each recyclable material (i.e. hazardous waste constituent) that they contain. However, zinc-containing ~~, commercial~~ fertilizers using hazardous waste K061 that are produced for the general public's use that contain recyclable materials also are not presently subject to regulation under this Subpart.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

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

PART 728
LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS

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AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 22.4 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 111 1/2, pars. 1022.4 and 1027).

SOURCE: Adopted in R87-5 at 11 Ill. Reg. 19354, effective November 12, 1987; amended in R87-39 at 12 Ill. Reg. 13046, effective July 29, 1988; amended in R89-1 at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective .

SUBPART A: GENERAL

Section 728.101 Purpose, Scope and Applicability

a) This Part identifies hazardous wastes that are restricted from land disposal and defines those limited circumstances under which an otherwise prohibited waste may continue to be land disposed.

b) Except as specifically provided otherwise in this Part or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721, the requirements of this Part apply to persons who generate or transport hazardous waste and to owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities.

c) Prohibited wastes may continue to be land disposed as follows:

1) Where persons have been granted an extension to the effective date of a prohibition under Subpart C or pursuant to Section 728.105, with respect to those wastes covered by the extension;

2) Where persons have been granted an exemption from a prohibition pursuant to a petition under Section 728.106, with respect to those wastes and units covered by the petition;

~~3) Until November 8, 1988, where the wastes are contaminated soil or debris resulting from a response action taken under Section 104 or 106 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) or under RCRA corrective action, as defined in Section 728.102;~~

~~4~~ 3) Where the waste is generated by small quantity generators of less than 100 kilograms of non-acute hazardous wastes per month or less than one kilogram of acute hazardous waste per month, as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.105; or,

~~5~~ 4) Where a farmer is disposing of waste pesticides in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.170.

5) Prior to May 8, 1990, in a landfill or surface impoundment unit where all applicable persons are in compliance with the requirements of Section 728.108, with respect to wastes which are not subject to the treatment standards set forth in Subpart D, and which are not subject to the prohibitions in Section 728.132 or 728.139.

d) This Part does not affect the availability of a waiver under Section 121(d)(4) of CERCLA.

~~d~~ e) This Part is cumulative with the land disposal restrictions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 729. The Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) shall not issue a wastestream authorization pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 709 or Sections 22.6 or 39(h) of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. ~~1985~~ 1987, ch. 111 1/2, pars. 1022.6 or

1039(h)) unless the waste meets the requirements of this Part as well as 35 Ill. Adm. Code 729.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 728.104 Treatment Surface Impoundment Exemption

a) Wastes which are otherwise prohibited from land disposal under this Part may be treated in a surface impoundment or series of impoundments provided that:

1) Treatment of such wastes occurs in the impoundments;

2) ~~The residues of the treatment are analyzed, as specified in Section 728.107 or 728.132, to determine if they meet the applicable treatment standards in Subpart D or, where no treatment standards have been established for the waste, the applicable prohibition levels specified in Subpart C. The sampling method, specified in the waste analysis plan under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.113 or 725.113, must be designed such that representative samples of the sludge and the supernatant are tested separately rather than mixed to form homogeneous samples. The treatment residues (including any liquid waste) that do not meet the treatment standards promulgated under Subpart D or the applicable prohibition levels promulgated under Subpart C, or are not delisted under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.122 and no longer exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste, must be removed at least annually. These residues shall not be placed in any other surface impoundment for subsequent management. If the volume of liquid flowing through the impoundment or series of impoundments annually is greater than the volume of the impoundment or impoundments, this flow-through constitutes removal of the supernatant for the purpose of this requirement. The procedures and schedule for the sampling of impoundment contents, the analysis of test data and the annual removal of residue which does not meet the Subpart D treatment standards, or Subpart C, must be specified in the facility's waste analysis plan as required under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.113 or 725.113;~~ The following conditions are met:

A) Sampling and testing. For wastes with treatment standards in Subpart D or prohibition levels in Subpart C, the residues from treatment are analyzed, as specified in Section 728.107 or 728.132, to determine if they meet the applicable treatment standards or, where no treatment standards have been established for the waste, the applicable prohibition levels. The sampling method, specified in the waste analysis plan under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.113 or 725.113, must be designed such that representative samples of the sludge and the supernatant are tested separately rather than mixed to form homogeneous samples.

B) Removal. The following treatment residues (including any

liquid waste) must be removed at least annually: residues which do not meet the treatment standards promulgated under Subpart D; residues which do not meet the prohibition levels established under Subpart C or Section 728.139 (where no treatment standards have been established); residues which are from the treatment of wastes prohibited from land disposal under Subpart C (where no treatment standards have been established and no prohibition levels apply); or residues from managing listed wastes which are not delisted under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.122. However, residues which are the subject of a valid certification under Section 728.108 made no later than a year after placement of the wastes in an impoundment are not required to be removed annually. If the volume of liquid flowing through the impoundment or series of impoundments annually is greater than the volume of the impoundment or impoundments, this flow-through constitutes removal of the supernatant for the purpose of this requirement.

C) Subsequent management. Treatment residues must not be placed in any other surface impoundment for subsequent management unless the residues are the subject of a valid certification under Section 728.108 which allows disposal in surface impoundments meeting the requirements of Section 728.108(a).

D) Recordkeeping. The procedures and schedule for the sampling of impoundment contents, the analysis of test data and the annual removal of residues which do not meet the treatment standards, or prohibition levels (where no treatment standards have been established), or which are from the treatment of wastes prohibited from land disposal under Subpart C (where no treatment standards have been established and no prohibition levels apply), must be specified in the facility's waste analysis plan as required under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.113 or 725.113.

3) The impoundment meets the design requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.321(c) or 725.321(a) even though the unit may not be new, expanded or a replacement, and must be in compliance with applicable groundwater monitoring requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.Subpart F or 725.Subpart F, unless:

A) It is exempted pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.321(d) or (e), or to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.321(c) or (d); or

B) Upon application by the owner or operator, the Agency has by permit provided that the requirements of this Part do not apply on the basis that the surface impoundment:

i) Has at least one liner, for which there is no evidence that such liner is leaking;

ii) Is located more than one-quarter mile from an

underground source of drinking water; and

iii) Is in compliance with generally applicable groundwater monitoring requirements for facilities with permits; or,

C) Upon application by the owner or operator, the Board has, pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106, granted an adjusted standard from the requirements of this Part. The justification for such an adjusted standard shall be a demonstration that the surface impoundment is located, designed and operated so as to assure that there will be no migration of any hazardous constituent into groundwater or surface water at any future time. And,

4) The owner or operator submits to the Agency a written certification that the requirements of Section 728.104(a)(3) have been met and submits a copy of the waste analysis plan required under Section 728.104(a)(2). The following certification is required:

I certify under penalty of law that the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.104(a)(3) have been met for all surface impoundments being used to treat restricted wastes. I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

b) Evaporation of hazardous constituents as the principal means of treatment is not considered to be a treatment for purposes of an exemption under this Section.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 728.105 Procedures for case-by-case Extensions to an Effective Date

a) The Board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 268.5 ~~(1987), as amended at 52 Fed. Reg. 25760, July 8, 1987~~ (1988), as amended at 53 Fed. Reg. 31211, August 17, 1988. This Part incorporates no future editions or amendments.

b) Persons may apply to USEPA for extensions of effective dates pursuant to 40 CFR 268.5. Extensions which are granted by USEPA will be deemed extensions of dates specified in the derivative Board rule.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 728.106 Petitions to Allow Land Disposal of a Waste Prohibited under Subpart C

a) Any person seeking an exemption from a prohibition under Subpart C for the disposal of a restricted hazardous waste in a particular unit

or units shall submit a petition to the Board demonstrating, to a reasonable degree of certainty, that there will be no migration of hazardous constituents from the disposal unit or injection zone for as long as the wastes remain hazardous. The demonstration must include the following components:

1) An identification of the specific waste and the specific unit for which the demonstration will be made;

2) A waste analysis to describe fully the chemical and physical characteristics of the subject waste;

3) A comprehensive characterization of the disposal unit site including an analysis of background air, soil and water quality;

4) A monitoring plan which detects migration at the earliest practical time;

5) Sufficient information to assure the Agency that the owner or operator of a land disposal unit receiving restricted wastes will comply with other applicable federal, state and local laws;

4 6) Whether the facility is in interim status, or, if a RCRA permit has been issued, the term of the permit.

b) The demonstration referred to in subsection (a) must meet the following criteria:

1) All waste and environmental sampling, test and analysis data must be accurate and reproducible to the extent that state-of-the-art techniques allow;

2) All sampling, testing and estimation techniques for chemical and physical properties of the waste and all environmental parameters must conform with "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste" and with "Generic Quality Assurance Project Plan for Land Disposal Restrictions Program," incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111.

3) Simulation models must be calibrated for the specific waste and site conditions, and verified for accuracy by comparison with actual measurements;

4) A quality assurance and quality control plan that addresses all aspects of the demonstration and conforms with "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste" and with "Generic Quality Assurance Project Plan for Land Disposal Restrictions Program," incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111. and

5) An analysis must be performed to identify and quantify any aspects of the demonstration that contribute significantly to uncertainty. This analysis must include an evaluation of the consequences of predictable future events, including, but not

limited to, earthquakes, floods, severe storm events, droughts or other natural phenomena.

c) Each petition referred to in subsection (a) must include the following:

1) A monitoring plan that describes the monitoring program installed at or around the unit to verify continued compliance with the conditions of the adjusted standard. This monitoring plan must provide information on the monitoring of the unit or the environment around the unit. The following specific information must be included in the plan:

A) The media monitored in the cases where monitoring of the environment around the unit is required;

B) The type of monitoring conducted at the unit, in the cases where monitoring of the unit is required;

C) The location of the monitoring stations;

D) The monitoring interval (frequency of monitoring at each station);

E) The specific hazardous constituents to be monitored;

F) The implementation schedule for the monitoring program;

G) The equipment used at the monitoring stations;

H) The sampling and analytical techniques employed; and

I) The data recording and reporting procedures.

2) Where applicable, the monitoring program described in subsection (c)(1) must be in place for a period of time specified by the Board, as part of its approval of the petition, prior to receipt of prohibited waste at the unit.

3) The monitoring data collected according to the monitoring plan specified under subsection (c)(1) must be sent to the Agency according to a format and schedule specified and approved in the monitoring plan, and

4) A copy of the monitoring data collected under the monitoring plan specified under subsection (c)(1) must be kept on-site at the facility in the operating record.

5) The monitoring program specified under subsection (c)(1) must meet the the following criteria:

A) All sampling, testing and analytical data must be approved by the Board and must provide data that is accurate and reproducible.

B) All estimation and monitoring techniques must be approved by the Board.

C) A quality assurance and quality control plan addressing all aspects of the monitoring program must be provided to and approved by the Board.

e d) Each petition must be submitted to the Board as provided in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106.

e) After a petition has been approved, the owner or operator shall report any changes in conditions at the unit or the environment around the unit that significantly depart from the conditions described in the petition and affect the potential for migration of hazardous constituents from the units as follows:

1) If the owner or operator plans to make changes to the unit design, construction or operation, the owner or operator shall, at least 90 days prior to making the change, either:

A) File a petition for modification of or a new petition to amend an adjusted standard with the Board reflecting the changes; or,

B) Demonstrate to the Agency that the change can be made consistent with the conditions of the existing adjusted standard.

2) If the owner or operator discovers that a condition at the site which was modeled or predicted in the petition does not occur as predicted, this change must be reported, in writing, to the Agency within 10 days of discovering the change. The Agency shall determine whether the reported change from the terms of the petition requires further action, which may include termination of waste acceptance, a petition for modification of or a new petition for an adjusted standard.

f) If there is migration of hazardous constituent(s) from the unit, as determined by the owner or operator, the owner or operator shall:

1) Immediately suspend receipt of restricted waste at the unit, and

2) Notify the Agency, in writing, within 10 days of the determination that a release has occurred.

3) Following receipt of the notification, the Agency shall, within 60 days of receiving notification:

A) Determine whether the owner and operator can continue to receive prohibited waste in the unit under the conditions of the adjusted standard.

B) If modification or vacation of the adjusted standard is

necessary, file a motion to modify or vacate the adjusted standard with the Board.

C) Determine whether further examination of any migration is required under the applicable provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724 or 725.

~~d~~ g) Each petition must include the following statement signed by the petitioner or an authorized representative:

> I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this petition and all attached documents, and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information. I believe that submitted information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

~~e~~ h) After receiving a petition, the Board may request any additional information that may be required to evaluate the demonstration.

~~f~~ i) If approved, the petition will apply to land disposal of the specific restricted waste at the individual disposal unit described in the demonstration and will not apply to any other restricted waste at that disposal unit, or to that specific restricted waste at any other disposal unit.

~~g~~ j) The Board will give public notice and provide an opportunity for public comment as provided in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106. Notice of a final decision on a petition will be published in the Environmental Register.

~~h~~ k) The term of a petition granted under this Section will be no longer than the term of the RCRA permit if the disposal unit is operating under a RCRA permit, or up to a maximum of 10 years from the date of approval provided under subsection (g) if the unit is operating under interim status. In either case, the term of the granted petition ~~shall~~ expires upon the termination or denial of a RCRA permit, or upon the termination of interim status or when the volume limit of waste to be land disposed during the term of petition is reached.

~~i~~ l) Prior to the Board's decision, the applicant shall comply with all restrictions on land disposal under this Part once the effective date for the waste has been reached.

~~j~~ m) The petition granted by the Board does not relieve the petitioner of responsibilities in the management of hazardous waste under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703 and 720 through 726.

~~k~~ n) Liquid hazardous wastes containing PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 500 ppm are not eligible for an adjusted standard under this Section.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 728.107 Waste Analysis

a) Except as specified in Section 728.132 or 728.143, the generator shall test the generator's waste, or test an extract developed using the test method described in Appendix A, or use knowledge of the waste, to determine if the waste is restricted from land disposal under this Part.

1) If a generator determines that the generator is managing a restricted waste under this Part and determines that the waste does not meet the applicable treatment standards set forth in Subpart D or ~~does not comply with~~ exceeds the applicable prohibition~~s~~ levels set forth in Section 728.132 or 728.139, with each shipment of waste the generator shall notify the treatment or storage facility in writing of the appropriate treatment standard set forth in Subpart D and any applicable prohibition~~s~~ levels set forth in Section 728.132 or 728.139. The notice must include the following information:

A) USEPA Hazardous Waste Number;

B) The corresponding treatment standard and all applicable standards set forth in Section 728.132 or 728.139;

C) The manifest number associated with the shipment of waste; and

D) Waste analysis data, where available.

2) If a generator determines that the generator is managing a restricted waste under this Part, and determines that the waste can be land disposed without further treatment, with each shipment of waste the generator shall submit, to the treatment, storage or land disposal facility, a notice and a certification stating that the waste meets the applicable treatment standards set forth in Subpart D and the applicable prohibition levels set forth in Section 728.132 or 728.139.

A) The notice must include the following information:

i) USEPA Hazardous Waste Number;

ii) The corresponding treatment standard;

iii) The manifest number associated with the shipment of waste;

iv) Waste analysis data, where available.

B) The certification must be signed by an authorized representative and must state the following:

I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste through analysis and testing or through knowledge of the waste to support this certification that the waste complies with the treatment standards specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.Subpart D and all applicable prohibitions set forth in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.132, 728.139 or Section 3004(d) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. I believe that the information I submitted is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment.

3) If a generator's waste is subject to a case-by-case extension under Section 728.105, an exemption under Section 728.106, an extension under Section 728.101(c)(3) or a nationwide variance under 40 CFR 268.Subpart C (1987), with each shipment of waste, the generator shall ~~forward~~ submit a notice with the waste to the ~~land disposal~~ facility receiving the generator's waste, stating that the waste is ~~exempt from the land disposal restrictions~~ not prohibited from land disposal. The notice must include the following information:

A) EPA hazardous waste number;

B) The corresponding treatment standards and all applicable prohibitions set forth in Section 728.132 or 728.139;

C) The manifest number associated with the shipment of waste;

D) Waste analysis data, where available, and

E) The date the waste is subject to the prohibitions.

4) If a generator determines that the generator is managing a waste that is subject to the prohibitions under Section 728.133(f) and is not subject to the prohibitions set forth in Section 728.132, with each shipment of waste, the generator shall notify the treatment storage or disposal facility, in writing, of any applicable prohibitions set forth in Section 728.133(f). The notice must include the following information:

A) USEPA hazardous waste number;

B) The applicable prohibitions set forth in Section 728.133(f);

C) The manifest number associated with the shipment of waste; and

D) Waste analysis data where available.

4 5) If a generator determines whether the waste is restricted based

solely on the generator's knowledge of the waste, the generator shall ~~maintain~~ retain all supporting data used to make this determination on-site in the generator's files. If a generator determines whether the waste is restricted based on testing the waste or an extract developed using the test method described in Appendix A, the generator shall retain all waste analysis data on site in the generator's files.

6) Generators shall retain on-site a copy of all notices, certifications, demonstrations, waste analysis data and other documentation produced pursuant to this Section for at least five years from the date that the waste that is the subject of such documentation was last sent to on-site or off-site treatment storage or disposal. The five year record retention period is automatically extended during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding the regulated activity or as requested by the Agency.

b) Treatment facilities shall test their wastes according to the frequency specified in their waste analysis plans as required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.113 or 725.113. Such testing must be performed as provided in subsections (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3).

1) For wastes with treatment standards expressed as concentrations in the waste extract (Section 728.141), the owner or operator of the treatment facility shall test the treatment residues or an extract of such residues developed using the test method described in Appendix A to assure that the treatment residues or extract meet the applicable treatment standards.

2) For wastes prohibited under Section 728.132 or 728.139 which are not subject to any treatment standards under Subpart D, the owner or operator of the treatment facility ~~must~~ shall test the treatment residues according to the generator testing requirements specified in Section 728.132 to assure that the treatment residues comply with the applicable prohibitions. ~~For both circumstances described above, such testing must be performed according to the frequency specified in the facility's waste analysis plan as required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.113 or 725.113. Where the treatment residues do not comply with the treatment standards or prohibitions, the treatment facility must comply with the notice requirements applicable to generators in subsection (a)(1) if the treatment residues will be further managed at a different treatment facility.~~

3) For wastes with treatment standards expressed as concentrations in the waste (Section 728.143), the owner or operator of the treatment facility shall test the treatment residues (not an extract of such residues) to assure that the treatment residues meet the applicable treatment standards.

~~1~~ 4) A notice must be sent to the land disposal facility which includes the following information:

A) USEPA Hazardous Waste Number;

B) The corresponding treatment standards and all applicable prohibitions set forth in Section 728.132 or 728.139.

C) The manifest number associated with the shipment of waste; and

D) Waste analysis data, where available.

2 5) The treatment facility shall submit a certification with each shipment of waste or treatment residue of a restricted waste to the land disposal facility stating that the waste or treatment residue has been treated in compliance with the treatment standards specified in Subpart D and the applicable prohibitions set forth in Section 728.132 or 728.139.

A) For wastes with treatment standards expressed as concentrations in the waste extract or in the waste (Sections 728.141 or 728.143), or for wastes prohibited under Section 728.132 or 728.139 which are not subject to any treatment standards under Subpart D, the certification must be signed by an authorized representative and must state the following:

> I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the treatment technology and operation of the treatment process used to support this certification and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the treatment process has been operated and maintained properly so as to comply with the performance levels specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.Subpart D and all applicable prohibitions set forth in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.132 or 728.139 or section 3004(d) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act without dilution of the prohibited waste. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

B) For wastes with treatment standards expressed as technologies (Section 728.142), the certification must be signed by an authorized representative and must state the following:

> I certify under penalty of law that the waste has been treated in accordance with the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.142. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

6) If the waste or treatment residue will be further managed at a different treatment or storage facility, the treatment, storage or disposal facility sending the waste or treatment residue off-site must comply with the notice and certification requirements applicable to generators under this Section.

7) For wastes that are subject to the prohibitions under Section 728.133(f) and are not subject to the prohibitions set forth in Section 728.132, with each shipment of such waste the owner or operator shall notify any subsequent treatment, storage or disposal facility in writing, of any applicable prohibitions in writing, of any applicable prohibitions set forth in Section 728.133(f). The notice must include the following information:

A) USEPA hazardous waste number;

B) The applicable prohibitions set forth in Section 728.133(f);

C) The manifest number associated with the shipment of waste; and

D) Waste analysis data, where available.

8) Where the wastes are recyclable materials used in a manner constituting disposal subject to the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.120(b), the owner or operator of a treatment facility (the recycler) is not required to notify the receiving facility pursuant to subsection (b)(4). With each shipment of such wastes the owner or operator of the recycling facility shall submit a certification described in subsection (b)(5), and a notice which includes the information listed in subsection (b)(4) (except the manifest number) to the Agency. The recycling facility also shall keep records of the name and location of each entity receiving the hazardous waste-derived product.

c) The owner or operator of any land disposal facility disposing any waste subject to restrictions under this Part shall~~- have records of the notice and certification specified in either subsection (a) or (b). The owner or operator of the land disposal facility shall test the waste or an extract of the waste developed using the test method described in Appendix A, or using any methods required of generators under Section 728.132, to assure that the wastes or treatment residues are in compliance with the applicable treatment standards set forth in Subpart D and all applicable prohibitions set forth in Section 728.132 or 728.139. Such testing shall be performed according to the frequency specified in the facility's waste analysis plan as required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.113 or 725.113.~~:

1) Have copies of the notice and certification specified in subsection (a) or (b), and the certification specified in Section 728.108 if applicable.

2) Test the waste, or an extract of the waste or treatment residue developed using the test method described in Appendix A or using any methods required by generators under Section 728.132, to assure that the wastes or treatment residues are in compliance with the applicable treatment standards set forth in Subpart D and all applicable prohibitions set forth in Sections 728.132 or 728.139. Such testing must be performed according to the frequency specified in the facility's waste analysis plan as required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.113 or 725.113.

3) Where the owner or operator is disposing of any waste that is subject to the prohibitions under Section 728.133(f) but not subject to the prohibitions set forth in Section 728.132, the owner or operator shall ensure that such waste is the subject of a certification according to the requirements of Section 728.108 prior to disposal in a landfill or surface impoundment unit, and that such disposal is in accordance with the requirements of Section 728.105(h)(2). The same requirement applies to any waste that is subject to the prohibitions under Section 728.133(f) and also is subject to the statutory prohibitions in the codified prohibitions in Section 728.139 or Section 728.132

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 728.108 Landfill and Surface Impoundment Disposal Restrictions

The Board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 268.8, as adopted at 53 Fed. Reg. 31211, August 17, 1988. This Section incorporates no future editions or amendments. Prior to May 8, 1990, wastes which are otherwise prohibited from land disposal under Section 728.133(f) may be disposed in a landfill or surface impoundment which is in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 268.5(h)(2), provided the requirements of 40 CFR 268.8 are met.

(Source: Added at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

SUBPART C: PROHIBITION ON LAND DISPOSAL

Section 728.130 Waste Specific Prohibitions -- Solvent Wastes

a) The spent solvent wastes specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.131 as USEPA Hazardous Waste ~~Nos.~~ Numbers F001, F002, F003, F004 and F005 are prohibited under this Part from land disposal (except in an injection well) unless one or more of the following conditions apply:

1) The generator of the solvent waste is a small quantity generator of 100 to 1000 kilograms of hazardous waste per month; or

2) The solvent waste is generated from any response action taken under CERCLA or from RCRA corrective action except where the waste is contaminated soil or debris- ~~not subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703 and 720 through 726, or 40 CFR 260 through 270 (1986) until November 8, 1988~~-; or

3) The initial generator's solvent waste is a solvent-water

mixture, solvent-containing sludge or solid, or solvent-contaminated soil (non-CERCLA or non-RCRA corrective action) containing less than 1 percent total F001 through F005 solvent constituents listed in Table A- ~~of Section 728.141~~.

4) The solvent waste is a residue from treating a waste described in subsections (a)(1), (a)(2) or (a)(3); or the solvent waste is a residue from treating a waste not described in subsections (a)(1), (a)(2) or (a)(3) provided such residue belongs to a different treatability group than the waste as initially generated and wastes belonging to such treatability group are described in subsection (a)(3).

b) ~~Effective November 8, 1988, t~~The F001 through F005 solvent wastes listed in subsections (a)(1), (a)(2), ~~or~~ -(a)(3) or (a)(4) are prohibited from land disposal. ~~Between November 8, 1986, and November 8, 1988, wastes included in subsections (a)(1), (a)(2) or (a)(3) may be disposed of in a landfill or surface impoundment only if the facility is in compliance with the requirements specified in Section 728.105(h)(2).~~

c) Effective November 8, 1990, the F001 through F005 solvent wastes which are contaminated soil and debris resulting from a CERCLA response or RCRA corrective action or the residue from treatment of these wastes are prohibited from land disposal. Until November 8, 1990, these wastes may be disposed in a landfill or surface impoundment only if such unit is in compliance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 268.5(h)(2), incorporated by reference in Section 728.105.

~~c~~ d) The requirements of subsections (a), ~~and~~ -(b) and (c) do not apply if:

1) The wastes meet the standards of Subpart D; or

2) Persons have been granted an exemption from a prohibition pursuant to a petition under Section 728.106, with respect to those wastes and units covered by the petition; or

3) Persons have been granted an extension to the effective date of a prohibition pursuant to Section 728.105, with respect to those wastes and units covered by the extension.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 728.131 Waste Specific Prohibitions -- Dioxin-Containing Wastes

a) The dioxin-containing wastes specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.131 as USEPA Hazardous Waste Numbers F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, F027 and F028 are prohibited from land disposal, unless the following condition applies: The dioxin-containing waste is contaminated soil and debris resulting from a CERCLA response or a RCRA corrective action.

~~b) The requirements of subsection (a) do not apply if:~~

~~1) The wastes meet the standards of Subpart D; or,~~

~~2) Persons have been granted an exemption from a prohibition pursuant to a petition under Section 728.106, with respect to those wastes and units covered by the petition; or~~

~~3) Persons have been granted an extension from the effective date of a prohibition pursuant to Section 728.105, with respect to those wastes and units covered by the extension.~~

b) Effective November 8, 1990, USEPA Hazardous Waste Numbers F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, F027 and F028, dioxin-containing waste which is contaminated soil and debris resulting from a CERCLA response or a RCRA corrective action listed in subsection (a) are prohibited from land disposal.

c) ~~Between November 8, 1986, and November 8, 1988,~~ Until November 8, 1990, wastes included in subsection (~~a~~b) may be disposed of in a landfill or surface impoundment only if the facility is in compliance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 268.5(h)(2)~~(1987)~~, incorporated by reference in Section 728.105, and all other applicable requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724 and 725.

d) The requirements of subsections (a) and (b) do not apply if:

1) The wastes meet the standards of Subpart D; or,

2) Persons have been granted an exemption from a prohibition pursuant to a petition under Section 728.106, with respect to those wastes and units covered by the petition; or

3) Persons have been granted an extension from the effective date of a prohibition pursuant to Section 728.105, with respect to those wastes and units covered by the extension.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 728.132 Waste Specific Prohibitions -- California List Wastes

a) The following hazardous wastes are prohibited from land disposal (except in injection wells):

1) Liquid hazardous wastes having a pH less than or equal to two (2.0);

2) Liquid hazardous wastes containing PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 50 ppm;

3) Liquid hazardous wastes that are primarily water and contain halogenated organic compounds (HOCs) in total concentration greater than or equal to 1000 mg/l and less than 10,000 mg/l

HOCs.

d) The requirements of subsection (a) and (e) do not apply until:

1) November 8, ~~1988~~ 1989, where the wastes are contaminated soil or debris not resulting from a CERCLA response action ~~taken under Section 104 or 106 of CERCLA,~~ or from RCRA corrective action, as defined in Section 728.102. Until July 8, 1989, the wastes may be disposed of in a landfill or surface impoundment only if such disposal is in compliance with the requirements in 40 CFR 268.5(h)(2), incorporated by reference in Section 728.105.

2) November 8, 1990, where the wastes are contaminated soil or debris resulting from a CERCLA response action or RCRA corrective action. Until November 8, 1990, the wastes may be disposed in a landfill or surface impoundment only if such unit is in compiance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 268.5(h)(2), incorporated by reference in Section 728.105.

e) ~~Effective July 8, 1989, t~~The following hazardous wastes are prohibited from land disposal (subject to any regulation that may be promulgated with respect to disposal in injection wells):

1) Liquid hazardous wastes that contain HOCs in total concentration greater than or equal to 1000 mg/l and are not prohibited under subsection (a)(3); and

2) Nonliquid hazardous wastes containing HOCs in total concentration greater than or equal to 1000 mg/kg and which are not wastes described in subsection (d).

f) ~~Until July 8, 1989, t~~The wastes described in subsections (e)(1) and (e)(2) may be disposed of in a landfill or surface impoundment only if the facility is in compliance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 268.5(h)(2), incorporated by reference in Section 728.105.

g) The requirements of subsections (a) (d) and (e) do not apply if:

1) Persons have been granted an adjusted standard from a prohibition pursuant to a petition under Section 728.106, with respect to those wastes and units covered by the petition (except for liquid hazardous wastes containing PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 500 ppm which are not eligible for exemptions); or,

2) Persons have been granted an extension to the effective date of a prohibition pursuant to Section 728.105, with respect to those wastes covered by the extension; or

3) The wastes meet the applicable standards specified in Subpart D or, where treatment standards are not specified, the wastes are in compliance with the applicable prohibitions set forth in this Section or Section 728.139.

h) The prohibitions and effective dates specified in subsections (a)(3), (d) and (e) do not apply where the waste is subject to a Subpart C prohibition and effective date for a specified HOC (such as a hazardous waste chlorinated solvent, see e.g. Section 728.130(a)).

i) To determine whether or not a waste is a liquid under subsections (a) or (e) or under Section 728.139, the following test must be used: Method 9095 (Paint Filter Liquids Test), as described in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes", incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111.

j) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the waste analysis and recordkeeping requirements of Section 728.107 are applicable to wastes prohibited under this Part or Section 728.139:

1) The initial generator of a liquid hazardous waste ~~must~~ shall test the waste (not an extract or filtrate) in accordance with the procedures specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.122(a)(1), or use knowledge of the waste, to determine if the waste has a pH less than or equal to two (2.0). If the liquid waste has a pH less than or equal to two (2.0), it is restricted from land disposal and all requirements of this Part are applicable, except as otherwise specified in this Section.

2) The initial generator of either a liquid hazardous waste containing PCBs or a liquid or nonliquid hazardous waste containing HOCs ~~must~~ shall test the waste (not an extract or filtrate), or use knowledge of the waste, to determine whether the concentration levels in the waste equal or exceed the prohibition levels specified in this Section. If the concentration of PCBs or HOCs in the waste is greater than or equal to the prohibition levels specified in this Section, the waste is restricted from land disposal and all requirements of this Part are applicable, except as otherwise specified in this Section.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 728.133 Waste Specific Prohibitions -- First Third Wastes

a) The wastes specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.132 as USEPA hazardous wastes numbers listed below are prohibited from land disposal (except in an injection well). Until August 7, 1990, K061 wastes containing 15% zinc or greater are prohibited from land disposal pursuant to the treatment standards specified in Section 728.141 applicable to K061 wastes that contain less than 15% zinc.

F006 (nonwastewater)
K001
K004 (nonwastewater)
K008 (nonwastewater)
K015
K016

K018
K019
K020
K021 (nonwastewater)
K022 (nonwastewater)
K024
K025
K030
K036 (nonwastewater)
K037
K044
K045 (nonexplosive)
K046 (nonwastewater)
K047
K060 (nonwastewater)
K061 (nonwastewaters containing less than 15% zinc)
K062 (non $CaSO_4$)
K069 (nonwastewater)
K083 (nonwastewater)
K086 (solvent washes),
K087
K099
K100
K101
K102
K103
K104

b) Effective August 8, 1990, the wastes specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.132 as USEPA Hazardous Waste Nos. K048, K049, K050, K051, K052, K061 (containing 15% zinc or greater), and K071 are prohibited from land disposal.

c) Effective August 8, 1990, the wastes specified in Section 728.110 having a treatment standard in Subpart D based on incineration and which are contaminated soil and debris are prohibited from land disposal.

d) Until August 8, 1990, wastes included in subsection (b) and (c) may be disposed of in a landfill or surface impoundment only if such unit is in compliance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 268.5(h)(2), incorporated by reference in Section 728.105.

e) The requirements of subsection (a), (b), (c) and (d) do not apply if:

1) The wastes meet the applicable standards specified in Subpart D; or

2) Persons have been granted an adjusted standard pursuant to Section 728.106, with respect to those wastes and units covered by the petition; or

3) Persons have been granted an extension to the effective date of a prohibition pursuant to Section 728.105, with respect to those

wastes covered by the extension.

f) Until May 8, 1990, the wastes specified in Section 728.110 for which treatment standards under Subpart D are not applicable, including those wastes which are subject to the statutory prohibitions of Section 728.139 or codified prohibitions under Section 728.132, but not including wastes subject to a treatment standard under Section 728.142, are prohibited from disposal in a landfill or surface impoundment unless the wastes are the subject of a valid demonstration and certification pursuant to Section 728.108.

g) To determine whether a hazardous waste listed in Section 728.110 exceeds the applicable treatment standards specified in Sections 728.131 and 728.143, the initial generator shall test a representative sample of the waste extract of the entire waste depending on whether the treatment standards are expressed as concentrations in the waste extract or the waste. If the waste contains constituents in excess of the applicable Subpart D levels, the waste is prohibited from land disposal and all requirements of this Part are applicable except as otherwise specified.

(Source: Added at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

SUBPART D: TREATMENT STANDARDS

Section 728.140 Applicability of Treatment Standards

a) A restricted waste identified in ~~this Subpart~~ Section 728.141 may be land disposed without further treatment only if an extract of the waste or of the treatment residue of the waste developed using the test method Appendix A does not exceed the value shown in Table A ~~of Section 728.141~~ for any hazardous constituent listed in Table A for that waste. ~~A restricted waste for which a treatment technology is specified under Section 728.142(a) may be land disposed after it is treated using that specified technology or an equivalent treatment method approved under the procedures set forth in Section 728.142(b).~~

b) A restricted waste for which a treatment technology is specified under Section 728.142(a) may be land disposed after it is treated using that specified technology or an equivalent treatment method approved by the Agency under the procedures set forth in Section 728.142(b).

c) A restricted waste identified in Section 728.143 may be land disposed only if the constituent concentrations in the waste or treatment residue of the waste do not exceed the value shown in Table B for any hazardous constituent listed in Table B for that waste.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 728.142 Treatment Standards expressed as Specified Technologies

a) The following wastes must be treated using the identified technology

or technologies, or an equivalent method approved under subsection (b).

1) Liquid hazardous wastes containing PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 50 ppm but less than 500 ppm must be incinerated in accordance with technical requirements at 40 CFR 761.70, incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111, or burned in high efficiency boilers in accordance with the technical requirements of 40 CFR 761.60. Liquid hazardous wastes containing PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 500 ppm must be incinerated in accordance with the technical requirements of 40 CFR 761.70. Thermal treatment in accordance with this Section must be in compliance with applicable regulations in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724, 725 and 726.

2) Nonliquid hazardous wastes containing halogenated organic compounds (HOCs) in total concentrations greater than or equal to 1000 mg/kg and liquid HOC-containing wastes that are prohibited under Section 728.132(e)(1) must be incinerated in accordance with the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.Subpart O or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.Subpart O, or in boilers or industrial furnaces burning in accordance with applicable regulatory standards. These treatment standards do not apply where the waste is subject to a Subpart C treatment standard for a specific HOC (such as a hazardous waste chlorinated solvent for which a treatment standard is established under Section 728.141(a)).

b) Any person may submit an application to the Agency demonstrating that an alternative treatment method can achieve a level of performance equivalent to that achievable by methods specified in subsection (a). The applicant shall submit information demonstrating that the applicant's treatment method is in compliance with federal and state requirements, including this Part, 35 Ill. Adm. Code 709, 724, 725, 726 and 729 and Sections 22.6 and 39(h) of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1985, ch. 111 1/2, pars. 1022.6 and 1039(h)), and is protective of human health or the environment. On the basis of such information and any other available information, the Agency shall approve the use of the alternative treatment method if the Agency finds that the alternative treatment method provides a measure of performance equivalent to that achieved by methods specified in subsection (a). Any approval must be stated in writing and may contain such provisions and conditions as the Agency determines to be appropriate. The person to whom such certification is issued shall comply with all limitations contained in such determination.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 728.143 Treatment Standards expressed as Waste Concentrations

a) Table B identifies the restricted wastes and concentrations of their associated hazardous constituents which must not be exceeded by the waste or treatment residual (not an extract of such waste or

treatment residual) for the allowable land disposal of such waste or residual.

b) When wastes with different treatment standards for a constituent of concern are combined for purposes of treatment, the treatment residue must meet the lowest treatment standard for the constituent of concern.

(Source: Added at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 728.144 Adjustment of Treatment Standard

a) Where the treatment standard is expressed as a concentration in a waste or waste extract and a waste cannot be treated to the specified level, or where the treatment technology is not appropriate to the waste, the generator or treatment facility may petition the Board for an adjusted treatment standard. As justification, the petitioner shall demonstrate that, because the physical or chemical properties of the waste differ significantly from wastes analyzed in developing the treatment standard, the waste cannot be treated to specified levels or by the specified methods.

b) Each petition must be submitted in accordance with the procedures in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106.

c) Each petition must include the following statement signed by the petitioner or an authorized representative:

> I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this petition and all attached documents, and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

d) After receiving a petition for adjustment of a treatment standard, the Board may request any additional information or samples which are necessary to evaluate the petition.

e) The Board will give public notice and provide an opportunity for public comment, as provided in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106. The final decision on an adjusted treatment standard will be published in the Environmental Register.

f) A generator, treatment facility or disposal facility that is managing a waste covered by an adjusted treatment standard shall comply with the waste analysis requirements for restricted wastes found under Section 728.107.

g) During the petition review process, the applicant is required to comply with all restrictions on land disposal under this Part once the effective date for the waste has been reached.

h) Where the treatment standard is expressed as a concentration in a waste or waste extract and a waste generated under conditions specific to only one site cannot be treated to the specified level, or where treatment technology is not appropriate to the waste, the generator or treatment facility may petition the Board for a site-specific adjusted standard. The petitioner shall demonstrate that, because the physical or chemical properties of the waste differs significantly from the waste analyzed in developing the treatment standard, the waste cannot be treated to specified levels or by the specified methods.

i) Each petition for a site-specific adjusted standard must include the information in 40 CFR 260.20(b)(1) through (b)(4), incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111.

j) After receiving a petition for a site-specific adjusted standard, the Board may request any additional information or samples which the Board determines are necessary to evaluate the application.

k) A generator, treatment facility or disposal facility which is managing a waste covered by a site-specific adjusted standard from a treatment standard shall comply with the waste analysis requirements for restricted wastes in Section 728.107.

l) During the petition review process, the petitioner for a site-specific adjusted standard shall comply with all restrictions on land disposal under this Part once the effective date for the waste has been reached.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

SUBPART E: PROHIBITIONS ON STORAGE

Section 728.150 Prohibitions on Storage of Restricted Wastes

a) Except as provided in this Section, the storage of hazardous wastes restricted from land disposal under Subpart C is prohibited, unless the following conditions are met:

1) A generator stores such wastes in tanks or containers on-site solely for the purpose of the accumulation of such quantities of hazardous waste as necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment or disposal and the generator complies with the requirements in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.134. (A generator who is in existence on the effective date of a regulation under this Part and who must store hazardous wastes for longer than 90 days due to the regulations under this Part becomes an owner or operator of a storage facility and must obtain a RCRA permit, as required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703. Such a facility may qualify for interim status upon compliance with the regulations governing interim status under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.153).

2) An owner or operator of a hazardous waste treatment, storage or

disposal facility stores such wastes in tanks or containers solely for the purpose of the accumulation of such quantities of hazardous waste as necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment or disposal and

A) Each container is clearly marked to identify its contents and the date each period of accumulation begins;

B) Each tank is clearly marked with a description of its contents, the quantity of each hazardous waste received and the date each period of accumulation begins, or such information is recorded and maintained in the operating record at the facility. Regardless of whether the tank itself is marked, the owner and operator shall comply with the operating record requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.173 or 725.173.

3) A transporter stores manifested shipments of such wastes at a transfer facility for 10 days or less.

b) An owner or operator of a treatment, storage or disposal facility may store such wastes for up to one year unless the Agency can demonstrate that such storage was not solely for the purpose of accumulation of such quantities of hazardous waste as are necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment or disposal.

c) An owner or operator of a treatment, storage or disposal facility may store such wastes beyond one year; however, the owner or operator bears the burden of proving that such storage was solely for the purpose of accumulation of such quantities of hazardous waste as are necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment or disposal.

d) The prohibition in subsection (a) does not apply to the wastes which are the subject of an approved petition under Section 728.106, a nationwide variance contained in Subpart C, ~~or~~ an approved case-by-case extension under Section 728.105 or a valid certification under Section 728.108.

e) The prohibition in subsection (a) does not apply to hazardous wastes that meet the treatment standards specified under Sections 728.141, 728.142 and 728.143 or the adjusted treatment standards specified under Section 728.144, or, where treatment standards have not been specified, is in compliance with the applicable prohibitions specified in Section 728.132 or 728.139.

f) Liquid hazardous wastes containing PCBs at concentrations greater than or equal to 50 ppm must be stored at a facility that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 761.65(b), incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111, and must be removed from storage and treated or disposed as required by the Part within one year of the date when such wastes are first placed into storage. The provisions of subsection (c) do not apply to such PCB wastes prohbited under ection 728.132.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Table A (CCWE) Constituent Concentrations in Waste Extract

F001 -- F005 Spent Solvents	Concentration (in mg/L) Wastewaters containing spent solvents	All other spent solvent wastes	
Acetone	0.05	0.59	
n-Butyl alcohol	5.0	5.0	
Carbon disulfide	1.05	4.81	
Carbon tetrachloride	0.05	0.96	
Chlorobenzene	0.15	0.05	
Cresols (and cresylic acid)	2.82	0.75	
Cyclohexanone	0.125	0.75	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.65	0.125	
Ethyl acetate	0.05	0.75	
Ethylbenzene	0.05	0.053	
Ethyl ether	0.05	0.75	
Isobutanol	5.0	5.0	
Methanol	0.25	0.75	
Methylene chloride	0.20	0.96	
~~-Methylene chloride (from the pharmaceutical industry)~~	~~12.7~~	~~0.96-~~	
Methyl ethyl ketone	0.05	0.75	
Methyl isobutyl ketone	0.05	0.33	
Nitrobenzene	0.66	0.125	
Pyridine	1.12	0.33	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.079	0.05	
Toluene	1.12	0.33	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.05	0.41	
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	1.05		0.96
Trichloroethylene	0.062	0.091	
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.05	0.96	
Xylene	0.05	0.15	

F006 nonwastewaters (see also Table B)

	Concentration (in mg/L)
Cadmium	0.066
Chromium (Total)	5.2
Lead	0.51
Nickel	0.32
Silver	0.072
Cyanides (Total)	Reserved

F020 -- F023 and F026 -- F028 Dioxin Containing Wastes (Maximum)	Concentration
HxCDD -- All Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins	1 ppb
HxCDF -- All Hexachlorodibenzofurans	1 ppb
PeCDD -- All Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins	1 ppb
PeCDF -- All Pentachlorodibenzofurans	1 ppb
TCDD -- All Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins	1 ppb
TCDF -- All Tetrachlorodibenzofurans	1 ppb
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	0.05 ppm
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0.05 ppm
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	0.10 ppm
Pentachlorophenol	0.01 ppm

K001 nonwastewaters (see also Table B)

	Concentration (in mg/L)
Lead	0.51

K022 nonwastewaters (see also Table B)

	Concentration (in mg/L)
Chromium (Total)	5.2
Nickel	0.32

K046 nonwastewaters (Nonreactive Subcategory)

	Concentration (in mg/L)
Lead	0.18

K048, K049, K050, K051 and K052 nonwastewaters (see also Table B)

	Concentration (in mg/L)
Arsenic	0.004
Chromium (Total)	1.7
Nickel	0.048
Selenium	0.025

K061 nonwastewaters (Low Zinc Subcategory-less than 15% total zinc)

	Concentration (in mg/L)
Cadmium	0.14
Chromium (Total)	5.2
Lead	0.24
Nickel	0.32

K061 nonwastewaters (High Zinc Subcategory-15% or greater total zinc) effective until 8/8/90

	Concentration (in mg/L)
Cadmium	0.14
Chromium (Total)	5.2
Lead	0.24
Nickel	0.32

K062 nonwastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/L)
Chromium (Total)	0.094
Lead	0.37

K071 nonwastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/L)
Mercury	0.025

K086 nonwastewaters (Solvent Washes Subcategory) see also Table B

	Concentration (in mg/L)
Chromium (Total)	0.094
Lead	0.37

K087 nonwastewaters (see also Table B)

	Concentration (in mg/L)
Lead	0.51

K101 and K102 nonwastewaters (Low Arsenic Subcategory-less than 1% Total Arsenic) (see also Table B)

	Concentration (in mg/L)
Cadmium	0.066
Chromium (Total)	5.2
Lead	0.51
Nickel	0.32

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Section 728.Table B Constituent Concentrations in Waste (CCW)

F001, F002, F003, F004 and F005 wastewaters (Pharmaceutical Industry)

	Concentration (in mg/L)
Methylene chloride	0.44

F006 nonwastewaters (see also Table A)

	Concentration (in mg/kg)
Cyanides (Total)	Reserved

K001 nonwastewaters (see also Table A)

	Concentration (in mg/kg)
Naphthalene	8.0
Pentachlorophenol	37.
Phenanthrene	8.0
Pyrene	7.3
Toluene	0.14
Xylenes	0.16

K001 wastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/L)
Naphthalene	0.15
Pentachlorophenol	0.88
Phenanthrene	0.15
Pyrene	0.14
Toluene	0.14
Xylenes	0.16
Lead	0.037

K015 wastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/L)
Anthracene	1.0
Benzal chloride	0.28
Benzo (b or k) fluoranthene	0.29
Phenanthrene	0.27
Toluene	0.15
Chromium (Total)	0.32
Nickel	0.44

K016 nonwastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/kg)
Hexachlorobenzene	28.
Hexachlorobutadiene	5.6
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	5.6
Hexachloroethane	28.
Tetrachloroethene	6.0

K016 wastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/L)
Hexachlorobenzene	0.033
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.007
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.007
Hexachloroethane	0.033
Tetrachloroethene	0.007

K018 nonwastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/kg)
Chloroethane	6.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	6.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	6.0
Hexachlorobenzene	28.
Hexachlorobutadiene	5.6
Hexachloroethane	28.
Pentachloroethane	5.6
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	6.0

K018 wastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/L)
Chloroethane	0.007
Chloromethane	0.007
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.007
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.007
Hexachlorobenzene	0.033
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.007
Pentachloroethane	0.007
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.007

K019 nonwastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/kg)
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	5.6
Chlorobenzene	6.0
Chloroform	6.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	6.0
Hexachloroethane	28.
Naphthalene	5.6
Phenanthrene	5.6
Tetrachloroethene	6.0
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	19.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	6.0

K019 wastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/L)
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	0.007
Chlorobenzene	0.006
Chloroform	0.007
p-Dichlorobenzene	0.008
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.007
Fluorene	0.007
Hexachloroethane	0.033
Naphthalene	0.007
Phenanthrene	0.007
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	0.017
Tetrachloroethene	0.007
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.023
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.007

K020 nonwastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/kg)
1,2-Dichloroethane	6.0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5.6 Tetrachloroethene 6.0

K020 wastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/L)
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.007
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.007
Tetrachloroethene	0.007

K022 nonwastewaters (see also Table A)

	Concentration (in mg/kg)
Acetophenone	19.
Sum of Diphenylamine and Diphenylnitrosamine	13.
Phenol	12.
Toluene	0.034

K024 nonwastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/kg)
Phthalic acid	28.

K024 wastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/L)
Phthalic acid	0.54

K030 nonwastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/kg)
Hexachlorobutadiene	5.6
Hexachloroethane	28.
Hexachloropropene	19.
Pentachlorobenzene	28.
Pentachloroethane	5.6
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	14.
Tetrachloroethene	6.0
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	19.

K030 wastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/L)
o-Dichlorobenzene	0.008
p-Dichlorobenzene	0.008
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.007
Hexachloroethane	0.033
Pentachloroethane	0.007
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	0.017
Tetrachloroethene	0.007
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.023

K037 nonwastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/kg)
Disulfoton	0.1
Toluene	28.

K037 wastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/L)
Disulfoton	0.003
Toluene	0.028

K048 nonwastewaters (see also Table A)

	Concentration (in mg/kg)
Benzene	9.5
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.84
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	37.
Chrysene	2.2
Di-n-butyl phthalate	4.2
Ethylbenzene	67.
Naphthalene	Reserved
Phenanthrene	7.7
Phenol	2.7
Pyrene	2.0
Toluene	9.5
Xylenes	Reserved
Cyanides (Total)	1.8

K048 wastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/L)
Benzene	0.011
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.047
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.043
Chrysene	0.043
Di-n-butyl phthalate	0.060
Ethylbenzene	0.011
Fluorene	0.050
Naphthalene	0.033
Phenanthrene	0.039
Phenol	0.047
Pyrene	0.045
Toluene	0.011
Xylenes	0.011
Chromium (Total)	0.20
Lead	0.37

K049 nonwastewaters (see also Table A)

	Concentration (in mg/kg)
Anthracene	6.2
Benzene	9.5
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.84
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	37.
Chrysene	2.2
Ethylbenzene	67.
Naphthalene	(Reserved)
Phenanthrene	7.7
Phenol	2.7
Pyrene	2.0
Toluene	9.5
Xylenes	Reserved
Cyanides (Total)	1.8

K049 wastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/L)
Anthracene	0.039
Benzene	0.011
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.047
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.043
Carbon disulfide	0.011
Chrysene	0.043
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0.033
Ethylbenzene	0.011
Naphthalene	0.033
Phenanthrene	0.039

Phenol	0.047
Pyrene	0.045
Toluene	0.011
Xylenes	0.011
Chromium (Total)	0.20
Lead	0.037

K050 nonwastewaters (see also Table A)

	Concentration (in mg/kg)
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.84
Phenol	2.7
Cyanides (Total)	1.8

K050 wastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/L)
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.047
Phenol	0.047
Chromium (Total)	0.20
Lead	0.037

K051 nonwastewaters (see also Table A)

	Concentration (in mg/kg)
Anthracene	6.2
Benzene	9.5
Benzo(a)anthracene	1.4
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.84
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	37.
Chrysene	2.2
Di-n-butyl phthalate	4.2
Ethylbenzene	67.
Naphthalene	Reserved
Phenanthrene	7.7
Phenol	2.7
Pyrene	2.0
Toluene	9.5
Xylenes	Reserved
Cyanides (Total)	1.8

K051 wastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/L)
Acenaphthene	0.050
Anthracene	0.039

Benzene	0.011
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.043
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.047
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	0.043
Chrysene	0.043
Di-n-butyl phthalate	0.060
Ethylbenzene	0.011
Fluorene	0.050
Naphthalene	0.033
Phenanthrene	0.039
Phenol	0.047
Pyrene	0.045
Toluene	0.011
Xylenes	0.011
Chromium (Total)	0.20
Lead	0.037

K052 nonwastewaters (see also Table A)

	Concentration (in mg/kg)
Benzene	9.5
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.84
o-Cresol	2.2
p-Cresol	0.90
Ethylbenzene	67.
Naphthalene	Reserved
Phenanthrene	7.7
Phenol	2.7
Toluene	9.5
Xylenes	Reserved
Cyanides (Total)	1.8

K052 wastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/L)
Benzene	0.011
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.047
o-Cresol	0.011
p-Cresol	0.011
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0.033
Ethylbenzene	0.011
Naphthalene	0.033
Phenanthrene	0.039
Phenol	0.047
Toluene	0.011
Xylenes	0.011
Chromium (Total)	0.20
Lead	0.037

K062 wastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/L)
Chromium (Total)	0.32
Lead	0.04
Nickel	0.44

K071 wastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/L)
Mercury	0.030

K086 nonwastewaters-Solvent Washes Subcategory (see also Table A)

	Concentration (in mg/kg)
Acetone	0.37
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	0.49
n-Butyl alcohol	0.37
Cyclohexanone	0.49
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.49
Ethyl acetate	0.37
Ethyl benzene	0.031
Methanol	0.37
Methylene chloride	0.037
Methyl ethyl ketone	0.37
Methyl isobutyl ketone	0.37
Naphthalene	0.49
Nitrobenzene	0.49
Toluene	0.031
1,1,1,-Trichloroethane	0.044
Trichloroethylene	0.031
Xylenes	0.015

K086 wastewaters-Solvent Washes Subcategory

	Concentration (in mg/L)
Acetone	0.015
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.044
n-Butyl alcohol	0.031
Cyclohexanone	0.022
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.044
Ethyl acetate	0.031
Ethyl benzene	0.015
Methanol	0.031
Methylene chloride	0.031
Methyl ethyl ketone	0.031
Methyl isobutyl ketone	0.031

Naphthalene	0.044
Nitrobenzene	0.044
Toluene	0.029
1,1,1,-Trichloroethane	0.031
Trichloroethylene	0.029
Xylenes	0.015
Chromium (Total)	0.32
Lead	0.037

K087 nonwastewaters (see also Table A)

	Concentration (in mg/kg)
Acenaphthalene	3.4
Benzene	0.071
Chrysene	3.4
Fluoranthene	3.4
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3.4
Naphthalene	3.4
Phenanthrene	3.4
Toluene	0.65
Xylenes	0.070

K087 wastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/L)
Acenaphthalene	0.028
Benzene	0.014
Chrysene	0.028
Fluoranthene	0.028
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	0.028
Naphthalene	0.028
Phenanthrene	0.028
Toluene	0.008
Xylenes	0.014
Lead	0.037

K099 nonwastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/kg)	
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid		1.0
Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins	0.001	
Hexachlorodibenzofurans	0.001	
Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins		0.001
Pentachlorodibenzofurans	0.001	
Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins		0.001
Tetrachlorodibenzofurans	0.001	

K099 wastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/L)
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	1.0
Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins	0.001
Hexachlorodibenzofurans	0.001
Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins	0.001
Pentachlorodibenzofurans	0.001
Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins	0.001
Tetrachlorodibenzofurans	0.001

K101 nonwastewaters (Low Arsenic Subcategory-less than 1% total arsenic) (see also Table A)

	Concentration (in mg/kg)
ortho-Nitroaniline	14.

K101 wastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/L)
ortho-Nitroaniline	0.27
Arsenic	2.0
Cadmium	0.24
Lead	0.11
Mercury	0.027

K102 nonwastewaters (Low Arsenic Subcategory-less than 1% total arsenic) (see also Table A)

	Concentration (in mg/kg)
ortho-Nitrophenol	13.

K102 wastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/L)
ortho-Nitrophenol	0.028
Arsenic	2.0
Cadmium	0.24
Lead	0.11
Mercury	0.027

K103 nonwastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/kg)
Aniline	5.6
Benzene	6.0
2,4-Dinitrophenol	5.6
Nitrobenzene	5.6
Phenol	5.6

K103 wastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/L)
Aniline	4.5
Benzene	0.15
2,4-Dinitrophenol	0.61
Nitrobenzene	0.073
Phenol	1.4

K104 nonwastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/kg)
Aniline	5.6
Benzene	6.0
2,4-Dinitrophenol	5.6
Nitrobenzene	5.6
Phenol	5.6
Cyanides (Total)	1.8

K104 wastewaters

	Concentration (in mg/L)
Aniline	4.5
Benzene	0.15
2,4-Dinitrophenol	0.61
Nitrobenzene	0.073
Phenol	1.4
Cyanides (Total)	2.7

No Land Disposal for:

K004 Nonwastewaters	(Based on No Generation)
K008 Nonwastewaters	(Based on No Generation)
K015 Nonwastewaters	(Based on No Ash)
K021 Nonwastewaters	(Based on No Generation)
K025 Nonwastewaters	(Based on No Generation)
K036 Nonwastewaters	(Based on No Generation)

K044 (Based on Reactivity)
K045 (Based on Reactivity)
K047 (Based on Reactivity)
K060 Nonwastewaters (Based on No Generation)
K061 Nonwastewaters-High Zinc Subcategory (greater than or equal to 15% total zinc) (Based on Recycling): effective 8/8/90

K069 Nonwastewaters-Non-Calcium Sulfate Subcategory (Based on Recycling)

K083 Nonwastewaters-No Ash Subcategory (less than 0.01% total ash) (Based on No Ash)

K100 Nonwastewaters (Based on No Generation)

(Source: Added at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Appendix A Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP)

The Board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 268, Appendix I-~~, as adopted at 51 Fed. Reg. 40636, November 7, 1986, and amended at 52 Fed. Reg. 21010, June 4, 1987~~ (1988). This incorporation includes no future editions or amendments.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

Appendix B Treatment Standards (As concentrations in the Treatment Residual Extract)

The Board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 268-~~, Appendix II, as adopted at 51 Fed. Reg. 40636, November 7, 1986~~ (1988). This incorporation includes no future editions or amendments.

(Source: Amended at 13 Ill. Reg. , effective)

IT IS SO ORDERED

I, Dorothy M. Gunn, Clerk of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, hereby certify that the above Order was adopted on the 15th day of September, 1989, by a vote of 7-0.

Dorothy M. Gunn

Dorothy M. Gunn, Clerk
Illinois Pollution Control Board