**Section 905.10 Definitions**

In addition to the definitions contained in the Private Sewage Disposal Licensing Act [225 ILCS 225], the following definitions shall apply:

"Act" means the Private Sewage Disposal Licensing Act [225 ILCS 225].

"Aerobic Treatment Plant" means equipment or devices for the treatment of sewage by the forced addition of air or oxygen.

"Ag Experiment Station" means the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Agricultural Experiment Station.

"Approved" or "Approval" means accepted by or acceptable to the Department or local authority.

"Approved Certification Agency" means an organization that has been accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and has been found to meet the requirements specified in the International Organization for Standardization (ISO)/International Electrotechnical Commission Guide 65 to evaluate wastewater treatment units and components for compliance with National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) International/ANSI Standards.

"Building Drain" means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system that receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building (house) sewer. The building drain's developed length terminates 5 feet outside the building foundation wall.

"Building Sewer" means that part of the horizontal piping of a drainage system that extends from the end of the building drain, receives the discharge of the building drain and conveys it to a public sanitary sewer or private sewage disposal system. The building sewer commences 5 feet outside the building foundation wall.

"Clear Water" means cooling water and condensate water from refrigeration or air conditioning equipment, cooled condensate from steam heating systems and sub-soil drainage.

"Common Collector" means an underground enclosed conduit designed to carry treated sewage effluent exclusive of storm water and that serves more than one property.

"Common Property" means the property that is used by all owners or tenants for a private sewage disposal system.

"Component" means an integral part of a private sewage disposal system that is necessary for the satisfactory design, construction and operation of the system.

"Discharge Point" means the point at which treated effluent discharges from an approved private sewage disposal system, which is compliant with Section 905.110(a).

"Domestic Sewage" means waste water derived principally from dwellings, business or office buildings, institutions, food service establishments and similar facilities.

"Effective Size" means the size of screen opening where 90 percent by weight of a sample of filter media is retained on the screen and 10 percent passes through the screen.

"Effluent" means treated or partially treated liquid discharged from a private sewage disposal system or a component.

"Estimated Seasonal High Water Table" means the highest level to which the soil is saturated, as determined by direct observation or as may be determined by a Soil Classifier examining additional information.

"Gravelless Seepage System" means the use of approved perforated 8-inch or 10-inch diameter filter-wrapped plastic pipe in lieu of 4-inch pipe and gravel, in subsurface fields and serial distribution systems.

"Hot Tub" means an artificial container of water with a liquid capacity greater than 100 gallons and designed with a mechanical air injection system or re-circulating device. These devices may filter or disinfect the water for reuse and are not intended to be drained between uses.

"Influent" means something that flows into a private sewage disposal system or a component.

"Limiting Layer" means a horizon or condition in the soil profile or underlying strata that includes:

An estimated high water table, whether perched or regional.

Masses of loose rock fragments, including gravel, with insufficient fine soil to fill the voids between the fragments.

Rock formation, other stratum or soil condition that is so slowly permeable that it effectively limits downward passage of effluent.

"Liquid Capacity" means the volume of a tank below the invert of the outlet line.

"Local Authority" means a local unit of government that enforces a private sewage disposal ordinance that has been approved by the Department; or a local health department that has been designated an agent of the State for conduct of the Private Sewage Disposal Program.

"Maintained and Serviced" means the tasks, procedures and inspections required by the manufacturer of the component/system or the Department for the private sewage disposal system to operate within the parameters and requirements of this Part and any other restrictions established as part of the system approval or as part of a variance.

"Minimum Slope" means the slope required for treated effluent to travel in the designed direction of flow.

"Non-Residential Property" means any property that is not residential property.

"NPDES Permit" means any general or individual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

"NSF International" means the National Sanitation Foundation International, an independent testing laboratory.

"NSF International/ANSI Standard 40 Wastewater Treatment System" means any system that has been certified by an approved certification agency to meet NSF International/ANSI Standard 40, Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems.

"Portable Potable Hand Washing Unit" means a self-contained, movable, potable water unit equipped with a waste-receiving holding container that may be moved or transported from site to site.

"Portable Sanitation Business" means any partnership, company, limited liability company, corporation or individual that sells, rents, leases, transports, services, cleans, sanitizes or maintains a portable toilet or portable potable hand washing unit or pumps, or transports or disposes of waste from portable toilets or portable potable hand washing units.

"Portable Sanitation Technician" means any individual who is certified by the Department to be an employee for a portable sanitation business and who has completed the training required by this Part.

"Portable Sanitation Technician Trainee" means any individual who is certified by the Department as an employee for a portable sanitation business for less than one year.

"Portable Toilet" means a self-contained, movable unit equipped with a waste-receiving holding container that may be moved or transported from site to site.

"Proper Operation" means operation of a system within the parameters and requirements of this Part, the Act and any other restrictions established as part of the system approval or as part of a variance.

"Residential Property" means a single-family home or multi-family unit that is intended for occupation as living quarters and is not used to conduct any business that generates wastewater or domestic sewage.

"Septage" means the solid and liquid wastes removed from private sewage disposal systems.

"Shall" means that the stated provision is mandatory.

"Soil Boring" means an observation pit, dug by hand or backhoe, or an undisturbed soil core taken intact and undisturbed by a probe.

"Soil Classifier" means one of the following:

A Certified Professional Soil Classifier (CPSC) who is certified by the Illinois Soil Classifiers Association (ISCA) or a certified soil classifier with the American Registry of Certified Professionals in Agronomy, Crops and Soils (ARCPACS).

A person who is a full member or associate member of the Illinois Soil Classifiers Association (ISCA), provided that direct supervision is provided to this person by an ISCA Certified Professional Soil Classifier or ARCPACS certified soil classifier who accompanies the person on at least 25% of the soil investigations and reviews and signs all of that person's soil investigation reports.

"Sub-soil Drainage" means groundwater such as runoff water, seepage water or clear water from the soil that is free from domestic sewage.

"Subsurface Seepage System" means a subsurface seepage field or seepage bed.

"Uniformity Coefficient" means a number obtained by dividing that size of sand in millimeters of which 60% by weight is smaller, by that size of sand in millimeters of which 10% by weight is smaller.

"Waste" means either human waste or domestic sewage or both.

"Wastewater Source" means any equipment, facility or other source of any type whatsoever that discharges wastewater, directly or indirectly, to the waters of the State.

"Water Table" means the upper limit of the portion of the soil or rock formation that is completely saturated with water.

Soil science terms used throughout the text of this Part are defined in the Soil Science Society of America, Glossary of Soil Science Terms unless otherwise defined.

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. 14994, effective August 28, 2013)