**Section 106.1110 Definitions**

In addition to these definitions, all definitions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5] and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 301 apply to this Subpart. For the purpose of this Subpart:

"Alternative thermal effluent limitations" means all effluent limitations or standards of performance for the control of the thermal component of any discharge that are established under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 304.141(c), Section 316(a) of the CWA and this Subpart.

"CWA" means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 USC 1251 et seq.).

"Representative important species" means species that are representative, in terms of their biological needs, of a balanced, indigenous community of shellfish, fish, and wildlife in the body of water into which a discharge of heat is made.

"Balanced, indigenous community" is synonymous with the term "balanced, indigenous population" in the CWA and means a biotic community typically characterized by diversity, the capacity to sustain itself through cyclic seasonal changes, presence of necessary food chain species, and a lack of domination by pollution tolerant species. Such a community may include historically non-native species introduced in connection with a program of wildlife management and species whose presence or abundance results from substantial, irreversible environmental modifications. Normally, however, such a community will not include species whose presence or abundance is attributable to the introduction of pollutants that will be eliminated by compliance by all sources with section 301(b)(2) of the CWA; and may not include species whose presence or abundance is attributable to alternative thermal effluent limitations imposed under this Subpart or to regulatory relief, granted by the Board, from otherwise applicable thermal limitations or standards under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 301 through 312.

(Source: Amended at 41 Ill. Reg. 10104, effective July 5, 2017)