

9/30/10

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

September 30, 2010

DeKalb Sanitary District)	
)	
Petitioner,)	
)	
v.)	IEPA – 11-05
)	(Provisional Variance-Water)
ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL)	
PROTECTION AGENCY,)	
)	
Respondent.)	

Re: Provisional Variance From Effluent Limits Contained in NPDES Permit
IL0023027

Dear Mr. Trotter:

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) has completed its technical review of the attached provisional variance request, dated August 30, 2010 (Attachment A) submitted by Scott Trotter of Trotter and Associates, Inc. for the DeKalb Sanitary District (District). The District is seeking a provisional variance so that it can implement the tertiary filter rehabilitation at the Main Wastewater Treatment Facility.

Based on its review, the Agency GRANTS the District a provisional variance subject to the specific conditions set forth below.

Background

The DeKalb Sanitary District is the Designated Management Authority for planning, collection and treatment of wastewater in its FPA which includes DeKalb Township, Afton Township and parts of Cortland Township. The District currently serves approximately 55,286 P.E. of residential and non-residential users. The District receives and treats all wastewater at its Main Wastewater Treatment Plant with has a Design Average Flow of 8.63 MGD and Design Maximum Flow of 18.35 MGD. After effluent from the treatment processes is disinfected, it is discharged to the Kishwaukee River.

The DeKalb Sanitary District – Biosolids Rehabilitation Project – Phase 1A (IEPA Permit No. 2009-AB-1957) is currently under construction. As part of this project the

District will be rehabilitating the tertiary filters at the Main Wastewater Treatment Facility. The scope of the tertiary filter rehabilitation will include replacement of filter media and components as well as replacement of filter clear well piping and control valves.

The tertiary filters were constructed as part of the 1981 expansion project. The filter includes eight cells of the Zimpro design. This design allows each cell to be operated, maintained and backwashed independently.

The District originally intended on implementing the tertiary filter rehabilitation as part of a future construction project. However, as a result of a 2008 inspection, the District decided that the rehabilitation of these filters requires attention. Therefore, the tertiary filter rehabilitation was added to the Phase 1A – Biosolids Rehabilitation Project Scope.

The District is requesting a 45- day provisional variance from its NPDES permit limits so that it can complete this tertiary filter rehabilitation. (For a detailed description of all treatment processes used at the facility, see Attachment A) The work associated with the rehabilitation of the eight filter cells could be performed by leaving the tertiary filter process on line and rehabbing one to two cells at a time. To access the backwash pit to replace the backwash system piping, however, the tertiary filters cannot be in use. The District states that having to provide temporary on-site tertiary filtration would impose an unreasonable hardship for the District

Relief Requested

The District seeks a provisional variance from effluent limits required in NPDES permit IL0023027 (Attachment B). This NPDES permit requires the following effluent limits be maintained:

	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum
CBOD ₅	10 mg/l	20 mg/l
Suspended Solids	12 mg/l	24 mg/l

Agency Determinations

The Agency has reviewed the requested provisional variance and has concluded the following:

1. Any environmental impact from the requested relief shall be closely monitored and the Agency shall be immediately notified of any adverse impacts.
2. No reasonable alternatives appear available;
3. No public water supplies should be affected;
4. No federal regulations will preclude the granting of this request; and

5. The District will face an arbitrary and unreasonable hardship if the request is not granted.

Conditions

The Agency hereby GRANTS the District a provisional variance from the ammonia nitrogen limits required in NPDES Permit IL0023027 subject to the following conditions:

- A. The provisional variance shall begin on October 1, 2010, and shall end no later than November 14, 2010.
- B. The District shall provide the best operation of its treatment plant to produce the best effluent possible at all times. At no times shall limits exceed the following:

	Monthly Average	Weekly Average
CBOD ₅	20 mg/l	40 mg/l
Suspended Solids	25 mg/l	45 mg/l

- C. The District shall closely monitor the Kishwaukee River, and immediately notify the Agency of any adverse environmental impacts as a result of this discharge.
- D. The District shall notify Roger Callaway of the Agency by telephone at 217/782-9720 when the repairs specified in this provisional variance are completed and the facility returns to normal operation. Written confirmation shall be sent within five days to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Water - Water Pollution Control
Attention: Roger Callaway
1021 North Grand Avenue East, MC #19
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

- E. The District shall sign a certificate of acceptance of this provisional variance and forward that certificate to Roger Callaway at the address indicated above within one day of the date of this order. The certification should take the following form:

I (We) _____, hereby accept and agree to be bound by all terms and conditions of the provisional variance granted by the Agency in _____ dated _____.

Petitioner

Authorized Agent

Title

Date

The District shall continue to monitor all parameters and all comply with all other conditions specified in its NPDES Permit No. IL0023027.

Conclusion

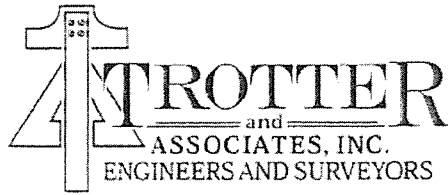
The Agency grants this provisional variance in accordance with its authority contained in Sections 35(b), 36 (c), and 37(b) of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/35(b), 36(c), and 37(b) (2004). The decision to grant this provisional variance is not intended to address compliance with any other applicable laws or regulations.

Sincerely,



John U. Kim
Chief Legal Counsel

cc: Marcia Willhite
Roger Callaway
Vera Herst



August 30, 2010

RECEIVED

Mr. Roger Callaway
 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
 Division of Water Pollution Control
 2200 Churchill Road
 Springfield, Illinois 62706

AUG 31 2010

IEPA/CAS

**Re: DeKalb Sanitary District (NPDES Permit No. IL0023027)
 Phase 1A Biosolids Rehabilitation Project
 Application for 45-Day Provisional Variance**

Dear Mr. Callaway:

The DeKalb Sanitary District – Biosolids Rehabilitation Project – Phase 1A (IEPA Permit No. 2009-AB-1957) is currently under construction. As part of this project the District will be rehabilitating the tertiary filters at the Main Wastewater Treatment Facility. The scope of the tertiary filter rehabilitation will include replacement of filter media and components as well as replacement of filter clear well piping and control valves. It is in regards to the tertiary filter rehabilitation that we are requesting a 45- day provisional variance from the District's NPDES permit limits (NPDES Permit No. IL0023027).

The DeKalb Sanitary District is the Designated Management Authority for planning, collection and treatment of wastewater in its FPA which includes DeKalb Township, Afton Township and parts of Cortland Township. The District currently serves approximately 55,286 P.E. of residential and non-residential users. The District receives and treats all wastewater at their Main Wastewater Treatment Plant with has a Design Average Flow of 8.63 MGD and Design Maximum Flow of 18.35 MGD.

All influent flows receive mechanical screening, grit removal and raw sewage pumping. Flow from the raw sewage pump station is received by a diversion structure. Flows less than 18.13 MGD are tributary to the treatment process; while flows over 18.13 MGD are treated by excess flow facilities.

All process flow receives primary treatment. Settled solids are pumped from the primary clarifiers to the anaerobic digesters for volatile solids reduction. Effluent from the primary clarifiers is split between the attached growth processes and single stage nitrification process. The attached growth process treats up to 7.25 MGD, while the single-stage nitrification facility provides treatment for up to 1.38 MGD. Effluent from these treatment processes are recombined in the chlorine contact tank, disinfected and discharged to the Kishwaukee River.

The single stage nitrification process includes aeration basins and two final clarifiers. The effluent from this process is discharged directly to the chlorine contact tank and is not treated by the tertiary filters.

The attached growth process includes several stages. The first attached growth process is trickling filters. The trickling filter effluent is pumped to intermediate clarifiers which settle the biomass that has sloughed off the rock media. The intermediate clarifier effluent is then discharged to the second stage in the attached growth process, rotating biological contactors (RBC's). This RBC's are designed for completion of the BOD₅ reduction and ammonia removal. Effluent from the RBC's flow to a pair of final clarifiers where biomass that sloughs off from the RBC's is settled and sent to waste and the effluent is pumped to the tertiary filters. The tertiary filters physically strip the remaining suspended solids from the effluent prior to combining with the single stage nitrification process effluent in the chlorine contact tank for disinfection.

The tertiary filters were constructed as part of the 1981 expansion project. The filter includes eight cells of the Zimpro design. This design allows each cell to be operated, maintained and backwashed independently. The design calculations for the tertiary filters are as follows:

Number of Units	8
Area, sf each	317
Total Area, sf	2,538
TSS Influent (est.), mg/l	30
TSS Influent (est.), lb./day	3,810
Surface Loading Capacity, gpm /ft ²	5
Surface Loading Rate, gpm /ft ²	4.76
Solids Loading Capacity, lb /ft ²	0.5
Solids Loading Rate, lb/ft ²	0.1
Cycle Time, minutes	105
TSS Removal (est.)	90%
TSS Effluent (est.), mg/l	3
TSS Effluent (est.), lb./day	381
Fecal Count	5 x 10 ⁵

As identified in Section 5.14 of the 2007 Facility Plan Update, the existing tertiary filter's operational performance has been acceptable, however the equipment, valves, blowers, electrical, controls and media are reaching the end of their service life. The Facility Plan Update therefore recommended that if the filters are to be maintained and continue service, the facility will require a complete rehabilitation.

On June 25, 2008 an inspection of the tertiary filters was performed by Siemens-Zimpro and District Staff to determine the overall condition of the existing filter components. From this inspection a list of components recommended for replacement and/or rehabilitation was prepared and detailed as follows:

The DeKalb Sanitary District originally intended on implementing the tertiary filter rehabilitation as part of a future construction project. However, as a result of the inspection done on the tertiary filters the District decided that the rehabilitation of these filters requires immediate attention. Therefore, the tertiary filter rehabilitation was added to the Phase 1A – Biosolids Rehabilitation Project Scope.

The work associated with the rehabilitation of the eight (8) filter cells could be performed by leaving the tertiary filter process on line and rehabbing 1-2 cells at a time. However, in order to access the backwash pit to replace the backwash system piping the tertiary filters can not be in use. We feel that attempting to provide temporary on-site tertiary filtration of the 7.25 MGD through this process would impose an unreasonable hardship for the District and are therefore requesting a provisional variance of no more than 45 days from the current NPDES permit limits.

We proposed starting the variance period on October 1, 2010. Prior to this date, the contractor will begin rehabilitation of the filter cells that can be worked on without the variance as well as preparation of the proposed backwash piping for installation. Once the variance period commences the contractor will immediately begin work on replacing the backwash pit piping and valves as well as continue working on rehabilitation of the filter cells. The work within the backwash pit requiring the variance will then be completed within 45-day variance period concluding on November 14, 2010. After this date the tertiary filters will be placed back in service and whatever remaining filter cell rehabilitation work is necessary will be performed with the filters in use.

The District's current NPDES Permit (Permit No. IL0023027) has the following discharge limits for BOD₅ and Suspended Solids:

	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum
CBOD ₅	10 mg/l	20 mg/l
Suspended Solids	12 mg/l	24 mg/l

With the tertiary filters out of service the District will not be able to meet the effluent limits for BOD₅ and Suspended Solids. However, the treatment process prior to the tertiary filters can remove BOD₅ and Suspended Solids to secondary treatment limits. We therefore request the during this 45-day variance period the effluent BOD₅ and Suspended Solids limits for tertiary treatment be replaced with the following secondary treatment limits:

	Monthly Average	Weekly Average
CBOD ₅	20 mg/l	40 mg/l
Suspended Solids	25 mg/l	45 mg/l

Pursuant to Part 180.202 Procedures and Criteria for Reviewing Applications for Provisional Variances we offer the following explanations and answers.

1) A statement identifying the regulations, Board Order, or permit requirements from which the variance is requested;

Variance from BOD₅ and Suspended Solids as outlined in NPDES Permit # IL0023027.

2) A description of the business or activity for which the variance is requested, including pertinent data on location, size, and the population and geographic area affected by the applicant's operations;

The Variance is requested for the replacement of filter cell components and piping in the tertiary filters as outlined above.

3) The quantity and types of materials used in the process or activity for which the variance is requested, as appropriate;

Filter Underdrain System Components: Per the above referenced on-site inspection it was determined that some of the underdrain cores and gratings may be in need of replacement. The existing filter cells will be dismantled and inspected and new underdrain components will be installed where necessary. Ten percent (10%) of the total underdrain components will be on hand during the rehabilitation project if needed with additional core assemblies and grating available for purchase.

Air Mix System: Each of the eight (8) filter cells will be equipped with twenty (20) new low pressure air diffusers. Each set of two (2) diffusers will be connected to a new 2-1/2" diameter air header by means of a new 1" diameter drop piping including air header support angles and diffuser drop piping support angles.

Painting: Sandblasting and painting of the existing tanks and components will be provided as well as for all new steel components installed.

Butterfly Valves and Operators: Each of the existing eight (8) filter cells will be equipped with new pneumatically-operated butterfly valves, actuators and control consoles with new pneumatic tubing and a new air compressor.

Filter Media: The existing sand filter media will be removed and disposed of and two thousand and sixteen cubic feet (2,016 ft³) of filter media will be provided. Media will be divided in the eight (8) filter cells to a uniform depth of 10 inches (10"). Filter media shall be quartz sand with an effective size of 0.45 mm (\pm 0.05 mm) and uniform coefficient not to exceed 1.70.

Chem-Clean System Pump and Valves: One (1) new media cleaning chemical pump will be installed with eight (8) new 3/4" Chem-Clean system motorized ball valves (one valve per filter cell) and four (4) valve mounting plates (one plate per two filter cells).

Backwash System Piping: The existing 18" dia. backwash header and 12" filter backwash piping to each filter is corroded and in need of replacement. The existing backwash system piping and fitting will be removed and replaced with new ductile iron pipe and fittings.

4) *The quantity, types and nature of materials or emissions to be discharged, deposited or emitted under the variance, and the identification of the receiving waterway or land, or the closest receiving Class A and Class B land use, as appropriate;*

We anticipate discharging effluent meeting secondary treatment limits to Segment IL-PQC-13 of the Kishwaukee River due to the tertiary filters being unavailable while under construction.

5) *The quantity and types of materials in drinking water exceeding the allowable content, or other pertinent facts concerning variances from the Board's public water supply regulations;*

Not applicable

6) *An assessment of any adverse environmental impacts which the variance may produce;*

Three (3) of the eight (8) filter cells have recently failed. Although the District has been able to maintain tertiary treatment limits without the three filter cells, the effluent quality is not sustainable without rehabilitating all of the filter cells. During the variance period increased BOD₅ and Suspended Solids concentrations will be present in the effluent. However, the increased discharge limits will not be sustained for any longer than the 45-day variance period and should not produce any adverse environmental impacts and once the tertiary filter rehabilitation work is completed the District will be able to sustain higher quality effluent limits.

7) *A statement explaining why compliance with the Act, regulations or Board Order imposes arbitrary and unreasonable hardship;*

The work associated with the rehabilitation of the eight (8) filter cells could be performed by leaving the tertiary filter process on line and rehabbing 1-2 filter cells at a time. However, in order to access the backwash pit to replace the backwash system piping the tertiary filters can not be in use. We feel that attempting to provide temporary on-site tertiary filtration of the 7.25 MGD through this process would impose an unreasonable economic hardship for the District and are therefore requesting a provisional variance of no more than 45 days from the current NPDES permit limits.

8) *A description of the proposed methods to achieve compliance with the Act, regulations or Board Order, and a timetable for achieving such compliance;*

Once the backwash system piping is replaced the tertiary filters can be placed back in service and the District's treatment process will be fully operational and able to meet compliance.

9) *A discussion of alternate methods of compliance and of the factors influencing the choice of applying for a provisional variance;*

The tertiary filters can not be in use while the backwash system piping is being replaced. Therefore the only alternative to allow for tertiary treatment to continue while the tertiary filters are out of service would be to provide temporary on-site filtration. Due to the large amount of flow, temporary filtration would be a costly alternative to provide, operate and maintain. Since the District's treatment process is able to meet secondary treatment limits without the tertiary filters we feel that a provisional variance could be considered.

10) *A statement of the period, not to exceed 45 days, for which the variance is requested;*

We are requesting a 45-day variance beginning October 1, 2010 and concluding on November 14, 2010..

11) *A statement of whether the applicant has been granted any provisional variances within the calendar year, and the terms and duration of such variances;*

No variances have been requested in the last calendar year.

12) *A statement regarding the applicant's current permit status as related to the subject matter of the variance request;*

The District's permit is in force and under normal conditions the District has maintained continuous compliance.

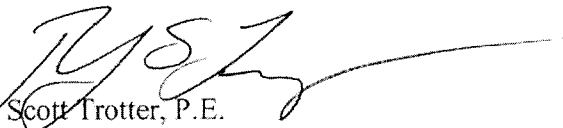
13) *Any Board orders in effect regarding the applicant's activities and any matters currently before the Board in which the applicant is a party.*

The District does not have any activities or matters before the Board at this time.

If you should have any questions or wish to discuss this matter further please contact me at your earliest convenience at (630) 587-0470 or on my cell phone at (630) 373-6137. Thank you in advance for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Trotter and Associates, Inc.



Scott Trotter, P.E.
President

Cc: Mark Eddington, DeKalb Sanitary District
Steve Olsen, DeKalb Sanitary District



ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST, P.O. BOX 19276, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276 - (217) 782-3397
JAMES R. THOMPSON CENTER, 100 WEST RANDOLPH, SUITE 11-300, CHICAGO, IL 60601 - (312) 814-6026

217/782-0610 ROD R. BLAGOJEVICH, GOVERNOR DOUGLAS P. SCOTT, DIRECTOR

RECEIVED

AUG 15 2007

IEPA

MAJOR

August 15, 2007

DeKalb Sanitary District
P.O. Box 624
DeKalb, Illinois 60115

Re: DeKalb Sanitary District
DeKalb Sanitary District WWTP
NPDES Permit No. IL0023027
Modification of NPDES Permit (After Public Notice)

Gentlemen:

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency has reviewed the request for modification of the above-referenced NPDES Permit and issued a public notice based on that request. The final decision of the Agency is to modify the Permit as follows:

1. Based on data collected for the site-specific metals translator for zinc, Special Condition 15 of the previous permit has been removed from the permit.

Enclosed is a copy of the modified Permit. You have the right to appeal this modification to the Illinois Pollution Control Board within a 35 day period following the modification date shown on the first page of the permit.

Should you have any question or comments regarding the above, please contact Getie Yilma of my staff.

Sincerely,

Alan Keller, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Water Pollution Control

SAK:GY:05111601.daa

Attachment: Modified Permit

cc: Records
Compliance Assurance Section
Rockford Region
USEPA

NPDES Permit No. IL0023027

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Water Pollution Control

1021 North Grand Avenue East

Post Office Box 19276

Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Modified (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date: April 30, 2011

Issue Date: February 24, 2006

Effective Date: May 1, 2006

Modification Date: August 15, 2007

Name and Address of Permittee:

DeKalb Sanitary District
P.O. Box 624
DeKalb, Illinois 60115


Facility Name and Address:

DeKalb Sanitary District WWTP
303 Hollister Ave.
DeKalb, Illinois
(DeKalb County)

Receiving Waters: South Branch of Kishwaukee River

In compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Title 35 of the Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Chapter I, and the Clean Water Act (CWA), the above-named Permittee is hereby authorized to discharge at the above location to the above-named receiving stream in accordance with the standard conditions and attachments herein.

Permittee is not authorized to discharge after the above expiration date. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the expiration date, the Permittee shall submit the proper application as required by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) not later than 180 days prior to the expiration date.


Alan Keller, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Water Pollution Control

SAK:GY:05111601.daa

NPDES Permit No. IL0023027

Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 001 STP Outfall

Load limits computed based on a design average flow (DAF) of 8.63 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 18.13 MGD).

Excess flow facilities (if applicable) shall not be utilized until the main treatment facility is receiving its maximum practical flow.

From the modification date of this Permit until the expiration date, the effluent of the above discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Parameter	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day			CONCENTRATION			Sample Frequency	Sample Type
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum		
Flow (MGD)							Continuous	****RIT
CBOD ₅ **	720 (1512)		1440 (3024)	10		20	5 Days/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids	864 (1815)		1727 (3629)	12		24	5 Days/Week	Composite
Dissolved Oxygen	Shall not be less than 6 mg/L						5 Days/Week	Grab
pH	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units						5 Days/Week	Grab
Fecal Coliform***	The monthly geometric mean shall not exceed 200 per 100 mL (May through October)						5 Days/Week	Grab
Chlorine Residual***						0.05	5 Days/Week	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen as (N)								
March	137 (287)	338 (711)	432 (907)	1.9	4.7	6.0	5 Days/Week	Composite
April-May/Sept.-Oct.	122 (257)	310 (650)	489 (1028)	1.7	4.3	6.8	5 Days/Week	Composite
June-August	108 (227)	274 (575)	511 (1074)	1.5	3.8	7.1	5 Days/Week	Composite
Nov.-Feb.	288 (605)		533 (1119)	4.0		7.4	5 Days/Week	Composite
Chromium (Hex)	0.79 (1.7)		1.2 (2.4)	0.011		0.016	1 Day/Week	Grab
Copper	3.6 (7.6)		6.0 (13)	0.050		0.083	1 Day/Week	Composite

*Load limits based on design maximum flow shall apply only when flow exceeds design average flow.

**Carbonaceous BOD₅ (CBOD₅) testing shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 136.

***See Special Condition 8. No more than 10% of the samples during the month shall exceed 400 per 100 mL

****Recording, Indicating, Totalizing.

Flow shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) as monthly average and daily maximum.

Dissolved oxygen shall be reported on DMR as minimum.

pH shall be reported on the DMR as a minimum and a maximum.

Fecal Coliform shall be reported on the DMR as a daily maximum.

Chlorine Residual shall be reported on the DMR as daily maximum.

Influent and Effluent sampling is not required on the following holidays: New Years Day, President's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the day after Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

NPDES Permit No. IL0023027

Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): A01 Excess Flow Outfall (Flows over 18.13 MGD)

These flow facilities shall not be utilized until the main treatment facility is receiving its maximum practical flow.

From the modification date of this Permit until the expiration date, the effluent of the above discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Parameter		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L		Sample Frequency	Sample Type
		Monthly Average			
Total Flow (MG)	See Below			Daily	Continuous
BOD ₅		30		Daily When Discharging	Grab
Suspended Solids		30		Daily When Discharging	Grab
Fecal Coliform	Daily Maximum Shall Not Exceed 400 per 100 mL			Daily When Discharging	Grab
pH	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units			Daily When Discharging	Grab
Chlorine Residual		0.75		Daily When Discharging	Grab

Total flow in million gallons shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) in the quantity maximum column.

Report the number of days of discharge in the comments section of the DMR.

Fecal Coliform shall be reported on the DMR as daily maximum.

Chlorine Residual shall be reported on the DMR as a monthly average concentration.

pH shall be reported on the DMR as a minimum and a maximum.

BOD₅ and Suspended Solids shall be reported on the DMR as a monthly average concentration.

NPDES Permit No. IL0023027

Influent Monitoring, and Reporting

The influent to the plant shall be monitored as follows:

Parameter	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	Continuous	*RIT
BOD ₅	5 Days/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids	5 Days/Week	Composite

Influent samples shall be taken at a point representative of the influent.

Flow (MGD) shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) as monthly average and daily maximum.

BOD₅ and Suspended Solids shall be reported on the DMR as a monthly average concentration.

*Recording, Indicating, Totalizing.

NPDES Permit No. IL0023027

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 1. This Permit may be modified to include different final effluent limitations or requirements which are consistent with applicable laws, regulations, or judicial orders. The IEPA will public notice the permit modification.

SPECIAL CONDITION 2. The use or operation of this facility shall be by or under the supervision of a Certified Class 1 operator.

SPECIAL CONDITION 3. The IEPA may request in writing submittal of operational information in a specified form and at a required frequency at any time during the effective period of this Permit.

SPECIAL CONDITION 4. The IEPA may request more frequent monitoring by permit modification pursuant to 40 CFR § 122.63 and Without Public Notice in the event of operational, maintenance or other problems resulting in possible effluent deterioration.

SPECIAL CONDITION 5. The effluent, alone or in combination with other sources, shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard outlined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.

SPECIAL CONDITION 6. Samples taken in compliance with the effluent monitoring requirements shall be taken:

- A. For Discharge Number 001 - During dry weather flows (no excess flow discharge), samples shall be taken at a point representative of the flows but prior to entry into the receiving stream. During periods of excess flow discharge, CBOD₅, Suspended Solids, and Ammonia Nitrogen, if Ammonia Nitrogen monitoring and sampling is required on the Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting Page of this Permit, shall be monitored at a point representative of the discharge but prior to admixture with the excess flow. If Fecal Coliform limits are different for Discharge Numbers 001 and A01, sampling shall occur at a point representative of the discharge and prior to admixture, if hardware allows. Other parameters may be sampled after admixture but prior to entry into the receiving stream.
- B. For Discharge Number A01 - Samples for all parameters shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge but prior to entry into the receiving stream. If Fecal Coliform limits are different for Discharge Numbers 001 and A01, sampling shall occur at a point representative of the discharge and prior to admixture, if hardware allows. The sampling point for other parameters may be at a point after admixture with the dry weather flows.

SPECIAL CONDITION 7. This Permit may be modified to include requirements for the Permittee on a continuing basis to evaluate and detail its efforts to effectively control sources of infiltration and inflow into the sewer system and to submit reports to the IEPA if necessary.

SPECIAL CONDITION 8. Fecal Coliform limits for Discharge Number 001 are effective May thru October. Sampling of Fecal Coliform is only required during this time period.

The total residual chlorine limit is applicable at all times. If the Permittee is chlorinating for any purpose during the months of November through April, sampling is required on a daily grab basis. Sampling frequency for the months of May through October shall be as indicated on effluent limitations, monitoring and reporting page of this Permit.

SPECIAL CONDITION 9.A. Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) Pretreatment Program General Provisions

1. The Permittee shall implement and enforce its approved Pretreatment Program which was approved on August 5, 1985 and all approved subsequent modifications thereto. The Permittee shall maintain legal authority adequate to fully implement the Pretreatment Program in compliance with Federal (40 CFR 403), State, and local laws. The Permittee shall:
 - a. Carry out independent inspection and monitoring procedures at least once per year, which will determine whether each significant industrial user (SIU) is in compliance with applicable pretreatment standards;
 - b. Perform an evaluation, at least once every two (2) years, to determine whether each SIU needs a slug control plan. If needed, the SIU slug control plan shall include the items specified in 40 CFR § 403.8 (f)(2)(v);
 - c. Update its inventory of Industrial Users (IUs) at least annually and as needed to ensure that all SIUs are properly identified, characterized, and categorized;

NPDES Permit No. IL0023027

Special Conditions

- d. Receive and review self monitoring and other IU reports to determine compliance with all pretreatment standards and requirements, and obtain appropriate remedies for noncompliance by any IU with any pretreatment standard and/or requirement;
 - e. Investigate instances of noncompliance, collect and analyze samples, and compile other information with sufficient care as to produce evidence admissible in enforcement proceedings, including judicial action;
 - f. Require development, as necessary, of compliance schedules by each industrial user for the installation of control technologies to meet applicable pretreatment standards; and,
 - g. Maintain an adequate revenue structure for continued operation of the Pretreatment Program.
2. The Permittee shall issue/reissue permits or equivalent control mechanisms to all SIUs prior to expiration of existing permits or prior to commencement of discharge in the case of new discharges. The permits at a minimum shall include the elements listed in 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(1)(iii).
 3. The Permittee shall develop, maintain, and enforce, as necessary, local limits to implement the prohibitions in 40 CFR § 403.5 which prohibit the introduction of specific pollutants to the waste treatment system from any source of nondomestic discharge.
 4. In addition to the general limitations expressed in Paragraph 3 above, applicable pretreatment standards must be met by all industrial users of the POTW. These limitations include specific standards for certain industrial categories as determined by Section 307(b) and (c) of the Clean Water Act, State limits, or local limits, whichever are more stringent.
 5. The USEPA and IEPA individually retain the right to take legal action against any industrial user and/or the POTW for those cases where an industrial user has failed to meet an applicable pretreatment standard by the deadline date regardless of whether or not such failure has resulted in a permit violation.
 6. The Permittee shall establish agreements with all contributing jurisdictions, as necessary, to enable it to fulfill its requirements with respect to all IUs discharging to its system.
 7. Unless already completed, the Permittee shall within six (6) months of the effective date of this Permit submit to USEPA and IEPA a proposal to modify and update its approved Pretreatment Program to incorporate Federal revisions to the general pretreatment regulations. The proposal shall include all changes to the approved program and the sewer use ordinance which are necessary to incorporate the regulations commonly referred to as PIRT and DSS, which were effective November 16, 1988 and August 23, 1990, respectively. This includes the development of an Enforcement Response Plan (ERP) and a technical re-evaluation of the Permittee's local limits.
 8. The Permittee's Pretreatment Program has been modified to incorporate a Pretreatment Program Amendment approved on July 10, 1995. The amendment became effective on the date of approval and is a fully enforceable provision of your Pretreatment Program.

Modifications of your Pretreatment Program shall be submitted in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.18, which established conditions for substantial and nonsubstantial modifications.

B. Reporting and Records Requirements

1. The Permittee shall provide an annual report briefly describing the permittee's pretreatment program activities over the previous calendar year. Permittees who operate multiple plants may provide a single report providing all plant-specific reporting requirements are met. Such report shall be submitted no later than April 28 of each year, and shall be in the format set forth in IEPA's POTW Pretreatment Report Package which contains information regarding:
 - a. An updated listing of the Permittee's industrial users.
 - b. A descriptive summary of the compliance activities including numbers of any major enforcement actions, (i.e., administrative orders, penalties, civil actions, etc.), and the outcome of those actions. This includes an assessment of the compliance status of the Permittee's industrial users and the effectiveness of the Permittee's Pretreatment Program in meeting its needs and objectives.

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- c. A description of all substantive changes made to the Permittee's Pretreatment Program. Changes which are "substantial modifications" as described in 40 CFR § 403.189 (c) must receive prior approval from the Approval Authority.
 - d. Results of sampling and analysis of POTW influent, effluent, and sludge.
 - e. A summary of the findings from the priority pollutants sampling. As sufficient data becomes available the IEPA may modify this Permit to incorporate additional requirements relating to the evaluation, establishment, and enforcement of local limits for organic pollutants. Any permit modification is subject to formal due process procedures pursuant to State and Federal law and regulation. Upon a determination that an organic pollutant is present that causes interference or pass through, the Permittee shall establish local limits as required by 40 CFR § 403.5(c).
2. The Permittee shall maintain all pretreatment data and records for a minimum of three (3) years. This period shall be extended during the course of unresolved litigation or when requested by the IEPA or the Regional Administrator of USEPA. Records shall be available to USEPA and the IEPA upon request.
 3. The Permittee shall establish public participation requirements of 40 CFR 25 in implementation of its Pretreatment Program. The Permittee shall at least annually, publish the names of all IU's which were in significant noncompliance (SNC), as defined by 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(2)(vii), in the largest daily paper in the municipality in which the POTW is located or based on any more restrictive definition of SNC that the POTW may be using.
 4. The Permittee shall provide written notification to the Deputy Counsel for the Division of Water Pollution Control, IEPA, 1021 North Grand Avenue East, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276 within five (5) days of receiving notice that any Industrial User of its sewage treatment plant is appealing to the Circuit Court any condition imposed by the Permittee in any permit issued to the Industrial User by Permittee. A copy of the Industrial User's appeal and all other pleadings filed by all parties shall be mailed to the Deputy Counsel within five (5) days of the pleadings being filed in Circuit Court.
- C. Monitoring Requirements
1. The Permittee shall monitor its influent, effluent and sludge and report concentrations of the following parameters on monitoring report forms provided by the IEPA and include them in its annual report. Samples shall be taken at yearly intervals at the indicated detection limit or better and consist of a 24-hour composite unless otherwise specified below. Sludge samples shall be taken of final sludge and consist of a grab sample reported on a dry weight basis.

<u>STORET CODE</u>	<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>Minimum detection limit</u>
01097	Antimony	0.07 mg/L
01002	Arsenic	0.05 mg/L
01007	Barium	0.5 mg/L
01012	Beryllium	0.005 mg/L
01027	Cadmium	0.001 mg/L
01032	Chromium (hex - grab not to exceed 24 hours)*	0.01 mg/L
01034	Chromium (total)	0.05 mg/L
01042	Copper	0.005 mg/L
00718	Cyanide (grab) (weak acid dissociable)*	5.0 ug/L
00720	Cyanide (grab) (total)	5.0 ug/L
00951	Fluoride*	0.1 mg/L
01045	Iron (total)	0.5 mg/L
01046	Iron (Dissolved)*	0.5 mg/L
01051	Lead	0.05 mg/L
01055	Manganese	0.5 mg/L
71900	Mercury (effluent grab using USEPA Method 1631 or equivalent)***	1.0 ng/L**
01067	Nickel	0.005 mg/L
00556	Oil (hexane soluble or equivalent) (Grab Sample only)*	5.0 mg/L
32730	Phenols (grab)	0.005 mg/L
01147	Selenium	0.005 mg/L
01077	Silver (total)	0.003 mg/L
01059	Thallium	0.3 mg/L
01092	Zinc	0.025 mg/L

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* Influent and effluent only

**1 ng/L = 1 part per trillion.

*** Other approved methods may be used for influent (composite) and sludge

Unless otherwise indicated, concentrations refer to the total amount of the constituent present in all phases, whether solid, suspended or dissolved, elemental or combined including all oxidation states. Where constituents are commonly measured as other than total, the phase is so indicated.

2. The Permittee shall conduct an analysis for the one hundred and ten (110) organic priority pollutants identified in 40 CFR 122 Appendix D, Table II as amended. This monitoring shall be done annually and reported on monitoring report forms provided by the IEPA and shall consist of the following:
 - a. The influent and effluent shall be sampled and analyzed for the one hundred and ten (110) organic priority pollutants. The sampling shall be done during a day when industrial discharges are expected to be occurring at normal to maximum levels.

Samples for the analysis of acid and base/neutral extractable compounds shall be 24-hour composites.

Five (5) grab samples shall be collected each monitoring day to be analyzed for volatile organic compounds. A single analysis for volatile pollutants (Method 624) may be run for each monitoring day by compositing equal volumes of each grab sample directly in the GC purge and trap apparatus in the laboratory, with no less than one (1) mL of each grab included in the composite.

Wastewater samples must be handled, prepared, and analyzed by GC/MS in accordance with USEPA Methods 624 and 625 of 40 CFR 136 as amended.
 - b. The sludge shall be sampled and analyzed for the one hundred and ten (110) organic priority pollutants. A sludge sample shall be collected concurrent with a wastewater sample and taken as final sludge.

Sampling and analysis shall conform to USEPA Methods 624 and 625 unless an alternate method has been approved by IEPA.
 - c. Sample collection, preservation and storage shall conform to approved USEPA procedures and requirements.
3. In addition, the Permittee shall monitor any new toxic substances as defined by the Clean Water Act, as amended, following notification by the IEPA.
4. Permittee shall report any noncompliance with effluent or water quality standards in accordance with Standard Condition 12(e) of this Permit.
5. Analytical detection limits shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 136. Minimum detection limits for sludge analyses shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 503.

SPECIAL CONDITION 10. During January of each year the Permittee shall submit annual fiscal data regarding sewerage system operations to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency/Division of Water Pollution Control/Compliance Assurance Section. The Permittee may use any fiscal year period provided the period ends within twelve (12) months of the submission date.

Submission shall be on forms provided by IEPA titled "Fiscal Report Form For NPDES Permittees".

SPECIAL CONDITION 11. The Permittee shall conduct biomonitoring of the effluent from Discharge Number(s) 001.

Biomonitoring

1. Acute Toxicity - Standard definitive acute toxicity tests shall be run on at least two trophic levels of aquatic species (fish, invertebrate) representative of the aquatic community of the receiving stream. Testing must be consistent with Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms (Fifth Ed.) EPA/821-R-02-012. Unless substitute tests are pre-approved; the following tests are required:

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- a. Fish - 96 hour static LC₅₀ Bioassay using fathead minnows (*Pimephales promelas*).
 - b. Invertebrate 48-hour static LC₅₀ Bioassay using *Ceriodaphnia*.
2. Testing Frequency - The above tests shall be conducted using 24-hour composite samples unless otherwise authorized by the IEPA. Samples must be collected in the 18th, 15th, 12th, and 9th month prior to the expiration date of this Permit.
 3. Reporting - Results shall be reported according to EPA/821-R-02-012, Section 12, Report Preparation, and shall be submitted to IEPA, Bureau of Water, Compliance Assurance Section within one week of receipt from the laboratory. Reports are due to the IEPA no later than the 16th, 13th, 10th, and 7th month prior to the expiration date of this Permit.
 4. Toxicity Reduction Evaluation - Should the results of the biomonitoring program identify toxicity, the IEPA may require that the Permittee prepare a plan for toxicity reduction evaluation and identification. This plan shall be developed in accordance with Toxicity Reduction Evaluation Guidance for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants, EPA/833B-99/002, and shall include an evaluation to determine which chemicals have a potential for being discharged in the plant wastewater, a monitoring program to determine their presence or absence and to identify other compounds which are not being removed by treatment, and other measures as appropriate. The Permittee shall submit to the IEPA its plan for toxicity reduction evaluation within ninety (90) days following notification by the IEPA. The Permittee shall implement the plan within ninety (90) days or other such date as contained in a notification letter received from the IEPA.

The IEPA may modify this Permit during its term to incorporate additional requirements or limitations based on the results of the biomonitoring. In addition, after review of the monitoring results, the IEPA may modify this Permit to include numerical limitations for specific toxic pollutants. Modifications under this condition shall follow public notice and opportunity for hearing.

SPECIAL CONDITION 12. For the duration of this Permit, the Permittee shall determine the quantity of sludge produced by the treatment facility in dry tons or gallons with average percent total solids analysis. The Permittee shall maintain adequate records of the quantities of sludge produced and have said records available for IEPA inspection. The Permittee shall submit to the IEPA, at a minimum, a semi-annual summary report of the quantities of sludge generated and disposed of, in units of dry tons or gallons (average total percent solids) by different disposal methods including but not limited to application on farmland, application on reclamation land, landfilling, public distribution, dedicated land disposal, sod farms, storage lagoons or any other specified disposal method. Said reports shall be submitted to the IEPA by January 31 and July 31 of each year reporting the preceding January thru June and July thru December interval of sludge disposal operations.

Duty to Mitigate. The Permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any sludge use or disposal in violation of this Permit.

Sludge monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136 unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR 503, unless other test procedures have been specified in this Permit.

Planned Changes. The Permittee shall give notice to the IEPA on the semi-annual report of any changes in sludge use and disposal.

The Permittee shall retain records of all sludge monitoring, and reports required by the Sludge Permit as referenced in Standard Condition 23 for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of this Permit.

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the Sludge Permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the reporting of data submitted to the IEPA.

Monitoring reports for sludge shall be reported on the form titled "Sludge Management Reports" to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Water
Compliance Assurance Section
Mail Code #19
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

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SPECIAL CONDITION 13. The Permittee shall record monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Forms using one such form for each outfall each month.

In the event that an outfall does not discharge during a monthly reporting period, the DMR Form shall be submitted with no discharge indicated.

The Permittee may choose to submit electronic DMRs (eDMRs) instead of mailing paper DMRs to the IEPA. More information, including registration information for the eDMR program, can be obtained on the IEPA website, <http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/edmr/index.html>.

The completed Discharge Monitoring Report forms shall be submitted to IEPA no later than the 15th day of the following month, unless otherwise specified by the permitting authority.

Permittees not using eDMRs shall mail Discharge Monitoring Reports with an original signature to the IEPA at the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

Attention: Compliance Assurance Section, Mail Code # 19

SPECIAL CONDITION 14. The Permittee shall monitor the effluent for the following parameters monthly for a period of six (6) consecutive months, beginning three (3) months from the effective date of this Permit. This Permit may be modified with public notice to establish effluent limitations if appropriate, based on information obtained through sampling. The sample shall be a 24-hour effluent composite except as otherwise specifically provided below and the results shall be submitted on the DMR's to IEPA. The parameters to be sampled and the minimum reporting limits to be attained are as follows:

<u>STORET</u> <u>CODE</u>	<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>Minimum</u> <u>reporting limit</u>
39410	Heptachlor	0.01 ug/L
39420	Heptachlor Epoxide	0.01 ug/L
32101	Dichlorobromomethane	5.00 ug/L
39100	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	5.00 ug/L

Unless otherwise indicated, concentrations refer to the total amount of the constituent present in all phases, whether solid, suspended or dissolved, elemental or combined, including all oxidation states.

ATTACHMENT H

Standard Conditions

Definitions

Act means the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (Ch. 111 1/2 Ill. Rev. Stat. Sec. 1001-1052 as Amended)

Agency means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Board means the Illinois Pollution Control Board

Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act) means Pub. L. 92-500 as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under Sections 307, 402, 318 and 405 of the Clean Water Act.

USEPA means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Daily Discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurements, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.

Maximum Daily Discharge Limitation (daily maximum) means the highest allowable daily discharge.

Average Monthly Discharge Limitation (30 day average) means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.

Average Weekly Discharge Limitation (7 day average) means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar week divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that week.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the State. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

Aliquot means a sample of specified volume used to make up a total composite sample.

Grab Sample means an individual sample of at least 100 milliliters collected at a randomly-selected time over a period not exceeding 15 minutes.

24 Hour Composite Sample means a combination of at least 8 sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters, collected at periodic intervals during the operating hours of a facility over a 24-hour period.

8 Hour Composite Sample means a combination of at least 3 sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters, collected at periodic intervals during the operating hours of a facility over an 8-hour period.

Flow Proportional Composite Sample means a combination of sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters collected at periodic intervals such that either the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot is proportional to either the stream flow at the time of sampling or the total stream flow since the collection of the previous aliquot.

- (1) **Duty to comply.** The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
- (2) **Duty to reapply.** If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. If the permittee submits a proper application as required by the Agency no later than 180 days prior to the expiration date, this permit shall continue in full force and effect until the final Agency decision on the application has been made.
- (3) **Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense.** It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- (4) **Duty to mitigate.** The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
- (5) **Proper operation and maintenance.** The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory, and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up, or auxiliary facilities, or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

(6) **Permit actions.** This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause by the Agency pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

(7) **Property rights.** This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

(8) **Duty to provide information.** The permittee shall furnish to the Agency within a reasonable time, any information which the Agency may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Agency, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

(9) **Inspection and entry.** The permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Agency, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to

- (a) Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- (d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance, or as otherwise authorized by the Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

(10) Monitoring and records.

- (a) Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
- (b) The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records, and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of this permit, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Agency at any time.
- (c) Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - (1) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (2) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - (3) The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - (4) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - (5) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - (6) The results of such analyses.
- (d) Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit. Where no test procedure under 40 CFR Part 136 has been approved, the permittee must submit to the Agency a test method for approval. The permittee shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instrumentation at intervals to ensure accuracy of measurements.

(11) **Signatory requirement.** All applications, reports or information submitted to the Agency shall be signed and certified.

(a) **Application.** All permit applications shall be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president or a person or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the corporation;
- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- (3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

(b) **Reports.** All reports required by permits, or other information requested by the Agency shall be signed by a person described in paragraph (a) or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

- (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a); and
- (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position responsible for the overall operation of the facility, from which the discharge originates, such as a plant manager, superintendent or person of equivalent responsibility; and
- (3) The written authorization is submitted to the Agency.

- (c) **Changes of Authorization** If an authorization under (b) is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of (b) must be submitted to the Agency prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- (12) **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.
- (c) **Compliance schedules.** Reports of compliance or noncompliance with or any progress reports on interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.
- (d) **Monitoring reports.** Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit.
- (1) Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).
- (2) If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136 or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR.
- (3) Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Agency in the permit.
- (e) **Twenty-four hour reporting.** The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue, and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours:
- (1) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;
- (2) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Agency in the permit to be reported within 24 hours.
- The Agency may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.
- (f) **Other noncompliance.** The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs (1)(2)(c), (d), or (e), at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph (1)(2)(e).
- (g) **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.
- (13) **Transfer of permits.** A permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:
- (a) The current permittee notifies the Agency at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date;
- (b) 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 the current and new permittees, and
- (c) The Agency does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue the permit. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement.
- (14) All manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Agency as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
- (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant identified under Section 307 of the Clean Water Act which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
- (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l);
- (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile, five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
- (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the NPDES permit application; or
- (4) The level established by the Agency in this permit.
- (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the NPDES permit application.
- (15) All Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) must provide adequate notice to the Agency of the following:
- (a) Any new introduction of pollutants into that POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Sections 301 or 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and
- (b) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit.
- (c) For purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on (i) the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW and (ii) any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.
- (16) If the permit is issued to a publicly owned or publicly regulated treatment works, the permittee shall require any industrial user of such treatment works to comply with federal requirements concerning:
- (1) User charges pursuant to Section 204(b) of the Clean Water Act, and applicable regulations appearing in 40 CFR 35;
- (2) Toxic pollutant effluent standards and pretreatment standards pursuant to Section 307 of the Clean Water Act; and
- (3) Inspection, monitoring and entry pursuant to Section 308 of the Clean Water Act.
- (17) If an applicable standard or limitation is promulgated under Section 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), or 307(a)(2) and that effluent standard or limitation is more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit, or controls a pollutant not limited in the permit, the permit shall be promptly modified or revoked and reissued to conform to that effluent standard or limitation.
- (18) Any authorization to construct issued to the permittee pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 309.154 is hereby incorporated by reference as a condition of this permit.
- (19) The permittee shall not make any false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document submitted to the Agency or the USEPA, or required to be maintained under this permit.
- (20) The Clean Water Act provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Clean Water Act is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day of such violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates permit conditions implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, or 308 of the Clean Water Act is subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500, nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.
- (21) The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.
- (22) The Clean Water Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit shall, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.
- (23) Collected screenings, slimes, sludges, and other solids shall be disposed of in such a manner as to prevent entry of those wastes (or runoff from the wastes) into waters of the State. The proper authorization for such disposal shall be obtained from the Agency and is incorporated as part hereof by reference.
- (24) In case of conflict between these standard conditions and any other condition(s) included in this permit, the other condition(s) shall govern.
- (25) The permittee shall comply with, in addition to the requirements of the permit, all applicable provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Subtitle D, Subtitle E, and all applicable orders of the Board.
- (26) The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit is held invalid, the remaining provisions of this permit shall continue in full force and effect.