

ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
March 19, 1987

NORTH SHORE SANITARY DISTRICT,)
)
 Petitioner,)
)
 v.) PCB 85-138
)
 ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL)
 PROTECTION AGENCY,)
)
 Respondent.)

MURRAY CONZELMAN APPEARED ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER, AND

HEIDI HANSON APPEARED ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT

OPINION AND ORDER OF THE BOARD (by J. Anderson):

This matter comes before the Board on the September 10, 1985 petition filed by the North Shore Sanitary District (NSSD) for review of two conditions of NPDES Permit No. IL0030171 issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) on August 7, 1985. Hearing was held on October 2, 1986, at which the parties presented a new draft permit containing revised proposed conditions which the parties stipulate would resolve disputed issues.

The North Shore Sanitary District owns and operates three sewage treatment plants in Lake County. This appeal involves a permit issued for the plant located on Clavey Road in the City of Highland Park. The two challenged conditions, which concern excess flow outfall 011 are that 1) the outfall meet 30/30 BOD and TSS effluent limitations and 2) the outfall be monitored for nitrogen and phosphorus.

As to the BOD and TSS effluent limits, the stipulation recites that NSSD's objection was premised on the belief that since 1.2% of the Clavey Road area is served by combined sewers, that the effluent limitation should be one appropriate for a combined sewer system. The Agency's position is that the combined sewer area is de minimus, and that the outfall should be assigned limitations appropriate to separate sewer systems. The stipulation further recites that, following lengthy discussions and in consideration of Petitioner's unique circumstances, NSSD, the Agency, and the United States EPA developed a formula for determining BOD and suspended solids limits based on the number of days per month Petitioner's Clavey Road plant discharges from excess flow outfall 011. The formula, which is given on page 4 of the draft permit, (Exhibit B), provides for BOD and suspended

solids limits ranging from 48.9 mg/l for a once per month discharge to limits of 30 mg/l if the discharge continues for 30 days in one month.

As to the monitoring provision, NSSD's objection was premised upon its belief that such monitoring requirements were beyond the scope of the Agency's authority pursuant to Section 1039(b) of the Act. The stipulation states that while the Agency does not agree with this assertion, based on review of the permit application and recent nitrogen and phosphorus measurements, the Agency believes that including such monitoring requirements as a permit condition would not be necessary to accomplish the purposes of the Act. The stipulated resolution of this issue is that since NSSD maintains an informal program by which it takes samples for phosphorus and nitrogen during discharges at its excess flow outfall 011, a substitute condition would require NSSD to provide copies of the results of any such sampling for these parameters to the Agency.

Based on the record in this matter, the parties' stipulated settlement appears to be a reasonable resolution of the disputed issues. The stipulation is accepted, and the permit will be remanded to the Agency for action consistent with the stipulation, and this action will be dismissed.

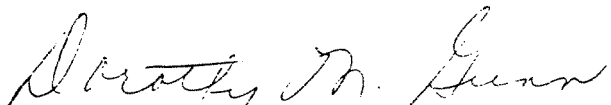
This Opinion constitutes the Board's findings of fact and conclusions of law in this matter.

ORDER

NPDES Permit No. IL0030171 is hereby remanded to the Agency for further action consistent with the parties' September 26, 1986 stipulation, which is attached hereto. This action is dismissed.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

I, Dorothy M. Gunn, Clerk of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, hereby certify that the above Opinion and Order was adopted on the 19th day of March, 1987 by a vote of 6-0.



Dorothy M. Gunn, Clerk
Illinois Pollution Control Board

operated by Petitioner on Clavey Road in Highland Park, Illinois. That a copy of said Permit is attached hereto, made a part hereof marked Exhibit "A", together with a copy of a letter from the ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY ("IEPA") to the Petitioner dated August 7, 1985.

4. That the Permit aforesaid contains the following two additional conditions, to-wit:

- (1) That excess flow outfall 001 meet a BOD and suspended solid limit of 30/30.
- (2) That the excess flow outfall be monitored for nitrogen and phosphorus.

The details of these conditions are set forth on page 4 of the Permit aforesaid.

5. That on September 10, 1985 the Petitioner filed an appeal of the two above described conditions.

6. That Petitioner's objection to the BOD and suspended solids limit at its excess flow out fall 011 was premised on the belief that it should have been assigned limits appropriate for a combined sewer system.

7. That the percent of the Clavey Road service area on combined sewers is approximately 1.2%.

8. That the IEPA's position is that the combined sewer system area is deminimus and the outfall should be assigned limits appropriate for separate sewer systems.

9. That, following lengthy discussions and in consideration of Petitioner's unique circumstances, Petitioner, Respondent, and the United States EPA developed a formula for determining BOD and suspended solids limits based on the number of

days per month Petitioner's Clavey Road plant discharges from excess flow outfall 011.

10. The formula, which is given on page 4 of the draft permit, (Exhibit B), provides for BOD and suspended solids limits ranging from 48.9 mg/L for a once per month discharge to limits of 30 mg/L if the discharge continues for 30 days in one month.

11. That Petitioner's objection to the monitoring of phosphorus and nitrogen was premised upon its belief that such monitoring requirements were beyond the scope of the IEPA's authority pursuant to ch. 111 1/2 I.R.S. Section 1039(b).

12. That IEPA does not agree with Petitioner's assertion but based on review of the permit application and recent nitrogen and phosphorus measurements, the IEPA believes that including such monitoring requirements as a permit condition would not be necessary to accomplish the purposes of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, ch. 111 1/2 I.R.S. Section 1001, et seq.

13. That the Petitioner maintains an informal program by which it takes samples for phosphorus and nitrogen during discharges at its excess flow outfall #011 and that the Petitioner agrees to provide copies of the results of any such sampling for these parameters to the IEPA.

14. That the ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY is willing to issue a new NPDES Permit to the NORTH SHORE SANITARY DISTRICT as more fully described in Exhibit "B" attached hereto and made a part hereof, with the addition of a condition which will obligate Petitioner to provide to Respondent copies of any sample results for nitrogen and phosphorus if, as and when taken at outfall 011.

15. That both parties assert that the permit described in paragraph 14 above will be sufficient to accomplish the purposes of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act.

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

By: *Walter E. Hanson*
ONE OF ITS ATTORNEYS

NORTH SHORE SANITARY DISTRICT, A
Municipal Corporation of Illinois

By: *M. Blaf*
ONE OF ITS ATTORNEYS

DATED: September 26, 1986



217/782-0610

RECEIVED

North Shore Sanitary District
Clavey Road STP
NPDES Permit No. IL0030171
Final Permit

AUG 09 1985

NSD

AUG 7 1985

FILE			
	ORDER	DATE	ACTION
Byers	✓		
Koepsel			
Lukasik			
Swanson			
Kanthack			
Smith			
Snyder			
Winter			

North Shore Sanitary District
Russell Road
Post Office Box 750
Gurnee, Illinois 60031

Gentlemen:

Attached is the final NPDES Permit for your discharge. The Permit as issued covers discharge limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements. The failure of you to meet any portion of the Permit could result in civil and/or criminal penalties. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency is ready and willing to assist you in interpreting any of the conditions of the Permit as they relate specifically to your discharge.

Several changes have been made in response to comments received from the Northeastern Planning Commission and our own planning section. Our records show that except for a small area in Highwood, the collection system is a separate sanitary sewer system devoid of combined sewer overflows. The excess flow outfall 011 has shown an ability to meet BOD and Suspended Solids limits of 30/30 and these have been added to the permit. Also, due to the nature of the Skokie Lagoons project, NIPC has requested that effluent from the excess flow outfall be monitored for nitrogen and phosphorus. These requirements are all shown on page 4 of the attached permit.

The Permit as issued is effective as of the date indicated on the first page of the Permit. You have the right to appeal any condition of the Permit to the Illinois Pollution Control Board prior to the effective date.



Page 2

Should you have questions concerning the Permit, please contact John Stolberg at the telephone number indicated above.

Very truly yours,

Thomas G. McSwiggin, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Water Pollution Control

TGM:JWS:ds:0337E/17-18

Enclosure: Final Permit

cc: USEPA/With Enclosure
Region II/With Enclosure
Permit Section
Records Unit
Consulting Engineer

NPDES Permit No. IL0030171

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Water Pollution Control

2200 Churchill Road

Springfield, Illinois 62706

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Reissued (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date: September 1, 1990

Issue Date: August 7, 1985

Effective Date: September 6, 1985

Name and Address of Permittee:

Facility Name and Address:

North Shore Sanitary District
Russell Road
Post Office Box 750
Gurnee, Illinois 60031

Clavey Road STP
Clavey Road
Highland Park, Illinois
(Lake County)

Receiving Waters: Skokie River

In compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, 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.



Thomas G. McSwiggin, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Water Pollution Control

TGM:JS:ds:0337E,sp

Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

INTERIM

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 010 - Main Outfall above Skokie Lagoons

Load limits computed based on a design average flow (DAF) of 17.8 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 35.6 MGD).

From the effective date of this permit until the attainment of operational level the effluent of the above discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l			SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	MONTHLY AVG.	WEEKLY AVG.	DAILY MAX.	MONTHLY AVG.	WEEKLY AVG.	DAILY MAX.		
Flow (MGD)							Continuous	RIT***
BOD ₅	1485 (2969)		2969 (5938)	10		20	5/week	Composite
Suspended Solids	1781 (3563)		3563 (7126)	12		24	5/week	Composite
Fecal Coliform	Daily Maximum Shall Not Exceed 400 per 100 ml			5/week			5/week	Grab
pH	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units			5/week			5/week	Grab
Chlorine Residual	0.75			5/week			5/week	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen								
as (N)	April through October			1.5			5/week	Composite
	November through March			4.0			5/week	Composite

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

Effluent ammonia nitrogen (as N) limitations will apply only when the downstream daily maximum ammonia nitrogen concentration does not meet the requirements set out in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.212.

*Recording, Indicating and Totalizing

Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 010 - Main Outfall downstream of Skokie Lagoons

Load limits computed based on a design average flow (DAF) of 17.8 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 35.6 MGD).

From the attainment of operational level 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 DAF (DMF)*			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l			SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	
	MONTHLY AVG.	WEEKLY AVG.	DAILY MAX.	MONTHLY AVG.	WEEKLY AVG.	DAILY MAX.			
Flow (MGD)							Continuous	RIT***	
BOD ₅	1485 (2969)		2969 (5938)	10		20	5/week	Composit	
Suspended Solids	1781 (3563)		3563 (7126)	12		24	5/week	Composit	
Fecal Coliform	Daily Maximum Shall Not Exceed 400 per 100 ml						5/week	Grab	
pH	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units						5/week	Grab	
Mercuric Residual	0.75						5/week	Grab	
Ammonia Nitrogen as (N)	April through October						1.5	5/week	Composit
	November through March						4.0	5/week	Composit

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

**Effluent ammonia nitrogen (as N) limitations will apply only when the downstream daily maximum ammonia nitrogen concentration does not meet the requirements set out in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.212.

***Recording, Indicating and Totalizing

Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 011 - Excess Flow Outfall

Discharge shall be limited to times when flow to the plant exceeds design maximum flow and the excess flow lagoon is full. Flow shall be bled back to process as soon as effluent flow drops below design maximum flow.

From the effective 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 MONTHLY AVE.	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)		Daily when discharging	RIT*
pH	30	Daily when discharging	Grab
Suspended Solids	30	Daily when discharging	Grab
Total Coliform	Daily Maximum Shall Not Exceed 400 per 100 ml	Daily when discharging	Grab
	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units	Daily when discharging	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen as (N)		Daily when discharging	Grab
Nitrate and Nitrite Nitrogen		Daily when discharging	Grab
Total Phosphorous		Daily when discharging	Grab
Dissolved Phosphorous		Daily when discharging	Grab

Recording, Indicating and Totalizing

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/week	Composite
Suspended Solids	5/week	Composite

(Influent monitoring results shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Reports.)

*Recording, Indicating and Totalizing

Water Quality Monitoring and Reporting

Final

The receiving stream shall be monitored as follows:

PARAMETER	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
pH:		
Upstream	1/Week	Grab
Downstream	1/Week	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen (DO):		
Upstream	1/Week	Grab
Downstream	1/Week	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen as (N) (Total and Unionized):		
Upstream	1/Week	Grab
Downstream	1/Week	Grab
Temperature:		
Upstream	1/Week	Grab
Downstream	1/Week	Grab

Stream monitoring results concentration in the receiving stream shall be reported on the "Water Quality Monitoring Report" form and submitted to the Compliance Assurance Section at the same frequency as Discharge Monitoring Reports.

All indicated grab samples of effluent and receiving stream for any particular day shall be taken within a 4-hour period.

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 Agency will public notice the permit modification.

SPECIAL CONDITION 2. Samples taken in compliance with the effluent monitoring requirements shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge, but prior to entry into the receiving stream.

SPECIAL CONDITION 3. Influent samples shall be taken at a point representative of the influent.

SPECIAL CONDITION 4. When the discharge is upstream of the Skokie Lagoons, samples taken in compliance with the water quality monitoring requirements shall be at the Clavey Road bridge and at the Lake-Cook Road bridge in the center line of the receiving stream, below the surface. These monitoring points do not constitute a determination of the mixing zone. Samples shall be taken at a constant depth below the surface of the receiving stream.

SPECIAL CONDITION 5. When the discharge is downstream of the Skokie Lagoons, samples taken in compliance with the water quality monitoring requirements shall be at the Willow Road bridge and the Winnetka Road bridge in the center line of the receiving stream, below the surface. These monitoring points do not constitute a determination of the mixing zone. Samples shall be taken at a constant depth below the surface of the receiving stream.

SPECIAL CONDITION 6. The Agency 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 7. The use or operation of this facility shall be by or under the supervision of a Certified Class 1 operator.

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 8.

Schedule of Compliance with Final Effluent Limitations

Project Description: Skokie Lagoon Bypass

Construction Grant Project Number C172402

The permittee shall achieve compliance with the final effluent limitations as specified in this permit for discharge number(s) 010 Main Outfall by completion of the project described above in accordance with the following compliance schedule:

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>COMPLETION DATE</u>
1. Submit to the State a formal application for a Step I grant or a plan of study for a Facilities Plan.	Completed
2. Submit an approvable Facilities Plan to the State.	Completed
3. Submit final plans and specifications to the State.	May 1, 1985
4. Commence construction.	October 1, 1985
5. Complete construction.	June 1, 1986
6. Attain operational level.	Not later than three months after completion of construction.

Compliance with the attainment of operational level is governed by the date specified in the schedule and in no case be modified to be later than July 1, 1988 as mandated by the Clean Water Act.

Compliance dates set out in this Permit may be superseded or supplemented by compliance dates in judicial orders, Pollution Control Board orders. This permit may be modified, with Public Notice, to include such revised compliance dates. Prior to such permit modification, the revised dates in the appropriate orders shall govern the Permittee's compliance.

In addition, the Agency may initiate a modification of the compliance schedule set out in this Permit at any time, to include 1) a requirement to develop a municipal compliance plan, 2) compliance dates which have been submitted in writing by the Permittee and approved by the Agency, or 3) other dates which are necessary to carry out the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, the federal Clean Water Act or regulations promulgated under those Acts. Public Notice of such modification and opportunity for public hearing shall be provided.

Special ConditionsReporting

The permittee shall submit a report no later than fourteen (14) days following the completion dates indicated for each numbered item in the compliance schedule, indicating, a) the date the item was completed, or b) that the item was not completed. In addition, following completion of Item Number 4 (Commence Construction) (if included) and continuing until completion of Construction, the permittee shall submit twice-yearly construction grant project progress reports covering the previous six calendar months in January and July. All reports shall be submitted to IEPA at the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
2200 Churchill Road
Springfield, Illinois 62706

ATTENTION: Compliance Assurance Section

SPECIAL CONDITION 9. This permit may be modified to include requirements for the permittee to evaluate and detail its efforts to effectively control sources of infiltration and inflow into the sewer system on a continuing basis and to submit reports to the Agency if necessary.

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 10. During January of each year the permittee shall submit the following 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 12 months of the submission date:

Facility Name and NPDES Permit Number(s)
Fiscal Year Ending

A. User revenues

- 1) Domestic user charges (total \$ received)
- 2) Number of domestic customers

B. Average User Charges

- 1) Typical household user charges (assume 6000 gallons/month)
- 2) Typical user charge first year of full operation after last upgrade or expansion (Assume 6000 gallons/month)
- 3) Total industrial user charges received
- 4) Other user charges received (commercial, institutional, etc.)
- 5) Total user charges

C. Tax Revenues

- 1) Total ad valorem taxes received
- 2) Other taxes received
- 3) Total taxes received

D. Other income (grants, penalties)

E. Estimated Expenditures

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) Salary & fringes (personnel costs) | 5) Chemicals (chlorine, polymers, etc.) |
| 2) Equipment replacement & repair | 6) New capital improvements |
| 3) Sludge disposal (if to outside contractor) | 7) Debt retirement |
| 4) Utilities (electrical & gas, etc.) | 8) Other |
| | 9) Total Costs |

F. Personnel Resources

- 1) Estimated Resource Allocation
 - i) Administrative
 - ii) Treatment works
 - iii) Collection System
- 2) Total System Work Years

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 11. The permittee shall record monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report Forms using one such form for each discharge each month.

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.

Discharge Monitoring Reports shall be mailed to the IEPA at the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
2200 Churchill Road
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Attention: Compliance Assurance Section
Additionally, Discharge Monitoring Report forms shall be mailed to United States Environmental Protection Agency in Chicago on a quarterly basis. The permittee shall submit the reports as follows, unless otherwise specified by the permitting authority.

Period	Report Due At
	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Jan, Feb, Mar	April 28th
April, May, June	July 28th
July, Aug, Sept	October 28th
Oct, Nov, Dec	January 28th

Reports shall be addressed to United States Environmental Protection Agency as follows:

NPDES Water Division - Compliance Section
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region V
230 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 12.

A. POTW Pretreatment Program General Provisions

1. The permittee has been delegated the primary responsibility and therefore becomes the "control authority" for enforcing the 40 CFR 403 General Pretreatment Regulations. The permittee shall implement and enforce the Industrial Pretreatment Program in accordance with the legal authorities, policies, and procedures described in the permittee's approved Pretreatment Program, except to the extent this permit imposes stricter requirements. Such program commits the permittee to do the following:
 - a. Carry out inspection, surveillance, and monitoring procedures which will determine, independent of information supplied by the industrial user, whether the industrial user is in compliance with the pretreatment standards;
 - b. Require development, as necessary, of compliance schedules by each industrial user for the installation of control technologies to meet applicable pretreatment standards;
 - c. Maintain and update, as necessary, records indentifying the nature and character of industrial user discharges;
 - d. Obtain appropriate remedies for noncompliance by any industrial user with any pretreatment standard and/or requirement; and,
 - e. Maintain an adequate revenue structure for continued operation of the pretreatment program.
2. The permittee shall enforce general pretreatment standards (40 CFR 403.5) which prohibit the introduction of the specific pollutants into the waste treatment system from any source of nondomestic discharge.
3. In addition to the general limitations expressed in paragraph 2 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.
4. The USEPA and the permit issuing authority individually retain the right to take legal action against the industrial user and/or the POTW for those cases where a permit violation has occurred because of the failure of an industrial user to meet an applicable pretreatment standard.

Special ConditionsB. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall provide an annual report briefly describing the permittee's pretreatment program activities over the previous calendar year. Where multiple plants are concerned, one annual report summarizing activities may be submitted, however, there may be plant specific monitoring requirements. Such report shall be submitted no later than April 28 of each year, shall be in the format set forth in IEPA's annual 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.
 - c. A description of all substantive changes made to the permittee's pretreatment program description referenced above. Any such changes shall receive prior approval. Substantive changes include, but are not limited to, any change in any ordinance, major modification in the program's administrative structure or operating agreement(s), a significant reduction in monitoring, or a change in the method of funding the program.
 - d. Results of POTW sampling and analysis of influent, effluent, and sludge.
2. The permittee shall submit an initial short progress report on pretreatment activities after 90 days from the date of this permit.
- C. All reports required shall be sent to:

Attention: Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Compliance Assurance Section

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 13.

Monitoring Requirements

- A. The permittee shall monitor its influent, effluent and sludge and report concentrations of the following parameters in its annual report. The influent and effluent samples shall be taken at six (6) month intervals and consist of a 24-hour composite unless otherwise specified below. Sludge shall be a grab sample reported on a dry weight basis. The sludge to be analyzed is Clavey Road Digested Holding Tank sludge. The parameters to be sampled are:

antimony
arsenic
beryllium
cadmium
chromium
copper
cyanide
lead
manganese
mercury
nickel
selenium
silver
thallium
zinc
phenols
oil (hexane soluble or equivalent, grab, influent and effluent only)

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.

- B. The permittee shall conduct an inventory of the 111 organic priority pollutants identified in Appendix B of 40 CFR 403 as amended, using U.S. EPA approved analytical procedures and shall also identify and quantify additional organic compounds which occur in the influent, effluent and sludge. This monitoring shall be done annually and shall consist of the following:

Special Conditions

1. The influent and effluent shall be sampled and analyzed for the priority pollutants. The sampling shall be done during a day when industrial discharges are occurring at normal to maximum levels. Samples for the analysis of acid and base/neutral extractable compounds shall be 24-hour composites. Samples for the analysis of volatile organic compounds shall be collected using grab sampling techniques at equal intervals for the total of five grab samples per day.

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 1 ml of each grab included in the composite.

Wastewater samples must be handled, prepared, and analyzed by GC/MS in accordance with the U.S. EPA Methods 624 and 625 (October 26, 1984).

2. The sludge shall be sampled and analyzed for the priority pollutants. A sludge sample shall be collected concurrent with a wastewater sample and may be taken as a single grab reported on a dry weight basis of the Clavey Road Digested Holding Tank sludge.

Sampling and analysis shall conform to U.S. EPA Methods 624 and 625 unless the permittee requests an alternate method and it has been approved by IEPA.

3. Sample collection, preservation and storage shall conform to approved USEPA procedures and requirements.
4. In addition to the priority pollutants, a reasonable attempt shall be made to identify and quantify the ten most abundant substances of each fraction (excluding priority pollutants and unsubstituted aliphatic compounds) shown to be present by peaks on the total ion plots (reconstructed gas chromatogram) more than ten times higher than the adjacent background noise which produces an identifiable spectra, and more than five scans wide. Identification shall be attempted by a laboratory whose computer data processing programs are capable of comparing the sample mass spectrum to a computerized library of mass spectra, with visual confirmation by an experienced analyst. Quantification may be an order of magnitude estimate based on comparison with an internal standard.

Special Conditions

- C. The permittee shall include a summary of the findings from B above in the annual pretreatment report. As sufficient data becomes available, the permittee shall evaluate, in consultation with the IEPA, what impacts organic pollutants may have in terms of causing interference or pass through. The IEPA may modify this permit to incorporate additional requirements relating to the establishment and enforcement of local limits for organic pollutants of concern. In order to develop these organic local limits, IEPA will provide environmental criteria or limits for the various organic compounds. Any permit modification is subject to formal due process procedures pursuant to State and federal law and regulation.
- D. Upon a determination that an organic pollutant is present that causes interference or passes through the POTW at levels that exceed the environmental criteria or limits provided under B the permittee shall establish local limits as required by 40 CFR 403.5(c).
- E. In addition, the permittee shall monitor any new toxic substances as defined by the Clean Water Act following notification.
- F. Permittee shall report any noncompliance with effluent or water quality standards in accordance with standard condition #12(e).

Standard Conditions

Definitions

Act means the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Ch. 111 1/2 Ill. Rev. Stat., Sec. 1001-1051 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, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or 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. 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.
 - (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.

- ic. **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**
- 12a) **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.
- 12b) **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.
- 12c) **Compliance schedules** Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of the permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.
- 12d) **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.
- 12e) **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.
- 12f) **Other noncompliance** The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs (12)(c), (d), or (e), at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph (12)(a).
- 12g) **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 acetone 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 the 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) Inspector 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.**

JFG:8450C
(Rev. 12-13-83)

**State of Illinois
Environmental Protection Agency
Instructions for Completing Discharge Monitoring Reports**

The purpose of these instructions is to inform Illinois NPDES permittees how Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR's) should be completed. Please take the time to review these instructions carefully and compare them with procedures currently in use.

Definitions

NPDES means the system created under Section 307, 402, 318, and 405 of the Clean Water Act for administering a permit program. NPDES stands for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

USEPA means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

IEPA means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Agency means IEPA.

Board means the Illinois Pollution Control Board.

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 (quantity), 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 measurement, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day. To express the mass discharged use one of the following formulas:

Pounds per day = concentration (mg/l) x flow (mgd) x 8.34
Kilograms per day = concentration (mg/l) x flow (mgd) x 3.79

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 discharge 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 means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar week, usually Sunday through Saturday, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar week divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that week. Where a new month starts in the middle of a week, that weekly average shall be reported with the month in which the Wednesday of that week falls.

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

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

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 Proportioned Composite Sample means a combination of sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters collected at periodic intervals such that a sample aliquot is collected when a specified amount of flow passes the sampling point or that when a sample aliquot is collected its volume will be proportioned to the flow at that time.

Included is a copy of a Discharge Monitoring Report with numbers at various points of data entry. The numbers correspond to the following paragraphs which explain how to enter the required data.

1. Enter the name of the facility, the address and phone.
2. Enter IL for the state abbreviation.
3. Enter the seven digit NPDES permit number.
4. Enter the three digit outfall number. This number will appear on the effluent limitations page of the NPDES permit for each outfall. The outfalls will be numbered 001, 002, 003, etc. One DMR must be submitted for each outfall. If there is only one outfall (discharge) enter 001.
5. Enter the SIC code, if this is an industrial facility, and the latitude and longitude for any type facility. This information can be obtained from the original NPDES permit application. If this information is not readily available, leave the space blank.
6. Enter the reporting period as the first day until the last day of the month. Each month, day and year is represented by two digits. Therefore, for the month of January, 1990, the following entry would be made: 80 for year, 01 for the month and 01 for the first day of the reporting period. For the last day of this reporting period 80 would be entered for the year, 01 for the month and 31 for the last day of this reporting period.
7. Enter the name of the parameter required to be monitored. Abbreviations such as BOD, TSS, and the like are acceptable. STORET numbers should also be reported but do not use only the STORET numbers. If the NPDES permit requires influent reporting for a parameter, please identify in this column which values being reported are influent and which are effluent. The last page of these instructions contains a list of commonly used STORET numbers.
8. If the column headings of "minimum," "average," and "maximum" do not correspond to the requirements listed in the NPDES permit; then substitute them with the headings from the NPDES permit. Most permits will contain requirements such as 7-day, 30-day and daily maximum.
9. Enter the results obtained from sample analysis for each parameter.
 - a. Please remember that when a 7-day or weekly average is to be reported that this is meant to be a calendar week. If a week falls within two different months, then report that week's average with whichever month into which the Wednesday falls.
 - b. To calculate weekly or seven (7) day average concentration, add the results of the samples collected during that week and divide this result by the number of samples analyzed during the week.
 - c. To calculate monthly or thirty (30) day average concentration, add the results of the samples collected during that month and divide this result by the number of samples analyzed during the month.
 - d. To calculate the weekly or seven (7) day average quantity, average each day's quantity value. Do not use an average flow and parameter value to calculate the weekly average quantity.
 - e. To calculate the daily quantity for a parameter, please use the following formula:
 Flow (in MGD) x Concentration (in mg/l) x 8.34 = lbs/day

 By using this formula, pounds per day will be obtained for entry in the quantity column.
 - f. To calculate monthly or 30-day quantity, use an average of each day's quantity calculation. Add the number of daily calculations and divide by the number of daily calculations made during the month. A daily calculation for quantity should be made every day a sample is analyzed.
 - g. In reporting seven (7) day average, the highest value must be reported. Do not report an average of seven day averages.
10. Enter the appropriate permit limitations for each parameter required to be monitored. Where facilities have been given interim limitations to complete construction in the Construction Grants Program, the Agency will consider the start up period, which is generally 45, 60, or 90 days, to begin when the treatment process units are placed on-line.
11. Enter the unit of measurement which should be the same for the permit condition and the reported value.
12. Enter the number of excursions from the column which covers the shortest duration of time. For example, a daily limitation is a shorter period of time than a 7 day limitation. Therefore, if an operator had 3 daily maximum excursions and 1 seven day average excursions, 3 would be entered in the excursion column. The seven day average excursion would not be included in the number of excursions reported. Be sure to send a Notice of Non-Compliance (NON) within 5-days to the Agency as required by the NPDES permit. If the facility has returned to compliance, please note this in the NON.
13. Enter the sample frequency for each parameter. Do not preprint this information on the DMR form. Rather, enter the frequency that is actually performed during the reporting period. Sample frequency is usually represented by the following abbreviations:
 1/30 or 1/mo for once per month
 2/30 or 2/mo for twice per month
 1/7 or 1/wk for once per week
 2/7 or 2/wk for twice per week
 5/7 or 5/wk for five times per week
 7/7 or daily for every day
 cont for continuous
14. Enter the permit requirement for sample frequency using the same type of notation outlined in 13. This information may be preprinted but may need to be updated as permit conditions change.
15. Enter the sample type for each parameter. Do not preprint this information on the DMR form. Rather, enter the sample type used and note any changes during the reporting period. Sample type should be represented by the following abbreviations:
 grab for grab samples
 comp for composite samples
 24 hr comp for 24 hour composite samples
 24 hr F.P. comp for 24 hour flow proportioned composite samples
16. Enter the type of sample required by the NPDES permit using the same notations outlined in 15. This information may be preprinted on the DMR but should be updated as permit conditions change.
17. Enter the name of the person who falls into the following category
 - a. for a corporation - principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president
 - b. for a partnership - a general partner
 - c. for a sole proprietorship - the proprietor
 - d. for a municipality, State, Federal or other public facility - a principal executive officer or ranking elected official
18. Enter the title of the person named in 17.
19. Enter the date the DMR is signed.
20. Have the person named in 17 sign the DMR. That person's authorized agent may also sign. An authorized agent may be a person who is responsible for the overall operation of the facility such as a plant manager, superintendent of public works or the like. Please remember that the person who signs the DMR is also responsible for the accuracy of the data reported. If the person knowingly submits incorrect data, they may be subject to criminal prosecution with penalties up to \$10,000 in fines and up to six (6) months in jail or both for each violation.
 - A. Customized DMR's may not be used. Federal requirements require the use of standardized DMR forms.
 - B. DMR's and Notices of Non-compliance (NON's) are to be submitted to the Agency at the following address:

 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
 Division of Water Pollution Control
 Compliance Assurance Section
 2200 Churchill Road
 Springfield, Illinois 62706

 Do NOT mail DMR's and NON's to the Agency's regional offices.
 - C. The Agency does not require that DMR's be sent by certified mail.
 - D. The NPDES permit requires that all data used to generate the DMR must be kept on file for three (3) years. This data includes all records, original strip chart recordings as well as calibration and maintenance records. The three year retention period is automatically extended if there is unresolved litigation or if there is a request by USEPA or the Agency.
 - E. Please enter all data in ink or type the data in the spaces.
 - F. In any differences between these guidelines and an individual NPDES permit, the NPDES permit shall govern.
 - G. The Agency strongly urges each permit holder to read the NPDES permit carefully.



Current

217/782-0610

North Shore Sanitary District
Clavey Road STP
NPDES Permit No. IL0030171
Public Notice

MAY 15 1986

North Shore Sanitary District
Russell Road
Post Office Box 750
Gurnee, Illinois 60031

Gentlemen:

Please post the enclosed Public Notice for the subject discharge for a period of thirty days in a conspicuous place on your premises.

We have enclosed a copy of the draft NPDES permit on which this official Public Notice is based. If there are any questions, please contact John W. Stolberg at the indicated telephone number and address.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Very truly yours,

Rick D. Lucas, P.E.
Manager, Municipal Unit, Permit Section
Division of Water Pollution Control

RDL:JWS:ds:0842F

Enclosure

RECEIVED

MAY 15 1986

10:30

FILE			
	ORDER	DATE	ACTION
Byars	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Kaunsel			
Lukasik			
Swanson			
Kanback			
Smith			
Snyder			
Winter			

Styx 2

Copy - HUL - G.C. - F.W.

Ex. B

NPDES Permit No. IL0030171
Notice No. ds:0337E,sp
Date: MAY 15 1986

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
Permit Program

PUBLIC NOTICE/FACT SHEET
of
Proposed Modified NPDES Permit to Discharge into Waters of the State

Public Notice/Fact Sheet Issued By:

Illinois EPA
Division of Water Pollution Control
Permit Section
2200 Churchill Road
Springfield, Illinois 62706
217/782-0610

Name and Address of Discharger:

North Shore Sanitary District
Russell Road
Post Office Box 750
Gurnee, Illinois 50031

Name and Address of Facility:

Clavey Road STP
Clavey Road
Highland Park, Illinois
(Lake County)

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) has made a tentative determination to issue an NPDES permit to discharge into the waters of the state and has prepared a draft permit for the above named discharger.

Length of Permit:

Approximately 5 Years

Name of Receiving Waters:

Skokie River

Classification of Receiving Waters:

General Use

The following water quality and effluent standards and limitations were applied to the discharge:

Subtitle C, Chapter I

Discharge no(s). 010 and 011:

Final Condition

Type of Waste

Domestic and Industrial

Flow Rate

17.8 MGD, DAF

BOD₅

(Monthly Average Concentration) 10 mg/l

SS

(Monthly Average Concentration) 12 mg/l

Primary Limited Parameters:

BOD, Suspended Solids, Fecal Coliform, pH,
and Ammonia Nitrogen

The load limits (in lbs/day) for BOD₅ and Suspended Solids are calculated by using the following formula:

$8.34 \times (\text{Design Average and/or Maximum Flow in MGD}) \times (\text{Applicable Concentration in mg/l})$

The effluent limitations and special conditions, if applicable, are appended as a part of the draft permit.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the draft permit to the IEPA at the above address. The NPDES permit and notice number(s) must appear on each comment page. Any interested person may submit a written request for a public hearing on the draft permit, stating his or her name and address, the nature of the issues proposed to be raised and the evidence proposed to be presented with regards to those issues.

The application, engineer's review notes including load limit calculations, Public Notice/Fact Sheet, draft permit, comments received, and other documents are available for inspection and may be copied at the IEPA between 9:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. Monday through Friday.

All comments on the draft permit and requests for hearing must be received by the IEPA not later than 30 days from the date of this publication. If written comments or requests indicate a significant degree of public interest in the draft permit, the permitting authority may, at its discretion, hold a public hearing. Public notice will be given 30 days before any public hearing. For further information call the Public Notice Clerk at 217/782-0610.

The proposed permit modification areas follow:

Deletion of sampling requirement for nitrogen and phosphorous for excess flow

Definition of monthly average limitations for excess flow discharge.

NPDES Permit No. IL0030171

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Water Pollution Control

2200 Churchill Road

Springfield, Illinois 62706

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Modified (NPDES) Permit

PUBLIC
MAY 15 1986
NOTICED

Expiration Date: September 1, 1990

Issue Date: August 7, 1985

Effective Date: September 6, 1985

Modification Date:

Name and Address of Permittee:

Facility Name and Address:

North Shore Sanitary District
Russell Road
Post Office Box 750
Gurnee, Illinois 60031

Clavey Road STP
Clavey Road
Highland Park, Illinois
(Lake County)

Receiving Waters: Skokie River

In compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, 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.

Thomas G. McSwiggin, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Water Pollution Control

TGM:JS:ds:0337E,sp

Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

INTERIM

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 010 - Main Outfall above Skokie Lagoons

Load limits computed based on a design average flow (DAF) of 17.8 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 35.6 MGD).

From the effective date of this permit until the attainment of operational level, the effluent of the above discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l			SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	MONTHLY AVG.	WEEKLY AVG.	DAILY MAX.	MONTHLY AVG.	WEEKLY AVG.	DAILY MAX.		
Flow (MGD)							Continuous	RIT***
BOD ₅	1485 (2969)		2969 (5938)	10		20	5/week	Composite
Suspended Solids	1781 (3563)		3563 (7126)	12		24	5/week	Composite
Total Coliform	Daily Maximum Shall Not Exceed			400 per 100 ml			5/week	Grab
Chlorine Residual	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9			Standard Units			5/week	Grab
**Ammonia Nitrogen as (N)	April through October			0.75			5/week	Grab
	November through March						1.5	Composite
							4.0	Composite

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

*Effluent ammonia nitrogen (as N) limitations will apply only when the downstream daily maximum ammonia nitrogen concentration does not meet the requirements set out in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.212.

**Recording, Indicating and Totalizing

NPDES Permit No. IL0030171

Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 010 - Main Outfall downstream of Skokie Lagoons

Load limits computed based on a design average flow (DAF) of 17.8 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 35.6 MGD).

From the attainment of operational level 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 DAF (DMF)*			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l			SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	MONTHLY AVG.	WEEKLY AVG.	DAILY MAX.	MONTHLY AVG.	WEEKLY AVG.	DAILY MAX.		
Flow (MGD)							Continuous	RIT***
BOD ₅	1485 (2969)		2969 (5938)	10		20	5/week	Composite
Suspended Solids	1781 (3563)		3563 (7126)	12		24	5/week	Composite
Fecal Coliform	Daily Maximum Shall Not Exceed 400 per 100 ml						5/week	Grab
Chlorine Residual	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units						5/week	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	0.75						5/week	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen as (N)	April through October					1.5	5/week	Composite
	November through March					4.0	5/week	Composite

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

Effluent ammonia nitrogen (as N) limitations will apply only when the downstream daily maximum ammonia nitrogen concentration does not meet the requirements set out in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.212.

*Recording, Indicating and Totalizing

Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 011 - Excess Flow Outfall

Discharge shall be limited to times when flow to the plant exceeds design maximum flow and the excess flow lagoon is full. Flow shall be bled back to process as soon as influent flow drops below design maximum flow.

From the effective 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 MONTHLY AVE.	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)		Daily when discharging	RIT*
BOD ₅	**	Daily when discharging	Grab
Suspended Solids	**	Daily when discharging	Grab
Coliform	Daily Maximum Shall Not Exceed 400 per 100 ml	Daily when discharging	Grab
pH	Shall be in the range of 8 to 9 Standard Units	Daily when discharging	Grab

Recording, Indicating and Totalizing

*Concentration Limits (L) shall be determined by the equation

$$L = -15/23 (D) + 49.565$$

where D = number of days of discharge per month
and L = monthly average effluent limitations for BOD₅ and Suspended Solids in mg/l.

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/week	Composite
Suspended Solids	5/week	Composite

(Influent monitoring results shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Reports.)

*Recording, Indicating and Totalizing

Water Quality Monitoring and Reporting

Final

The receiving stream shall be monitored as follows:

PARAMETER	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
pH:		
Upstream	1/Week	Grab
Downstream	1/Week	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen (DO):		
Upstream	1/Week	Grab
Downstream	1/Week	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen as (N) (Total and Unionized):		
Upstream	1/Week	Grab
Downstream	1/Week	Grab
Temperature:		
Upstream	1/Week	Grab
Downstream	1/Week	Grab

Stream monitoring results concentration in the receiving stream shall be reported on the "Water Quality Monitoring Report" form and submitted to the Compliance Assurance Section at the same frequency as Discharge Monitoring Reports.

All indicated grab samples of effluent and receiving stream for any particular day shall be taken within a 4-hour period.

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 Agency will public notice the permit modification.

SPECIAL CONDITION 2. Samples taken in compliance with the effluent monitoring requirements shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge, but prior to entry into the receiving stream.

SPECIAL CONDITION 3. Influent samples shall be taken at a point representative of the influent.

SPECIAL CONDITION 4. When the discharge is upstream of the Skokie Lagoons, samples taken in compliance with the water quality monitoring requirements shall be at the Clavey Road bridge and at the Lake-Cook Road bridge in the center line of the receiving stream, below the surface. These monitoring points do not constitute a determination of the mixing zone. Samples shall be taken at a constant depth below the surface of the receiving stream.

SPECIAL CONDITION 5. When the discharge is downstream of the Skokie Lagoons, samples taken in compliance with the water quality monitoring requirements shall be at the Willow Road bridge and the Winnetka Road bridge in the center line of the receiving stream, below the surface. These monitoring points do not constitute a determination of the mixing zone. Samples shall be taken at a constant depth below the surface of the receiving stream.

SPECIAL CONDITION 6. The Agency 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 7. The use or operation of this facility shall be by or under the supervision of a Certified Class 1 operator.

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 8.

Schedule of Compliance with Final Effluent Limitations

Project Description: Skokie Lagoon Bypass

Construction Grant Project Number C172402

The permittee shall achieve compliance with the final effluent limitations as specified in this permit for discharge number(s) 010 Main Outfall by completion of the project described above in accordance with the following compliance schedule:

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>COMPLETION DATE</u>
1. Submit to the State a formal application for a Step I grant or a plan of study for a Facilities Plan.	Completed
2. Submit an approvable Facilities Plan to the State.	Completed
3. Submit final plans and specifications to the State.	Completed
4. Commence construction.	October 1, 1985
5. Complete construction.	June 1, 1986
6. Attain operational level.	Not later than three months after completion of construction.

Compliance with the attainment of operational level is governed by the date specified in the schedule and in no case be modified to be later than July 1, 1988 as mandated by the Clean Water Act.

Compliance dates set out in this Permit may be superseded or supplemented by compliance dates in judicial orders, Pollution Control Board orders. This permit may be modified, with Public Notice, to include such revised compliance dates. Prior to such permit modification, the revised dates in the appropriate orders shall govern the Permittee's compliance.

In addition, the Agency may initiate a modification of the compliance schedule set out in this Permit at any time, to include 1) a requirement to develop a municipal compliance plan, 2) compliance dates which have been submitted in writing by the Permittee and approved by the Agency, or 3) other dates which are necessary to carry out the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, the federal Clean Water Act or regulations promulgated under those Acts. Public Notice of such modification and opportunity for public hearing shall be provided.

NPDES Permit No. IL0030171

Special Conditions

Reporting

The permittee shall submit a report no later than fourteen (14) days following the completion dates indicated for each numbered item in the compliance schedule, indicating, a) the date the item was completed, or b) that the item was not completed. In addition, following completion of Item Number 4 (Commence Construction) (if included) and continuing until completion of Construction, the permittee shall submit twice-yearly construction grant project progress reports covering the previous six calendar months in January and July. All reports shall be submitted to IEPA at the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
2200 Churchill Road
Springfield, Illinois 62706

ATTENTION: Compliance Assurance Section

SPECIAL CONDITION 9. This permit may be modified to include requirements for the permittee to evaluate and detail its efforts to effectively control sources of infiltration and inflow into the sewer system on a continuing basis and to submit reports to the Agency if necessary.

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 10. During January of each year the permittee shall submit the following 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 12 months of the submission date:

Facility Name and NPDES Permit Number(s)
Fiscal Year Ending

A. User revenues

- 1) Domestic user charges (total \$ received)
- 2) Number of domestic customers

B. Average User Charges

- 1) Typical household user charges (assume 6000 gallons/month)
- 2) Typical user charge first year of full operation after last upgrade or expansion (Assume 6000 gallons/month)
- 3) Total industrial user charges received
- 4) Other user charges received (commercial, institutional, etc.)
- 5) Total user charges

C. Tax Revenues

- 1) Total ad valorem taxes received
- 2) Other taxes received
- 3) Total taxes received

D. Other income (grants, penalties)

E. Estimated Expenditures

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) Salary & fringes (personnel costs) | 5) Chemicals (chlorine, polymers, etc.) |
| 2) Equipment replacement & repair | 6) New capital improvements |
| 3) Sludge disposal (if to outside contractor) | 7) Debt retirement |
| 4) Utilities (electrical & gas, etc.) | 8) Other |
| | 9) Total Costs |

F. Personnel Resources

- 1) Estimated Resource Allocation
 - i) Administrative
 - ii) Treatment works
 - iii) Collection System
- 2) Total System Work Years

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 11. The permittee shall record monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report Forms using one such form for each discharge each month.

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.

Discharge Monitoring Reports shall be mailed to the IEPA at the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
2200 Churchill Road
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Attention: Compliance Assurance Section
Additionally, Discharge Monitoring Report forms shall be mailed to United States Environmental Protection Agency in Chicago on a quarterly basis. The permittee shall submit the reports as follows, unless otherwise specified by the permitting authority.

Period	Report Due At
	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Jan, Feb, Mar	April 28th
April, May, June	July 28th
July, Aug, Sept	October 28th
Oct, Nov, Dec	January 28th

Reports shall be addressed to United States Environmental Protection Agency as follows:

NPDES Water Division - Compliance Section
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region V
230 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 12.

A. POTW Pretreatment Program General Provisions

1. The permittee has been delegated the primary responsibility and therefore becomes the "control authority" for enforcing the 40 CFR 403 General Pretreatment Regulations. The permittee shall implement and enforce the Industrial Pretreatment Program in accordance with the legal authorities, policies, and procedures described in the permittee's approved Pretreatment Program, except to the extent this permit imposes stricter requirements. Such program commits the permittee to do the following:
 - a. Carry out inspection, surveillance, and monitoring procedures which will determine, independent of information supplied by the industrial user, whether the industrial user is in compliance with the pretreatment standards;
 - b. Require development, as necessary, of compliance schedules by each industrial user for the installation of control technologies to meet applicable pretreatment standards;
 - c. Maintain and update, as necessary, records indentifying the nature and character of industrial user discharges;
 - d. Obtain appropriate remedies for noncompliance by any industrial user with any pretreatment standard and/or requirement; and,
 - e. Maintain an adequate revenue structure for continued operation of the pretreatment program.
2. The permittee shall enforce general pretreatment standards (40 CFR 403.5) which prohibit the introduction of the specific pollutants into the waste treatment system from any source of nondomestic discharge.
3. In addition to the general limitations expressed in paragraph 2 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.
4. The USEPA and the permit issuing authority individually retain the right to take legal action against the industrial user and/or the POTW for those cases where a permit violation has occurred because of the failure of an industrial user to meet an applicable pretreatment standard.

Special Conditions

B. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall provide an annual report briefly describing the permittee's pretreatment program activities over the previous calendar year. Where multiple plants are concerned, one annual report summarizing activities may be submitted, however, there may be plant specific monitoring requirements. Such report shall be submitted no later than April 28 of each year, shall be in the format set forth in IEPA's annual 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.
 - c. A description of all substantive changes made to the permittee's pretreatment program description referenced above. Any such changes shall receive prior approval. Substantive changes include, but are not limited to, any change in any ordinance, major modification in the program's administrative structure or operating agreement(s), a significant reduction in monitoring, or a change in the method of funding the program.
 - d. Results of POTW sampling and analysis of influent, effluent, and sludge.
2. The permittee shall submit an initial short progress report on pretreatment activities after 90 days from the date of this permit.

C. All reports required shall be sent to:

Attention: Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Compliance Assurance Section

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 13.

Monitoring Requirements

- A. The permittee shall monitor its influent, effluent and sludge and report concentrations of the following parameters in its annual report. The influent and effluent samples shall be taken at six (6) month intervals and consist of a 24-hour composite unless otherwise specified below. Sludge shall be a grab sample reported on a dry weight basis. The sludge to be analyzed is Clavey Road Digested Holding Tank sludge. The parameters to be sampled are:

antimony
arsenic
beryllium
cadmium
chromium
copper
cyanide
lead
manganese
mercury
nickel
selenium
silver
thallium
zinc
phenols
oil (hexane soluble or equivalent, grab, influent and effluent only)

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.

- B. The permittee shall conduct an inventory of the 111 organic priority pollutants identified in Appendix B of 40 CFR 403 as amended, using U.S. EPA approved analytical procedures and shall also identify and quantify additional organic compounds which occur in the influent, effluent and sludge. This monitoring shall be done annually and shall consist of the following:

Special Conditions

1. The influent and effluent shall be sampled and analyzed for the priority pollutants. The sampling shall be done during a day when industrial discharges are occurring at normal to maximum levels. Samples for the analysis of acid and base/neutral extractable compounds shall be 24-hour composites. Samples for the analysis of volatile organic compounds shall be collected using grab sampling techniques at equal intervals for the total of five grab samples per day.

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 1 ml of each grab included in the composite.

Wastewater samples must be handled, prepared, and analyzed by GC/MS in accordance with the U.S. EPA Methods 624 and 625 (October 26, 1984).

2. The sludge shall be sampled and analyzed for the priority pollutants. A sludge sample shall be collected concurrent with a wastewater sample and may be taken as a single grab reported on a dry weight basis of the Clavey Road Digested Holding Tank sludge.

Sampling and analysis shall conform to U.S. EPA Methods 624 and 625 unless the permittee requests an alternate method and it has been approved by IEPA.

3. Sample collection, preservation and storage shall conform to approved USEPA procedures and requirements.
4. In addition to the priority pollutants, a reasonable attempt shall be made to identify and quantify the ten most abundant substances of each fraction (excluding priority pollutants and unsubstituted aliphatic compounds) shown to be present by peaks on the total ion plots (reconstructed gas chromatogram) more than ten times higher than the adjacent background noise which produces an identifiable spectra, and more than five scans wide. Identification shall be attempted by a laboratory whose computer data processing programs are capable of comparing the sample mass spectrum to a computerized library of mass spectra, with visual confirmation by an experienced analyst. Quantification may be an order of magnitude estimate based on comparison with an internal standard.

Special Conditions

- C. The permittee shall include a summary of the findings from B above in the annual pretreatment report. As sufficient data becomes available, the permittee shall evaluate, in consultation with the IEPA, what impacts organic pollutants may have in terms of causing interference or pass through. The IEPA may modify this permit to incorporate additional requirements relating to the establishment and enforcement of local limits for organic pollutants of concern. In order to develop these organic local limits, IEPA will provide environmental criteria or limits for the various organic compounds. Any permit modification is subject to formal due process procedures pursuant to State and federal law and regulation.
- D. Upon a determination that an organic pollutant is present that causes interference or passes through the POTW at levels that exceed the environmental criteria or limits provided under B the permittee shall establish local limits as required by 40 CFR 403.5(c).
- E. In addition, the permittee shall monitor any new toxic substances as defined by the Clean Water Act following notification.
- F. Permittee shall report any noncompliance with effluent or water quality standards in accordance with standard condition #12(e).

ATTACHMENT H

Standard Conditions

Definitions

Act means the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Ch. 111 1/2 Ill. Rev. Stat., Sec. 1001-1051 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; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or 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. 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 analysis;
 - (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;
 - (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 the 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 (12)(c), (d), or (e), at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph (12)(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:

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 acetone 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 anthranyl;

(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 the 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 308 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 resumed 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.