EXHIBIT 5

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Water Pollution Control

1021 North Grand Avenue East

Post Office Box 19276

Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Modified (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date: January 31, 2013

Issue Date: January 25, 2008 Effective Date: February 1, 2008 Modification Date: March 21, 2008

Name and Address of Permittee:

Facility Name and Address:

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago 100 East Erie Street Chicago, Illinois 60611 MWRDGC Lemont WRP 13 Stephen Street Lemont, Illinois (Cook County)

Receiving Waters: Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal

'n compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Title 35 of the Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Chapter I, and the Lean 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.

Manager, Permit Section

Division of Water Pollution Control

SAK:MRA:07082202.bah

Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 001 WRP Outfall (existing)

Load limits computed based on a design average flow (DAF) of 2.3 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 4.0 MGD).

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

From the modification date of this Permit until the start of operation of the expanded plant (4.2 MGD), the effluent of the above discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)*			CONCENTRATION LIMITS MG/L				
Parameter	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekiy Average	Daily Maximum	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Parameter	,	J					Continuous	RIT
Flow (MGD)								
CBOD ₅ **	384 (667)	767 (1334)		· 20	40		2 Days/Week	Composite
CBOD ₅	001 (001)	, ,		0.5	45		2 Days/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids	480 (834)	863 (1501)		25	40		•	
pН	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units						2 Days/Week	Grab

[.]oad limits based on design maximum flow shall apply only when flow exceeds design average flow.

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

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

RIT: Recording, Indicating, Totalizing.

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

Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 001 WRP Outfall (after plant expansion)

Load limits computed based on a design average flow (DAF) of 4.2 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 8.5 MGD).

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

From the start of the operation of the expanded plant until the expiration date of the permit, the effluent of the above discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)*		CONCENTRATION LIMITS MG/L					
Parameter	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)							Continuous	
CBOD ₅ **	384 (667)	767 (1334)		20	40		2 Days/Week	Composite
•	, ,	1576 (3190)		25	45		2 Days/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids pH	876 (1772) 1576 (3190) 25 45 Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units				2 Days/Week	Grab		
mmonia Nitrogen as (N) April-October NovMarch	88(177) 140(284)		175 (354) 280 (567)	2.5 4.0		5.0 8.0	5 Days/Week 5 Days/Week	Composite Composite
Phosphorus	35 (71)			1.0			5 Days/Week	Composite

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

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

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

^{**}Carbonaceous BOD₅ (CBOD₅) testing shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 136. Load limits for CBOD₅ are based on a DAF of 2.3 MGD (DMF of 4.0 MGD).

Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 002 Wet Weather Treatment Outfall

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

From the start of operation of the expanded plant until the expiration date of the permit, the effluent of the above discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Influent Monitoring, and Reporting

The influent to the plant shall be monitored as follows:

Parameter Sample Frequency Sample Type

Flow (MGD) Continuous

BOD₅ 2 Days/Week Composite

Suspended Solids 2 Days/Week Composite

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

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

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

Special Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 6</u>. 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.

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 8. For Discharge No. 001, any use of chlorine to control slime growths, odors or as an operational control, etc. shall not exceed the limit of 0.05 mg/L (daily maximum) total residual chlorine in the effluent. Sampling is required on a daily grab basis during the chlorination process. Reporting shall be submitted on the DMR's on a monthly basis.

PECIAL CONDITION 9.

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

- The Permittee shall implement and enforce its approved Pretreatment Program which was approved on November 18, 1985 and all
 approved subsequent modifications thereto. The Permittee shall maintain legal authority adequate to fully implement the Pretreatment
 Program in compliance with Federal (40 CFR 403), State, and local laws. The Permittee shall:
 - Carry out independent inspection and monitoring procedures at least once per year, which will determine whether each significant industrial user (SIU) is in compliance with applicable pretreatment standards;
 - Perform an evaluation, at least once every two (2) years, to determine whether each SIU needs a slug control plan. If needed, the SIU slug control plan shall include the items specified in 40 CFR § 403.8 (f)(2)(vi);
 - Update its inventory of Industrial Users (IUs) at least annually and as needed to ensure that all SIUs are properly identified, characterized, and categorized;
 - d. Receive and review self monitoring and other IU reports to determine compliance with all pretreatment standards and requirements, and obtain appropriate remedies for noncompliance by any IU with any pretreatment standard and/or requirement;
 - Investigate instances of noncompliance, collect and analyze samples, and compile other information with sufficient care as to
 produce evidence admissible in enforcement proceedings, including judicial action;
 - Require development, as necessary, of compliance schedules by each industrial user for the installation of control technologies to meet applicable pretreatment standards; and,
 - g. Maintain an adequate revenue structure for continued operation of the Pretreatment Program.
 - The Permittee shall issue/reissue permits or equivalent control mechanisms to all SIUs prior to expiration of existing permits or prior to commencement of discharge in the case of new discharges. The permits at a minimum shall include the elements listed in 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(1)(iii).

Special Conditions

- The Permittee shall develop, maintain, and enforce, as necessary, local limits to implement the prohibitions in 40 CFR § 403.5 which
 prohibit the introduction of specific pollutants to the waste treatment system from any source of nondomestic discharge.
- In addition to the general limitations expressed in Paragraph 3 above, applicable pretreatment standards must be met by <u>all industrial</u> <u>users</u> of the POTW. These limitations include specific standards for certain industrial categories as determined by Section 307(b) and (c) of the Clean Water Act, State limits, or local limits, whichever are more stringent.
- 5. The USEPA and IEPA individually retain the right to take legal action against any industrial user and/or the POTW for those cases where an industrial user has failed to meet an applicable pretreatment standard by the deadline date regardless of whether or not such failure has resulted in a permit violation.
- The Permittee shall establish agreements with all contributing jurisdictions, as necessary, to enable it to fulfill its requirements with respect to all IUs discharging to its system.
- 7. Unless already completed, the Permittee shall within six (6) months of the effective date of this Permit submit to USEPA and IEPA a proposal to modify and update its approved Pretreatment Program to incorporate Federal revisions to the general pretreatment regulations. The proposal shall include all changes to the approved program and the sewer use ordinance which are necessary to incorporate the regulations commonly referred to as PIRT and DSS, which were effective November 16, 1988 and August 23, 1990, respectively. This includes the development of an Enforcement Response Plan (ERP) and a technical re-evaluation of the Permittee's local limits.
- 8. The Permittee's Pretreatment Program has been modified to incorporate a Pretreatment Program Amendment approved on February 6, 1995, July 24, 1997, and September 27, 2005. The amendment became effective on the date of approval and is a fully enforceable provision of your Pretreatment Program.

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

B. Reporting and Records Requirements

- 1. The Permittee shall provide an annual report briefly describing the permittee's pretreatment program activities over the previous calendar year. Permittees who operate multiple plants may provide a single report providing all plant-specific reporting requirements are met. Such report shall be submitted no later than June 30 of each year, and shall be in the format set forth in IEPA's POTW Pretreatment Report Package which contains information regarding:
 - a. An updated listing of the Permittee's industrial users.
 - b. A descriptive summary of the compliance activities including numbers of any major enforcement actions, (i.e., administrative orders, penalties, civil actions, etc.), and the outcome of those actions. This includes an assessment of the compliance status of the Permittee's industrial users and the effectiveness of the Permittee's Pretreatment Program in meeting its needs and objectives.
 - c. A description of all substantive changes made to the Permittee's Pretreatment Program. Changes which are "substantial modifications" as described in 40 CFR § 403.18(c) must receive prior approval from the Approval Authority.
 - Results of sampling and analysis of POTW influent, effluent, and sludge.
 - e. A summary of the findings from the priority pollutants sampling. As sufficient data becomes available the IEPA may modify this Permit to incorporate additional requirements relating to the evaluation, establishment, and enforcement of local limits for organic pollutants. Any permit modification is subject to formal due process procedures pursuant to State and Federal law and regulation. Upon a determination that an organic pollutant is present that causes interference or pass through, the Permittee shall establish local limits as required by 40 CFR § 403.5(c).
- The Permittee shall maintain all pretreatment data and records for a minimum of three (3) years. This period shall be extended during
 the course of unresolved litigation or when requested by the IEPA or the Regional Administrator of USEPA. Records shall be available
 to USEPA and the IEPA upon request.

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Special Conditions

- 3. The Permittee shall establish public participation requirements of 40 CFR 25 in implementation of its Pretreatment Program. The Permittee shall at least annually, publish the names of all IU's which were in significant noncompliance (SNC), as defined by 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(2)(viii), in a newspaper of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice within the jurisidiction of the District or based on any more restrictive definition of SNC that the POTW may be using.
- 4. The Permittee shall provide written notification to the Deputy Counsel for the Division of Water Pollution Control, IEPA, 1021 North Grand Avenue East, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276 within five (5) days of receiving notice that any Industrial User of its sewage treatment plant is appealing to the Circuit Court any condition imposed by the Permittee in any permit issued to the Industrial User by Permittee. A copy of the Industrial User's appeal and all other pleadings filed by all parties shall be mailed to the Deputy Counsel within five (5) days of the pleadings being filed in Circuit Court.

C. Monitoring Requirements

1. The Permittee shall monitor its influent, effluent and sludge and report concentrations of the following parameters on monitoring report forms provided by the IEPA and include them in its annual report. Influent and effluent samples shall be taken at weekly intervals at the indicated reporting limit or better and consist of a 24-hour composite unless otherwise specified below. Monthly sludge samples shall be taken of final sludge and consist of a grab sample reported on a dry weight basis.

STORET		Minimum
CODE	PARAMETER .	reporting limit
01097	Antimony	0.07 mg/L
01002	Arsenic	0.05 mg/L
01007	Barium	0.5 mg/L
01012	Beryllium	0.005 mg/L
1027	Cadmium	0.001 mg/L
J1032	Chromium (hex - grab not to exceed 24 hours)*	0.01 mg/L
01034	Chromium (total)	0.05 mg/L
01042	Copper	0.005 mg/L
00718	Cyanide (grab) (weak acid dissociable)*	5.0 ug/L
00720	Cyanide (grab) (total)	5.0 ug/L
00951	Fluoride*	0.1 mg/L
01045	Iron (total)	0.5 mg/L
01046	Iron (Dissolved)*	0.5 mg/L
01051	Lead	0.05 mg/L
01055	Manganese	0.5 mg/L
71900	Mercury (effluent grab using USEPA Method 1631 or equivalent)***	1.0 ng/L**
01067	Nickel	0.005 mg/L
00556	Oil (hexane soluble or equivalent) (Grab Sample only)*	5.0 mg/L
32730	Phenols (grab)	0.005 mg/L
01147	Selenium	0.005 mg/L
01077	Silver (total)	0.003 mg/L
01059	Thallium	0.3 mg/L
01092	Zinc	0.025 mg/L

^{*} 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.

The Permittee shall conduct an analysis for the one hundred and ten (110) organic priority pollutants identified in 40 CFR 122 Appendix D, Table II as amended. This monitoring shall be done annually and reported on monitoring report forms provided by the IEPA and shall consist of the following:

^{**1} ng/L = 1 part per trillion.

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

Special Conditions

a. The influent and effluent shall be sampled and analyzed for the one hundred and ten (110) organic priority pollutants. The sampling shall be done during a day when industrial discharges are expected to be occurring at normal to maximum levels.

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

Six (6) grab samples shall be collected during a 24-hour period, to be analyzed for volatile organic compounds. A single analysis for volatile pollutants (Method 624) may be run for each 24-hour period by compositing equal volumes of each grab sample directly in the gas chromatograph (GC) purge and trap apparatus in the laboratory, with no less than one (1) mL of each grab included in the composite.

Wastewater samples must be handled, prepared, and analyzed by gas chromatograph/electron capture detector in accordance with USEPA Method 608 and GC/MS in accordance with USEPA Methods 624 and 625 of 40 CFR 136 as amended.

b. The sludge shall be sampled and analyzed for the one hundred and ten (110) organic priority pollutants. A sludge sample shall be collected concurrent with a wastewater sample and taken as final sludge.

Sampling and analysis shall conform to USEPA Methods 608, 624 and 625 unless an alternate method has been approved by IEPA.

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 10. The Permittee has undergone a Monitoring Reduction review and the influent and effluent sample frequency has been reduced for BOD₅, CBOD₅, suspended solids and pH due to sustained compliance. The IEPA will require that the influent and effluent sampling frequency for these parameters be increased to 5 days/week if effluent deterioration occurs due to increased wasteload, operational, maintenance or other problems. The increased monitoring will be required Without Public Notice when a permit modification is received by the Permittee from the IEPA.

SPECIAL CONDITION 11. By August 31 of each year the Permittee shall submit annual fiscal data regarding sewerage system operations to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency/Division of Water Pollution Control/Compliance Assurance Section. The Permittee may use any fiscal year period provided the period ends within twelve (12) months of the submission date.

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 12. The Permittee shall conduct biomonitoring of the effluent from Discharge Number(s) 001.

Biomonitoring

- 1. Acute Toxicity Standard definitive acute toxicity tests shall be run on at least two trophic levels of aquatic species (fish, invertebrate) representative of the aquatic community of the receiving stream. Testing must be consistent with <u>Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms (Fifth Ed.) EPA/821-R-02-012.</u> Unless substitute tests are pre-approved; the following tests are required:
 - a. Fish 96 hour static LC₅₀ Bioassay using fathead minnows (Pimephales promelas).
 - b. Invertebrate 48-hour static LC₅₀ Bioassay using Ceriodaphnia.

Special Conditions

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

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 13. For the duration of this Permit, the Permittee shall determine the quantity of sludge produced by the treatment facility in dry tons or gallons with average percent total solids analysis. The Permittee shall maintain adequate records of the quantities of sludge produced and have said records available for IEPA inspection. The Permittee shall submit to the IEPA, at a minimum, a semi-annual summary report of the quantities of sludge generated and disposed of, in units of dry tons or gallons (average total percent solids) y different disposal methods including but not limited to application on farmland, application on reclamation land, landfilling, public distribution, dedicated land disposal, sod farms, storage lagoons or any other specified disposal method. Said reports shall be submitted to the IEPA by January 31 and July 31 of each year reporting the preceding January thru June and July thru December interval of sludge disposal operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 14.

AUTHORIZATION OF COMBINED SEWER AND TREATMENT PLANT DISCHARGES

Special Conditions

The IEPA has determined that at least a portion of the collection system consists of combined sewers. References to the collection system and the sewer system refer only to those parts of the system which are owned and operated by the Permittee unless otherwise indicated. The Permittee is authorized to discharge from the overflow(s)/bypass(es) listed below provided the diversion structure is located on a combined sewer and the following terms and conditions are met:

 Discharge Number
 Location
 Receiving Water

 002
 MWRDGC Lemont WRP
 Chicago Sanitary & Ship Canal

Treatment Requirements

- All combined sewer overflows and treatment plant bypasses shall be given sufficient treatment to prevent pollution and the violation of applicable water quality standards. Sufficient treatment shall consist of the following:
 - a. All dry weather flows, and the first flush of storm flows shall meet all applicable effluent standards and the effluent limitations as required for the main STP outfall;
 - b. Additional flows, but not less than ten times the average dry weather flow for the design year, shall receive a minimum of primary treatment and disinfection with adequate retention time; and,
 - c. Additional flows, shall be treated to the extent necessary to comply with applicable water quality standards and the federal Clean Water Act, including any amendments made by the Wet Weather Water Quality Act of 2000.
- 2. All CSO discharges authorized by this Permit shall be treated, in whole or in part, to the extent necessary to prevent accumulations of sludge deposits, floating debris and solids in accordance with 35 III. Adm. Code 302.203 and to prevent depression of oxygen levels below the applicable water quality standards.
- Overflows during dry weather are prohibited. Dry weather overflows shall be reported to the IEPA pursuant to Standard Condition 12(e) of this Permit (24 hour notice).
- 4. The collection system shall be operated to optimize transport of wastewater flows and to minimize CSO discharges.
- The treatment system shall be operated to maximize treatment of wastewater flows.

Nine Minimum Controls

- 6. The Permittee shall comply with the nine minimum controls contained in the National CSO Control Policy published in the <u>Federal Register</u> on April 19, 1994. The nine minimum controls are:
 - a. Proper operation and maintenance programs for the sewer system and the CSOs (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraph 8 of this Special Condition);
 - b. Maximum use of the collection system for storage (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraphs 1, 4, and 8 of this Special Condition);
 - c. Review and modification of pretreatment requirements to assure CSO impacts are minimized (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraph 9 of this Special Condition);
 - d. Maximization of flow to the POTW for treatment (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraphs 4, 5, and 8 of this Special Condition);
 - e. Prohibition of CSOs during dry weather (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraph 3 of this Special Condition);
 - f. Control of solids and floatable materials in CSOs (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraphs 2 and 8 of this Special Condition);

Special Conditions

- g. Pollution prevention programs which focus on source control activities (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraph 6 of this Special Condition, See Below);
- Public notification to ensure that citizens receive adequate information regarding CSO occurrences and CSO impacts (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraph 12 of this Special Condition); and,
- Monitoring to characterize impacts and efficiency of CSO controls (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraphs 10 and 11 of this Special Condition).

A pollution prevention plan (PPP) shall be developed by the Permittee unless one has already been prepared for this collection system. Any previously-prepared PPP shall be reviewed, and revised if necessary, by the Permittee to address the items contained in Chapter 8 of the U.S. EPA guidance document, Combined Sewer Overflows, Guidance For Nine Minimum Controls, and any items contained in previously-sent review documents from the IEPA concerning the PPP. Combined Sewer Overflows, Guidance For Nine Minimum Controls is available on line at http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/owm030.pdf. The PPP (or revised PPP) shall be presented to the general public at a public information meeting conducted by the Permittee within nine (9) months of the effective date of this Permit. The Permittee shall submit documentation that the pollution prevention plan complies with the requirements of this Permit and that the public information meeting was held. Such documentation shall be submitted to the IEPA within twelve (12) months of the effective date of this Permit and shall include a summary of all significant issues raised by the public, the Permittee's response to each issue, and two (2) copies of the "CSO Pollution Prevention Plan Certification" one (1) with original signatures. This certification form is available online at http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/permits/waste-water/forms/cso-pol-prev.pdf. Following the public meeting, the Permittee shall implement the pollution prevention plan within one (1) year and shall maintain a current pollution prevention plan, updated to reflect system modifications, on file at the sewage treatment works or other acceptable location and made available to the public. The pollution prevention plan shall be submitted to the IEPA upon written request.

Sensitive Area Considerations

7. Pursuant to Section II.C.3 of the federal CSO Control Policy of 1994, sensitive areas are any water likely to be impacted by a CSO discharge which meet one or more of the following criteria: (1) designated as an Outstanding National Resource Water; (2) found to contain shellfish beds; (3) found to contain threatened or endangered aquatic species or their habitat; (4) used for primary contact recreation; or, (5) within the protection area for a drinking water intake structure.

The IEPA has tentatively determined that none of the outfalls listed in this Special Condition discharge to sensitive areas. However, if information becomes available that causes the IEPA to reverse this determination, the IEPA will notify the Permittee in writing. Within three (3) months of the date of notification, or such other date contained in the notification letter, the Permittee shall submit two (2) copies of either a schedule to relocate, control, or treat discharges from these outfalls. If none of these options are possible, the Permittee shall submit adequate justification at that time as to why these options are not possible. Such justification shall be in accordance with Section II.C.3 of the National CSO Control Policy.

Operational and Maintenance Plans

8. The IEPA received a CSO operational and maintenance plan ("CSO O&M plan") for this sewerage system on March 15, 2007. The Permittee shall review and revise if needed, the CSO O&M plan to reflect system changes and any comments previously sent to the Permittee by the IEPA. The CSO O&M shall be presented to the general public at a public information meeting conducted by the Permittee within nine (9) months of the effective date of this Permit. The Permittee shall submit documentation that the public information meeting was held. Such documentation shall be submitted to the IEPA within twelve (12) months of the effective date of this Permit and shall include a summary of all significant issues raised by the public, the Permittee's response to each issue, and two (2) copies of the "CSO Operational Plan Checklist and Certification", one (1) with original signatures. Copies of the "CSO Operational Plan Checklist and Certification" are available online at http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/permits/waste-water/forms/cso-checklist.pdf. Following the public meeting, the Permittee shall implement the CSO O&M plan within one (1) year and shall maintain a current CSO O&M plan, updated to reflect system modifications, on file at the sewage treatment works or other acceptable location and made available to the public. The CSO O&M plan shall be submitted to the IEPA upon written request.

The objectives of the CSO O&M plan are to reduce the total loading of pollutants and floatables entering the receiving stream and to ensure that the Permittee ultimately achieves compliance with water quality standards. These plans, tailored to the local government's collection and waste treatment systems, shall include mechanisms and specific procedures where applicable to ensure:

Special Conditions

- a. Collection system inspection on a scheduled basis;
- b. Sewer, catch basin, and regulator cleaning and maintenance on a scheduled basis;
- Inspections are made and preventive maintenance is performed on all pump/lift stations;
- d. Collection system replacement, where necessary;
- e. Detection and elimination of illegal connections;
- f. Detection, prevention, and elimination of dry weather overflows;
- g. The collection system is operated to maximize storage capacity and the combined sewer portions of the collection system are operated to delay storm water entry into the system; and,
- h. The treatment and collection systems are operated to maximize treatment.

Sewer Use Ordinances

- 9. a. The District shall report to the IEPA's compliance Assurance Section on an annual basis the progress obtained in its efforts to meet the goals of the Sewer Summit Agreement between MWRDGC and tributary communities of 1) Prevention of water pollution; and 2) Elimination of basement sewage backups and adverse surcharging conditions that cause health hazards and financial losses. Also included in this report shall be the results of the District's efforts to reduce and effectively control sources of infiltration and inflow. The report shall be submitted by November 15th of each year and shall include the most recent October 1 through September 30 time period.
 - b. The District shall implement and enforce all conditions and requirements of the Sewer Summit Agreement between MWRDGC and tributary communities that are the responsibility and/or under the jurisdiction of the District in the Agreement.

Long-Term Control Planning and Compliance with Water Quality Standards

- 10. a. Pursuant to Section 301 of the federal Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1311 and 40 CFR § 122.4, discharges from the CSOs, including the outfalls listed in this Special Condition and any other outfall listed as a "Treated Combined Sewage Outfall", shall not cause or contribute to violations of applicable water quality standards or cause use impairment in the receiving waters. In addition, discharges from CSOs shall comply with all applicable parts of 35 III. Adm. Code 306.305(a), (b), (c), and (d).
 - Based on available information, it appears that the CSOs authorized in this Permit meet the criteria of Section II.C.4.a.i of the federal CSO Control Policy of 1994 (Policy), not more than four overflow events per year, and are presumed to meet the water quality-based requirements of the federal Clean Water Act. Pursuant to Section I.C.1 and Section II.C.9 of the Policy, the Permittee shall develop a post-construction water quality monitoring program adequate to verify compliance with water quality standards and to verify protection of designated uses in the receiving water(s) and to ascertain the effectness of CSO controls. This program shall contain a plan that details the monitoring protocols to be followed, including any necessary effluent and ambient monitoring, and if appropriate, other monitoring protocols such as biological assessments, whole effluent toxicity testing, and sediment sampling. This plan shall be submitted to the IEPA and be presented to the public at an informational meeting within nine (9) months after the start of operation of the expanded plant. Within twelve (12) months after start of operations at the expanded plant, the Permittee shall submit a summary of all significant issues raised by the public, the Permittee's response to each issue, and two (2) copies of the final plan (revised following the public meeting, if necessary) implementing the post-construction monitoring program. The post-construction monitoring plan shall be implemented within six (6) months of the date of IEPA approval. The Permittee shall respond to an IEPA review letter in writing within ninety (90) days of the date of such an initial review letter and within thirty (30) days of any subsequent review letter(s), if any. Within thirty (30) months of the approval of the plan, the results shall be submitted to the IEPA along with recommendations and conclusions as to whether or not the discharges from any of the CSOs (treated or untreated) authorized by this Permit are causing or contributing to violations of applicable water quality standards or causing use impairment in the receiving water(s).

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- Should the results of the post-construction water quality monitoring plan or if information becomes available that causes IEPA to conclude that the discharges from any of the CSOs (treated or untreated) authorized to discharge under this Permit are causing or contributing to violations of water quality standards or are causing use impairment in the receiving water(s), the IEPA will notify the Permittee in writing. Upon receiving such notification, the Permittee shall have an opportunity to review and comment on the findings and conclusions of the IEPA. If the findings and conclusions are confirmed, the Permittee shall develop and implement a CSO Long-Term Control Plan (LTCP) for assuring that the discharges from the CSOs (treated or untreated) authorized in this Permit comply with the provisions of Paragraph 10.a above. The LTCP shall contain all applicable elements of Paragraph 10.d below including a schedule for implementation and provisions for re-evaluating compliance with applicable standards and regulations after complete implementation. Two (2) copies of the LTCP shall be submitted to the IEPA within twelve (12) months of receiving the IEPA written notice. The LTCP shall be:
 - 1. Consistent with Section II.C.4.a.i of the Policy; or,
 - Consistent with either Section II.C.4.a.ii, Section II.C.4.a.iii, or Section II.C.4.b of the Policy and be accompanied by data sufficient to demonstrate that the LTCP, when completely implemented, will be sufficient to meet water quality standards.
- Pursuant to the Policy, the required components of the LTCP include the following: d.
 - Characterization, monitoring, and modeling of the Combined Sewer System (CSS);
 - Consideration of Sensitive Areas; 2.
 - Evaluation of alternatives;
 - Cost/Performance considerations;
 - Revised CSO Operational Plan;
 - Maximizing treatment at the treatment plant;
 - Implementation schedule; 7.
 - Post-Construction compliance monitoring program; and 8.
 - Public participation.

Following submittal of the LTCP, the Permittee shall respond to any initial IEPA review letter in writing within ninety (90) days of the date of such a review letter, and within thirty (30) days of any subsequent review letter(s), if any. Implementation of the LTCP shall be as indicated by IEPA in writing or other enforceable mechanism.

Monitoring, Reporting and Notification Requirements

- The Permittee shall monitor the frequency of discharge (number of discharges per month) and estimate the duration (in hours) of 11. each discharge from each outfall listed in this Special Condition. Estimates of storm duration and total rainfall shall be provided for each storm event.
 - For frequency reporting, all discharges from the same storm, or occurring within 24 hours, shall be reported as one. The date that a discharge commences shall be recorded for each outfall. Reports shall be in the form specified by the IEPA and on forms provided by the IEPA. These forms shall be submitted to the IEPA quarterly along with the February, May, August, and November DMRs and covering the same reporting period as the DMRs. Parameters (other than flow frequency), if required in this Permit, shall be sampled and reported as indicated in the transmittal letter for such report forms.
- A public notification program in accordance with Section 11.B.8 of the Federal CSO Control Policy of 1994 and the Wet Weather 12. Act of 2000 shall continue to be implemented by the Permittee and the CSO Public Notification Plan and Program shall be modified should conditions change since the original plan was approved. The Permittee shall review the plan on an annual basis and make any needed changes and implementations by the commencement of the recreation season.
- If any of the CSO discharge points listed in this Special Condition are eliminated, or if additional CSO discharge points, not listed 13. in this Special Condition, are discovered, the Permittee shall notify the IEPA in writing within one (1) month of the respective outfall elimination or discovery. Such notification shall be in the form of a request for the appropriate modification of this NPDES Permit.

Jummary of Compliance Dates in this CSO Special Condition

The following summarizes the dates that submittals contained in this Special Condition are due at the IEPA (unless otherwise 14. indicated):

Special Conditions

Submission of CSO Monitoring Data (Paragraph 11)

25th of every month

Elimination of a CSO or Discovery of Additional CSO Locations (Paragraph 13)

1 month from discovery or elimination

Control (or Justification for No Control) of CSOs to

3 months from IEPA notification

Sensitive Areas (Paragraph 7)

9 months after start of operation of the expanded

Development of post-construction water quality monitoring program (Paragraph 10)

Plant

Final Post-Construction monitoring water quality plan (Paragraph 10)

12 months after start of operation of the expanded plant

Sewer Use Ordinance Review (Paragraph 9)

November 15th of each year

Implement Post-Construction Monitoring Plan (Paragraph 10)

6 months from the date of IEPA plan approval

No Submittal Due with this Milestone

Conduct Pollution Prevention and OMP Meeting

9 months from the effective date of this permit

(Paragraphs 6 and 8) No Submittal Due with this Milestone

Submit Pollution Prevention Certification and OMP Certification

(Paragraphs 6and 8)

12 months from the effective date of this Permit

Submit CSO Long-Term Control Plan (Paragraph 10)

12 months from the date of IEPA notification

Submit Results of Post-Construction Monitoring Plan (Paragraph 10)

30 months from the date of IEPA plan approval

All submittals listed in this Special Condition can be mailed to the following address:

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

Attention: CSO Coordinator, Compliance Assurance Section

All submittals hand carried shall be delivered to 1021 North Grand Avenue East.

Reopening and Modifying this Permit

The IEPA may initiate a modification for this Permit at any time to include requirements and compliance dates which have been 15. submitted in writing by the Permittee and approved by the IEPA, or other requirements and dates which are necessary to carry out the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, the Clean Water Act, or regulations promulgated under those Acts. Public Notice of such modifications and opportunity for public hearing shall be provided.

SPECIAL CONDITION 15. The Permittee shall record monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Forms using one such form for each outfall each month.

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

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

The completed Discharge Monitoring Report forms shall be submitted to IEPA no later than the 25th day of the following month, unless otherwise specified by the permitting authority.

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

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

Attention: Compliance Assurance Section, Mail Code # 19

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 16</u>. The Permittee shall notify the IEPA in writing once the treatment plant expansion has been completed. A letter stating the date that the expansion was completed shall be sent to the following address within fourteen (14) days of the expansion becoming operational:

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

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 17</u>. This Permit will be modified to include alternative or additional final limitations pursuant to revisions in 35 Illinois Administrative Code Subtitle C pursuant to the Chicago Area Waterway System Use Attainability Analysis (UAA) report or any associated rule making by the IPCB.

Attachment H

Standard Conditions

Definitions

Act means the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, 415 ILCS 5 as Amended.

Agency means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

neans 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 dally 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.

- All not means a sample of specified volume used to make up a total composite sample.
- ample means an individual sample of at least 100 milliliters collected at a randomlyselected time over a period not exceeding 15 minutes.
- 24 Hour Composite Sample means a combination of at least 8 sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters, collected at periodic intervals during the operating hours of a facility over a 24-hour period.
- 8 Hour Composite Sample means a combination of at least 3 sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters, collected at periodic intervals during the operating hours of a facility over an 8-hour period.

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

- (1) Duty to comply. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
- (2) Duty to reapply. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. If the permittee submits a proper application as required by the Agency no later than 180 days prior to the expiration date, this permit shall continue in full force and effect until the final Agency decision on the application has been made.
- (3) Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- (4) Duty to mitigate. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

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 conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up, or auxiliary facilities, or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

- (6) Permit actions. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause by the Agency pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.
- (7) Property rights. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
- (8) Duty to provide information. The permittee shall furnish to the Agency within a reasonable time, any information which the Agency may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Agency, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (9) Inspection and entry. The permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Agency, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - (a) Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - (c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - (d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance, or as otherwise authorized by the Act, any substances or parameters at any location.
- (10) Monitoring and records.
 - (a) Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
 - (b) The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records, and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of this permit, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Agency at any time.
 - (c) Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - (1) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (2) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - (3) The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - (4) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - (5) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - (6) The results of such analyses.
 - (d) Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit. Where no test procedure under 40 CFR Part 136 has been approved, the permittee must submit to the Agency a test method for approval. The permittee shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instrumentation at intervals to ensure accuracy of measurements.
- (11) Signatory requirement. All applications, reports or information submitted to the Agency shall be signed and certified.
 - (a) Application. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:
 - For a corporation: by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president or a person or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the corporation;
 - (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
 - (3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
 - (b) Reports. All reports required by permits, or other information requested by the Agency shall be signed by a person described in paragraph (a) or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a):
 - (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position responsible for the overall operation of the facility, from which the discharge originales, such as a plant manager, superintendent or person of equivalent responsibility; and
 - (3) The written authorization is submitted to the Agency.

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- (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.
- 2) Reporting requirements.
 - (a) Planned changes. The permittee shall give notice to the Agency as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility.
 - (b) Anticipated noncompliance. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Agency of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.
 - (c) Compliance schedules. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.
 - (d) Monitoring reports. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit.
 - 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 remit.
 - (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 time; 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 recourrence 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 data specified in the agreement.
- All manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Agency as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
 - (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant identified under Section 307 of the Clean Water Act which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6 dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony.
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the NPDES permit application; or

- (4) The level established by the Agency in this permit.
- (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the NPDES permit application.
- (15) All Publicty 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 discharged 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:
 - (a) User charges pursuant to Section 204(b) of the Clean Water Act, and applicable regulations appearing in 40 CFR 35;
 - (b) Toxic pollutant effluent standards and pretreatment standards pursuant to Section 307 of the Clean Water Act; and
 - (c) Inspection, monitoring and entry pursuant to Section 308 of the Clean Water Act.
- (17) If an applicable standard or limitation is promulgated under Section 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), or 307(a)(2) and that effluent standard or limitation is more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit, or controls a pollutant not limited in the permit, the permit shall be promptly modified or revoked, and reissued to conform to that effluent standard or limitation.
- (18) Any authorization to construct issued to the permittee pursuant to 35 ill. Adm. Code 309,154 is hereby incorporated by reference as a condition of this permit.
- (19) The permittee shall not make any false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document submitted to the Agency or the USEPA, or required to be maintained under this permit.
- (20) The Clean Water Act provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Clean Water / is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day of such violation. A 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 screening, skurries, 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.

(Rev. 3-13-98)