

COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION REPORT
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION 5

Purpose: NPDES Compliance Evaluation Inspection

Facility:

Village of Onarga Sewage Treatment Plant
658 East 1600 North Township Road
Onarga, Illinois 60955

NPDES Permit: IL0075108

Date of Inspection: July 26, 2022

EPA Inspectors:

Val Dooling, Environmental Engineer, (312) 886-7167

Illinois EPA Inspector:

Jeffrey Holste, Illinois EPA, (217) 278-5828

Facility Representative:

Kevin Newman, Director of Public Works, (815) 471-7680

Report Prepared By:

Val Dooling, Environmental Engineer

EPA Inspector Signature and Date:

VALERIE
DOOLING

Digitally signed by
VALERIE DOOLING
Date: 2022.09.16
16:38:27 -05'00'

Approver Name and Title:

Ryan J. Bahr, Section 2 Supervisor
Water Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Branch

Approver Signature and Date:

Bahr, Ryan

Digitally signed by Bahr,
Ryan
Date: 2022.09.19
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I. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the report is to describe, evaluate and document Village of Onarga Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)'s compliance with the Clean Water Act (CWA) and its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit at its facility.

II. BACKGROUND

The Village of Onarga holds NPDES Permit IL0076813 (Permit) for the Village of Onarga STP (Facility). The permit was effective September 1, 2018 and expires August 31, 2023. The facility discharges to an unnamed tributary to Spring Creek.

The Onarga STP was designed as a 0.25 million gallon per day two-cell sequential batch reactor (SBR), with two aerated sludge tanks and two sludge filter beds. In 2014, EPA issued an Administrative Order (Order) to the Village of Onarga under Section 309(a) of the CWA which cited 155 effluent limit permit violations between January 2011- January 2014 for carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD), ammonia-nitrogen, total suspended solids (TSS) and dissolved oxygen. According to communication received in 2014, in response to the Order, the facility received a much lower flow than its design parameters and the North SBR was modified to act as an aerated equalization tank and the South SBR unit was converted to a single batch SBR.

Table 1 lists 55 Permit effluent limit exceedances occurring between May 2019 and July 2022 for fecal coliform, total suspended solids, ammonia nitrogen and CBOD. At the time of the original construction, the facility received a disinfection exemption from Illinois EPA (IEPA), which was revoked in 2013. The current Permit lists fecal coliform limits between May and October and at the time of the inspection there was no disinfection treatment at the facility.

In February 2022, the Village of Onarga submitted to IEPA a Proposed Project Plan for Wastewater treatment plant upgrades which consisted of a grit removal and screening package plant, air release manhole and influent manhole relocation, replacement piping at the SBR and chlorine tank disinfection treatment. The plan expects construction of the upgrades to occur between November 2023 and September 2024.

Table 1

Monitoring Period End	Parameter	Limit Description	Permit Limit	Reported DMR Value	Unit	Percent Exceedence
7/31/2022	Coliform, fecal general	Daily Maximum	400	2420	#/100mL	605
6/30/2022	Coliform, fecal general	Daily Maximum	400	1120	#/100mL	280
5/31/2022	Coliform, fecal general	Daily Maximum	400	2420	#/100mL	605
4/30/2022	Solids, total suspended	Monthly Average	12	15	mg/L	125
3/31/2022	Solids, total suspended	Monthly Average	12	14	mg/L	117
3/31/2022	Nitrogen, ammonia total [as N]	Weekly Average	3.8	13	mg/L	342
3/31/2022	Nitrogen, ammonia total [as N]	Monthly Average	1.5	13	mg/L	867
3/31/2022	Nitrogen, ammonia total [as N]	Daily Maximum	4.7	20	mg/L	426
2/28/2022	Solids, total suspended	Monthly Average	12	15	mg/L	125
1/31/2022	Solids, total suspended	Monthly Average	12	16	mg/L	133
1/31/2022	Solids, total suspended	Monthly Average	88	93	lb/d	106
1/31/2022	Solids, total suspended	Daily Maximum	24	28	mg/L	117
12/31/2021	Solids, total suspended	Daily Maximum	24	36.8	mg/L	153
9/30/2021	Solids, total suspended	Monthly Average	12	13	mg/L	108
9/30/2021	Coliform, fecal general	Daily Maximum	400	2420	#/100mL	605
8/31/2021	Coliform, fecal general	Daily Maximum	400	2420	#/100mL	605
7/31/2021	Coliform, fecal general	Daily Maximum	400	2420	#/100mL	605
6/30/2021	Coliform, fecal general	Daily Maximum	400	1050	#/100mL	263
5/31/2021	Solids, total suspended	Daily Maximum	24	31	mg/L	129
5/31/2021	Solids, total suspended	Monthly Average	12	15	mg/L	125
5/31/2021	Coliform, fecal general	Daily Maximum	400	72420	#/100mL	18105
3/31/2021	Nitrogen, ammonia total [as N]	Daily Maximum	4.7	19	mg/L	404
3/31/2021	Nitrogen, ammonia total [as N]	Monthly Average	1.5	9.3	mg/L	620
3/31/2021	Nitrogen, ammonia total [as N]	Weekly Average	3.8	19	mg/L	500
2/28/2021	Solids, total suspended	Monthly Average	12	14	mg/L	117
2/28/2021	Nitrogen, ammonia total [as N]	Daily Maximum	4.7	15	mg/L	319
2/28/2021	Nitrogen, ammonia total [as N]	Monthly Average	2.6	9.7	mg/L	373
11/30/2020	BOD, carbonaceous [5 day, 20 C]	Daily Maximum	20	24	mg/L	120
10/31/2020	Solids, total suspended	Daily Maximum	24	37	mg/L	154
10/31/2020	Solids, total suspended	Monthly Average	12	22	mg/L	183
10/31/2020	Nitrogen, ammonia total [as N]	Monthly Average	1.5	1.75	mg/L	117
10/31/2020	Coliform, fecal general	Daily Maximum	400	2420	#/100mL	605
9/30/2020	Coliform, fecal general	Daily Maximum	400	2420	#/100mL	605
8/31/2020	Coliform, fecal general	Daily Maximum	400	2420	#/100mL	605
7/31/2020	Coliform, fecal general	Daily Maximum	400	2420	#/100mL	605
6/30/2020	Coliform, fecal general	Daily Maximum	400	2420	#/100mL	605
5/31/2020	Coliform, fecal general	Daily Maximum	400	2420	#/100mL	605
1/31/2020	Solids, total suspended	Daily Maximum	24	29	mg/L	121
1/31/2020	BOD, carbonaceous [5 day, 20 C]	Daily Maximum	20	23	mg/L	115
10/31/2019	Solids, total suspended	Monthly Average	12	22	mg/L	183
10/31/2019	Solids, total suspended	Daily Maximum	24	39	mg/L	163
10/31/2019	Coliform, fecal general	Daily Maximum	400	6900	#/100mL	1725
9/30/2019	Solids, total suspended	Monthly Average	12	13	mg/L	108
9/30/2019	Coliform, fecal general	Daily Maximum	400	6160	#/100mL	1540
8/31/2019	Solids, total suspended	Daily Maximum	24	26	mg/L	108
8/31/2019	Coliform, fecal general	Daily Maximum	400	48400	#/100mL	12100
7/31/2019	Solids, total suspended	Monthly Average	12	13	mg/L	108
7/31/2019	Coliform, fecal general	Daily Maximum	400	48350	#/100mL	12088
6/30/2019	Solids, total suspended	Daily Maximum	24	35	mg/L	146
6/30/2019	Solids, total suspended	Monthly Average	12	14	mg/L	117
6/30/2019	Coliform, fecal general	Daily Maximum	400	14540	#/100mL	3635
5/31/2019	Solids, total suspended	Monthly Average	88	792	lb/d	900
5/31/2019	Solids, total suspended	Monthly Average	12	13	mg/L	108
5/31/2019	Solids, total suspended	Daily Maximum	24	35	mg/L	146
5/31/2019	Coliform, fecal general	Daily Maximum	400	14540	#/100mL	3635

III. OPENING CONFERENCE

On July 27, 2022 I (EPA) met with Jeffrey Holste of Illinois EPA (IEPA) at the Village of Onarga STP at 1:10pm. EPA showed credentials to Kevin Newman, the Director of Public Works. EPA explained that it would take photographs as part of the inspection and asked if anything discussed was Confidential Business Information and he responded that it was not.

IV. FACILITY DISCUSSION

Mr. Newman took his position in May 2022 after the previous Director of Public Works retired. At the time of inspection, Mr. Newman is the only operator of the Village of Onarga STP and he stated that there is not a backup employee who can run the treatment plant on weekends and holidays. The Village also has a certified operator, who was not present at the inspection, but will be at the plant throughout the week and signs discharge monitoring reports (DMRs). Mr. Newman was not aware that EPA had an existing Administrative Order with the Village of Onarga since 2014 and earlier in 2022 had proposed a replacement Administrative Order on Consent.

Mr. Newman noted that high TSS and BOD occur in March and April when the weather switches. He stated when the ground thaws there is a lot of sand and dirt from groundwater infiltration. He stated that every residential connection in Onarga has a sewage grinder system (Photos 1 and 2). This system was originally installed by a contractor with a thin gasket on the pipe which can roll and not provide a sufficient seal so there is sand and dirt infiltration to the collection system. The public works department replaced the gaskets on each basin for nearly every residential connection. There are a total of approximately 500 residential connections with the grinder system, and only 10-15 still need a replacement gasket, but the record of which have been replaced is not kept. In addition to the gaskets, all the pumps on the grinders are 12 years old and Mr. Newman estimates that the pumps have a 10-to-15-year lifespan. When a grinder motor needs to be rebuilt, Mr. Newman does keep a log to determine which residence it was taken from.

The facility does not keep written Standard Operating Procedures or written Operations and Maintenance manuals. In order to determine maintenance needs, Mr. Newman will walk through the treatment plant daily to ensure good working order. If repairs are needed, he will place a request with the City Engineer who requests it from the Board of Directors. There is not a documented maintenance or repair log.

The facility does not have an influent screen installed currently, and Mr. Newman states that rags keep jamming the motors. He will use a pool skimmer once a week to collect rags and debris from the north equalization tank. At the time of the inspection, one of the sludge aeration holding tank motors was not operational because it had been jammed by rags. According to Mr. Newman, the facility goes through a motor a year which costs approximately \$2000 to \$10,000 each time. He expects the bar screens on the new proposal to solve this issue.

I requested information on how the plant was operated and if there is still an issue with foam. Mr. Newman stated that foam is not an issue and attributes that to a decrease in sludge age. He

keeps the aeration basin as its lowest level possible and keeps approximately two feet of sludge in the north basin. He pumps sludge from the south SBR tank to the north equalization tank approximately once a week and usually bases the frequency on the settleability and color of the foam. Mr. Newman stated that he is not able to meet the effluent limits without this step. Mr. Newman states that there was some surging and would like to add another air release valve. This is part of the proposed upgrades plan.

Influent flow is measured at the manhole by a mag-meter. Mr. Newman collects composite influent samples by filling up a bottle one-third full at a spicket after the mag meter (Photo 7). The effluent samples are collected at the receiving stream in the same manner. IEPA stated that the permit requires the composite samples to be collected in 100ml aliquots over an eight-hour time period. Mr. Newman expressed difficulty with this collection since the SBR cycles five times daily and the facility does not have a continuous effluent flow. The facility has already purchased a new autosampler which is in the warehouse and has never been used. The warehouse also contains a new incubator and desiccation equipment, although TSS and BOD are not analyzed on site.

The facility ships its samples to Pace Analytical Services in Peoria for analysis including its fecal coliform sample. IEPA noted that the fecal coliform has a 6 hour hold time and it may exceed its hold time if it is shipped. Mr. Newman also stated that he uses a YSI dissolved oxygen (DO) and Hach pH probe for on-site sampling of DO and pH and follows the instructions to calibrate prior to sample analysis. The DO and pH measurements are recorded on the laboratory results and filed onsite with DMRs.

V. SITE VISIT

At 2:21pm, EPA, IEPA and Mr. Newman began to walk the facility premises starting at the influent, continuing to the north equalization tank, south SBR basin then the aerated sludge holding tanks and sludge drying beds, the receiving stream and ending at the dried sludge storage pile.

At the manhole where influent flow is measured by a mag-meter, Mr. Newman stated that the flow device is grounded with a lightning rod that had been installed after a prior lightning strike (Photo 6). At the north equalization tank, Mr. Newman stated that the aeration and mixing in the same tank results in some oxidated and anoxic zones. When EPA noted floating solids in the equalization tank (Photo 11), Mr. Newman stated that it was the result of intentionally pumping sludge into the equalization tank. At the south SBR tank, Mr. Newman pointed out some floating plastic which is not prevented from entering the system, since there is no screening system (Photo 10).

At the aerated sludge holding tanks, Mr. Newman noted that only one of the tanks was operational (Photos 12 and 13), and the other tank was not operational because the motor had been jammed by rags (Photo 15). At the sludge drying beds, Mr. Newman stated that sludge from one of the drying beds had just been removed to the storage piles two weeks ago (Photos 16 and 17). Mr. Newman stated that he used ashes from a compost burn to create a C-shaped berm around the sludge (Photos 22 and 23). The berm and sludge piles were located north of a compost area which was north of the facility.

At the receiving stream, Mr. Newman explained how an effluent sample was collected in a bucket when the SBR was discharging (Photo 21). Mr. Newman also identified an effluent manhole which had previously been used for effluent sample collection.

The facility tour ended at 3:10 pm.

VI. CLOSING CONFERENCE

EPA noted the following areas of concern:

1. The facility has numerous effluent exceedances as stated in Table 1. It has not been in compliance for fecal coliform and does not disinfect.
2. The facility does not have an influent screen and has had to repair and replace motors yearly due to rags at the treatment facility. There were plastic bits in the treatment unit. The Village of Onarga only has one full time operator. 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 122.41(e) states that the permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control.
3. The Permit does not specify whether 24-hour, 8 hour or flow proportional composite samples must be used. 40 CFR 122.21(j)(4)(viii) states 24-hour composite samples must be used. The facility collects composite samples with three aliquots.
4. The hold time on the fecal coliform samples may have been exceeded.

EPA concluded the inspection, thanked Mr. Newman, and left the facility at 3:24 pm.

Appendix A: Inspection Photo Log

Village of Onarga
EPA Inspection July 26, 2022
All photos taken by Val Dooling, Environmental Engineer, U.S. EPA
Camera: RICOH WG-4 GPS



1: ONGA0284

Description: Spare basin from a residential sewage grinder system.

Location: Warehouse storage

Date/Time: July 26, 2022 1:37PM



2: ONGA0285

Description: Example of fixed gasket on basin as part of the residential sewage grinder system.

Location: Warehouse storage

Date/Time: July 26, 2022 1:38PM



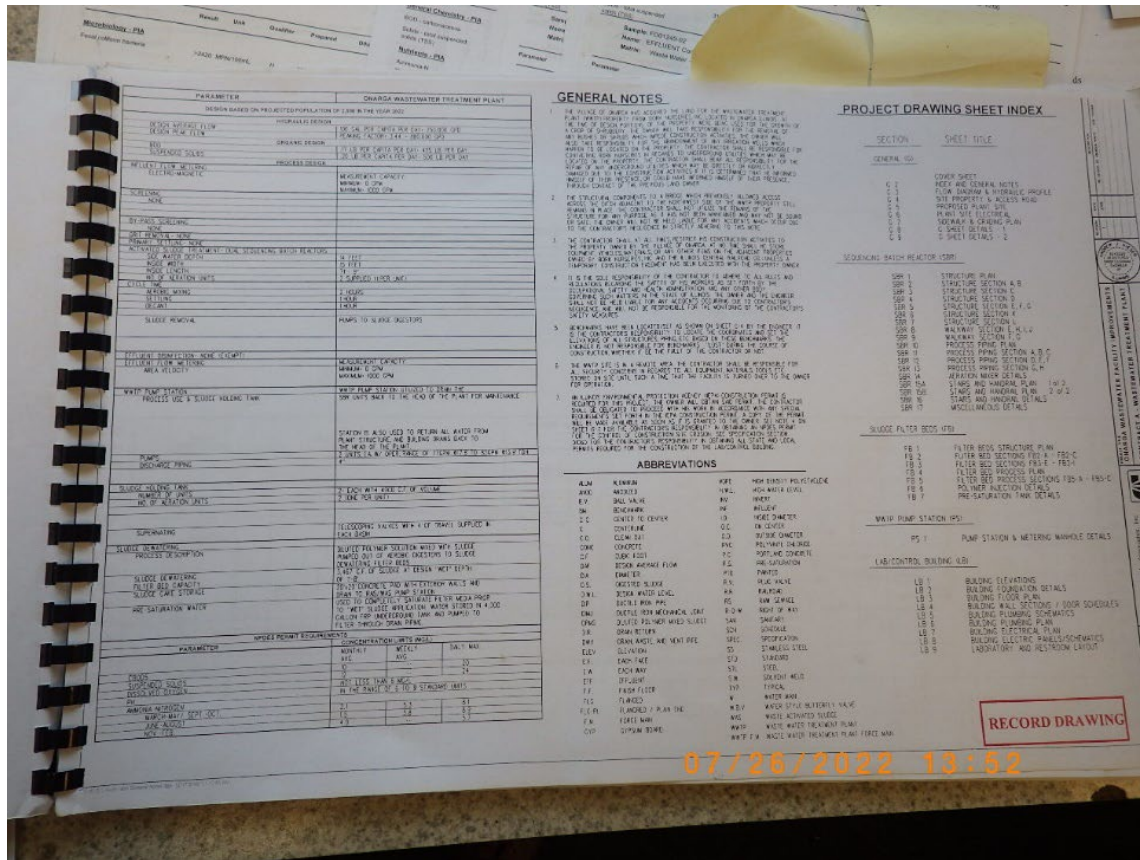
3: ONGA0286

Description: Used grinders that are part of the residential sewage grinder system which have been removed and rebuilt.

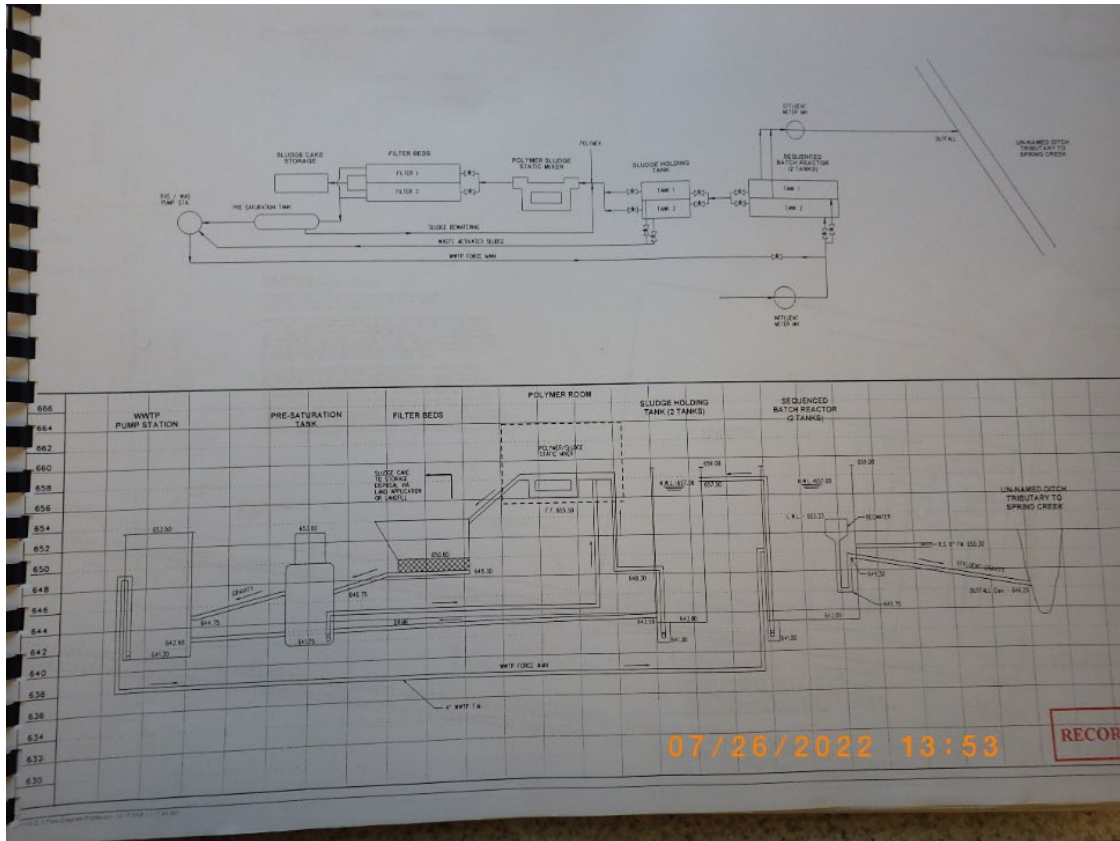
Location: Warehouse storage

Date/Time: July 26, 2022 1:38PM

Village of Onarga
CEI Inspection - July 26, 2022



4: ONGA0287
Description: Original parameters for 2011 treatment plant as designed.
Camera Direction: Down
Date/Time: July 26, 2022 1:52PM



5: ONGA0288

Description: Original drawings for 2011 treatment plant as designed.

Camera Direction: Down

Date/Time: July 26, 2022 1:53PM



6: ONGA0289

Description: Influent flow meter manhole. Influent flow is measured by mag-meter.

GPS Latitude: 40° 44' 22"

GPS Longitude: 88° 0' 6"

Camera Direction: South

Date/Time: July 26, 2022 2:33PM



7: ONGA0290

Description: East wall of the SBR tanks. The spicket is where the influent sample is collected.

GPS Latitude: 40° 44' 22"

GPS Longitude: 88° 0' 6"

Camera Direction: West

Date/Time: July 26, 2022 2:34PM



8: ONGA0291

Description: North SBR unit which is functioning as an aerated equalization tank.

GPS Latitude: 40° 44' 22"

GPS Longitude: 88° 0' 9"

Camera Direction: West

Date/Time: July 26, 2022 2:36PM



9: ONGA0292

Description: Walkway between SBR units. Trip hazard pipe was installed when the North SBR tank was modified to an equalization tank and is expected to be removed as part of the proposed plan.

GPS Latitude: 40° 44' 22"

GPS Longitude: 88° 0' 9"

Camera Direction: West

Date/Time: July 26, 2022 2:36PM



10: ONGA0293

Description: South SBR side of unit was in a settling phase at this time of inspection. Note bits of plastic on surface.

GPS Latitude: 40° 44' 24"

GPS Longitude: 88° 0' 13"

Camera Direction: South

Date/Time: July 26, 2022 2:42PM



11: ONGA0294

Description: North SBR tank which is used as an equilization tank. Layer of floating solids on surface due to sludge pumped from South SBR tank.

GPS Latitude: 40° 44' 24"

GPS Longitude: 88° 0' 13"

Camera Direction: North

Date/Time: July 26, 2022 2:43PM



12: ONGA0295

Description: South end of the operational sludge aeration tank.

GPS Latitude: 40° 44' 21"

GPS Longitude: 88° 0' 6"

Camera Direction: South

Date/Time: July 26, 2022 2:44PM



13: ONGA0296

Description: North end of the operational aerated sludge holding tank.

GPS Latitude: 40° 44' 21"

GPS Longitude: 88° 0' 6"

Camera Direction: North

Date/Time: July 26, 2022 2:44PM



14: ONGA0297

Description: South SBR unit.

GPS Latitude: 40° 44' 21"

GPS Longitude: 88° 0' 7"

Camera Direction: East

Date/Time: July 26, 2022 2:48PM



15: ONGA0298

Description: Aerated sludge holding tank that was not working and smells septic.

GPS Latitude: 40° 44' 21"

GPS Longitude: 88° 0' 7"

Camera Direction: North

Date/Time: July 26, 2022 2:51PM



16: ONGA0299

Description: Dried sludge filter bed full.

GPS Latitude: 40° 44' 21"

GPS Longitude: 88° 0' 7"

Camera Direction: West

Date/Time: July 26, 2022 2:51PM



17: ONGA0300

Description: Dried sludge filter bed. This bed was emptied two weeks ago.

GPS Latitude: 40° 44' 20"

GPS Longitude: 88° 0' 6"

Camera Direction: West

Date/Time: July 26, 2022 2:53PM



18: ONGA0301

Description: Pre-saturation tank manhole.

GPS Latitude: 40° 44' 21"

GPS Longitude: 88° 0' 6"

Camera Direction: Down

Date/Time: July 26, 2022 2:55PM



19: ONGA0302
Description: RAS/WAS pump manhole.
GPS Latitude: 40° 44' 21"
GPS Longitude: 88° 0' 7"
Camera Direction: Down
Date/Time: July 26, 2022 2:57PM



20: ONGA0303

Description: Effluent meter manhole. Samples used to be taken at this point, but not currently.

GPS Latitude: 40° 44' 21"

GPS Longitude: 88° 0' 7"

Camera Direction: Down

Date/Time: July 26, 2022 2:58PM



21: ONGA0304

Description: Effluent discharge point at unnamed ditch tributary to Spring Creek. Effluent samples are collected at this location. Note fish in the water.

GPS Latitude: 40° 44' 22"

GPS Longitude: 88° 0' 7"

Camera Direction: Northwest

Date/Time: July 26, 2022 3:00PM



22: ONGA0305

Description: Ash berm on the left in C-shape at dry sludge holding area.

GPS Latitude: 40° 44' 23"

GPS Longitude: 88° 0' 6"

Camera Direction: West

Date/Time: July 26, 2022 3:04PM



23: ONGA0306

Description: Dried sludge in the holding area within the C-shaped berm.

GPS Latitude: 40° 44' 23"

GPS Longitude: 88° 0' 6"

Camera Direction: North

Date/Time: July 26, 2022

Appendix B: Aerial Image



Note: Aerial image from Google Earth obtained September 6, 2022. Image does not represent conditions observed and is only to be used as a reference.

Appendix C: NPDES Permit IL0075108

NPDES Permit No. IL0076813
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

Reissued (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date: August 31, 2023

Issue Date: August 9, 2018
Effective Date: September 1, 2018

Name and Address of Permittee:

Village of Onarga
113 West Seminary Street
Onarga, Illinois 60955-1201

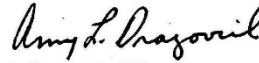
Facility Name and Address:

Village of Onarga STP
658 East 1600 North Township Road
Onarga, Illinois 60955-1201
(Iroquois County)

Receiving Waters: unnamed tributary to Spring Creek

In compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Title 35 of the Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Chapter I, and the Clean Water Act (CWA), the above-named Permittee is hereby authorized to discharge at the above location to the above-named receiving stream in accordance with the Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting requirements; Special Conditions and Attachment H Standard Conditions attached 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.



Amy L. Dragovich, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Water Pollution Control

ALD:JDS:18032301.bah

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NPDES Permit No. IL0076813

Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

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

Load limits computed based on a design average flow (DAF) of 0.25 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 0.878 MGD).

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	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day			CONCENTRATION			Sample Frequency	Sample Type
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum		
Flow (MGD)							Continuous	
CBOD ₅ ******	21 (73)		42 (146)	10		20	1 Day/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids****	25 (88)		50 (176)	12		24	1 Day/Week	Composite
pH	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units						1 Day/Week	Grab
Fecal Coliform***	Daily Maximum shall not exceed 400 per 100 mL (May through October)						1 Day/Week	Grab
Chlorine Residual***						0.05	1 Day/Week	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen: As (N)								
March-May/Sept.-Oct.	3.1 (11)	7.9 (28)	9.8 (34)	1.5	3.8	4.7	1 Day/Week	Composite
June-August	2.1 (7.3)	5.2 (18)	12 (42)	1.0	2.5	5.7	1 Day/Week	Composite
Nov.-Feb.	5.4 (19)		9.8 (34)	2.6		4.7	1 Day/Week	Composite
Dissolved Oxygen				Monthly Average not less than	Weekly Average not less than	Daily Minimum		
March-July				N/A	6.0	5.0	1 Day/Week	Grab
August-February				5.5	4.0	3.0	1 Day/Week	Grab

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

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

***See Special Condition 10.

****BOD₅ and Suspended Solids (85% removal required): In accordance with 40 CFR 133, the 30-day average percent removal shall not be less than 85 percent. The percent removal need not be reported to the IEPA on DMRs but influent and effluent data must be available, as required elsewhere in this Permit, for IEPA inspection and review. For measuring compliance with this requirement, 5 mg/L shall be added to the effluent CBOD₅ concentration to determine the effluent BOD₅ concentration. Percent removal is a percentage expression of the removal efficiency across a treatment plant for a given pollutant parameter, as determined from the 30-day average values of the raw wastewater influent concentrations to the facility and the 30-day average values of the effluent pollutant concentrations for a given time period.

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

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

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

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

Dissolved oxygen shall be reported on the DMR as a minimum value.

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NPDES Permit No. IL0076813

Influent Monitoring and Reporting

The influent to the plant shall be monitored as follows:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Sample Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow (MGD)	Continuous	
BOD ₅	1 Day/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids	1 Day/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

SPECIAL CONDITION 1. This Permit may be modified to include different final effluent limitations or requirements which are consistent with applicable laws and regulations. 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 2 operator.

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 4. The IEPA may request more frequent monitoring by permit modification pursuant to 40 CFR § 122.63 and Without Public Notice.

SPECIAL CONDITION 5. The effluent, alone or in combination with other sources, shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard outlined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302 and 303.

SPECIAL CONDITION 6. The Permittee shall record monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) electronic forms using one such form for each outfall each month.

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

The Permittee is required to submit electronic DMRs (NetDMRs) instead of mailing paper DMRs to the IEPA unless a waiver has been granted by the Agency. More information, including registration information for the NetDMR program, can be obtained on the IEPA website, <http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/net-dmr/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 that have been granted a waiver 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
Attention: Compliance Assurance Section, Mail Code # 19
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

SPECIAL CONDITION 7. The provisions of 40 CFR Section 122.41(m) & (n) are incorporated herein by reference.

SPECIAL CONDITION 8. 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 9. Consistent with permit modification procedures in 40 CFR 122.62 and 63, 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 10. Fecal Coliform limits for Discharge Number 001 are effective May thru October. Sampling of Fecal Coliform is only required during this time period.

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

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

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

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

Special Conditions

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 25 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 this permit or the Sludge Permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the reporting of data submitted to the IEPA.

The Permittee shall comply with existing federal regulations governing sewage sludge use or disposal and shall comply with all existing applicable regulations in any jurisdiction in which the sewage sludge is actually used or disposed.

The Permittee shall comply with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under section 405(d) of the CWA within the time provided in the regulations that establish the standards for sewage sludge use or disposal even if the permit has not been modified to incorporate the requirement.

The Permittee shall ensure that the applicable requirements in 40 CFR Part 503 are met when the sewage sludge is applied to the land, placed on a surface disposal site, or fired in a sewage sludge incinerator.

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 13. This Permit may be modified to include alternative or additional final effluent limitations pursuant to an approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Study or upon completion of an alternate Water Quality Study.

Attachment H
Standard Conditions
Definitions

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

Agency means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Board means the Illinois Pollution Control Board.

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

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

USEPA means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) **Duty to comply.** The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirements.
- (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 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 and 40 CFR 122.63. 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.

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- (9) **Inspection and entry.** The permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Agency or USEPA (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Agency or USEPA), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
- 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;
 - Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - 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.**
- Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
 - 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. Records related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities shall be retained for a period of at least five years (or longer as required by 40 CFR Part 503). This period may be extended by request of the Agency or USEPA at any time.
 - Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - The results of such analyses.
 - 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.
- 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;
 - For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
 - For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
 - 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:
 - The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a); and
 - 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
 - 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.
- (d) **Certification.** Any person signing a document under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section shall make the following certification:
- I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.
- (12) **Reporting requirements.**
- 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. Notice is required when:
 - The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source pursuant to 40 CFR 122.29 (b); or
 - The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 122.42 (a)(1).
 - The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.
 - 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.
 - Transfers.** This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Agency.
 - 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.
 - 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).

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- (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.
- (f) **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 reoccurrence 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) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
 - (3) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Agency in the permit or any pollutant which may endanger health or the environment.
The Agency may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24-hours.
- (g) **Other noncompliance.** The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs (12) (d), (e), or (f), at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph (12) (f).
- (h) **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) **Bypass.**
- (a) **Definitions.**
 - (1) Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
 - (2) Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
 - (b) **Bypass not exceeding limitations.** The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs (13)(c) and (13)(d).
 - (c) **Notice.**
 - (1) **Anticipated bypass.** If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.
 - (2) **Unanticipated bypass.** The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in paragraph (12)(f) (24-hour notice).
 - (d) **Prohibition of bypass.**
 - (1) Bypass is prohibited, and the Agency may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:
 - (i) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - (ii) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
 - (iii) The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph (13)(c).
 - (2) The Agency may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Agency determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in paragraph (13)(d)(1).
- (14) **Upset.**
- (a) **Definition.** Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
 - (b) **Effect of an upset.** An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of paragraph (14)(c) are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.
 - (c) **Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset.** A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - (1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and
 - (3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in paragraph (12)(f)(2) (24-hour notice).
 - (4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under paragraph (4).
 - (d) **Burden of proof.** In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.
- (15) **Transfer of permits.** Permits may be transferred by modification or automatic transfer as described below:
- (a) **Transfers by modification.** Except as provided in paragraph (b), a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62 (b) (2), or a minor modification made pursuant to 40 CFR 122.63 (d), to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act.

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- (b) Automatic transfers. As an alternative to transfers under paragraph (a), any NPDES permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:
- (1) The current permittee notifies the Agency at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date;
 - (2) The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specified date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the existing and new permittees; and
 - (3) 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.
- (16) 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.
- (17) 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 discharge 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.
- (18) 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.
- (19) 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 standard or 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.
- (20) 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.
- (21) 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.
- (22) 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 \$25,000 per day of such violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates permit conditions implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 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. Additional penalties for violating these sections of the Clean Water Act are identified in 40 CFR 122.41 (a)(2) and (3).
- (23) 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 this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment is a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both.
- (24) 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, 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.
- (25) Collected screening, slurries, 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.
- (26) In case of conflict between these standard conditions and any other condition(s) included in this permit, the other condition(s) shall govern.
- (27) 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 or any court with jurisdiction.
- (28) 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. 7-9-2010 bah)