

TITLE 2

PRETREATMENT

ARTICLE I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. Purpose and Policy

This Title sets forth uniform requirements for Users of the Rock River Water Reclamation District (District) and enables the District to comply with all applicable State and Federal laws, including the Clean Water Act (33 United States Code [U.S.C.] section 1251 et seq.) and the General Pretreatment Regulations (Title 40 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* [CFR] Part 403). The objectives of this Title are:

- A. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the District that will interfere with its operation;
- B. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the District that will pass through the District inadequately treated, into receiving waters, or otherwise be incompatible with the District;
- C. To protect both the District personnel who may be affected by wastewater and sludge in the course of their employment and the general public;
- D. To promote reuse and recycling of industrial wastewater and sludge from the District;
- E. To provide for fees for the equitable distribution of the cost of operation, maintenance, and improvement of the District; and
- F. To enable the District to comply with its National Pollutant Elimination System permit conditions, sludge use and disposal requirements and any other Federal or State laws to which the District is subject.

This Title shall apply to all Users of the District. This Title authorizes the issuance of individual and general wastewater discharge permits; provides for monitoring, compliance, and inspection activities; establishes administrative review procedures; and requires Industrial User reporting.

SECTION 2. Administration

Except as otherwise provided herein, the District Director shall administrator, implement and enforce the provisions of this Title. Any powers granted to or duties imposed on the District Director may be delegated by the District Director to a duly authorized District employee.

ARTICLE II. WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND PRETREATMENT REGULATIONS

SECTION 1. Prohibitive Discharge Standards

- A. No person shall discharge, cause to be discharged, or have any unapproved connection allowing or capable of allowing the discharge of any stormwater, foundation drainwater, groundwater, roof runoff, surface drainage, cooling waters, or any other unpolluted water to District sewer, nor shall any person use District trenches or bedding as a french drain for such discharge.

Amended: Ord. 01/02-O-04, 03-25-02

- B. No IU shall discharge or cause to be discharged, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which interferes with or passes through the POTW. IUs shall comply with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements whether or not they are subject to NCPS. The following general prohibitions shall apply to all IUs of District's POTW whether or not an IU is subject to NCPS or any other National, State or local pretreatment standards or requirements. An IU may not contribute the following substances to District's POTW:

1. Any liquids, solids or gases which, by reason of their nature or quantity, are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances, to cause fire or explosion or be injurious or hazardous in any other way to the POTW or to the operation of the POTW. At no time shall the waste stream have a closed cup flash point of less than 140° Fahrenheit (60° Centigrade) using the Pensky-Martens Close Cup Test method. To be in compliance with this Section, the IU's discharge to District shall be less than the specific pollutant levels identified in Section 2B of this Article.
2. Any noxious, malodorous, or toxic liquids, gases, or solids which either singly or by interaction with other wastewaters are sufficient to create a public nuisance or hazard to life or are sufficient to prevent entry into sewers for their maintenance and repair.
3. Solid or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the wastewater treatment facilities.
4. Any wastewater having a pH less than 5.0 or greater than 11.0 units. Analysis for pH shall be based on individual grab samples that are analyzed within 15 minutes of collection. Alternatively, continuous monitoring devices may be used for measuring compliance with the pH limits. Any exceedance recorded by a continuous monitoring device is a violation of this Ordinance.

Amended 12-17-01

5. Any wastewater containing incompatible pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create an incompatible effect in the receiving water of the POTW, exceed the limitation set forth in a NCPS (when effective), or in Section 2 of this Article, or create a public nuisance. An incompatible pollutant shall include, but not be limited to any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Act.
6. In no case shall a substance discharged to the POTW cause the POTW to be in non-compliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Act; any criteria guidelines or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the RCRA, SWDA, the Clean Water Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or State criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.
7. Any substance which will cause the POTW to violate its NPDES Permit or the receiving water quality standards.
8. Any wastewater having a temperature at the point of discharge to the POTW which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW treatment plant resulting in interference; in no case shall wastewater be introduced to the POTW which exceeds 65°C (157°F) or which exceeds 40°C (104°F) at the POTW treatment plant.
9. Any pollutants, including compatible pollutants released at a flow or pollutant concentration which will cause interference to the POTW. In no case shall a slug measured at the point of discharge to the POTW have a flow rate or contain concentrations of pollutants that exceed more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24)-hour concentrations, or twenty-four (24)-hour flow during normal operation; provided, however, that an IU subject to NCPS shall comply with such standards in addition to this Subsection B(9).
10. Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by State or Federal regulations.
11. Any wastewater which contains fats, oils and grease (FOG) or any other material that is extracted by freon, hexane, ether or other USEPA approved extraction solvent in the following concentrations:
 - a. Polar FOG 900 mg/l
 - b. Non-polar FOG 150 mg/l

Analysis for FOG shall be based on individual grab samples.

Amended 12-17-01

12. Any wastewater containing BOD, total solids, or suspended solids of such character and quantity that unusual attention or expense is required to handle such materials at the sewage treatment plant; provided however, that an IU may be permitted by specific, written agreement with the District, which agreement to discharge such BOD or TSS may provide for special charges, payments or provisions for treating and testing equipment.
13. Hazardous waste shall not be discharged to the sanitary sewer system by truck, rail, or dedicated pipeline.
14. Any wastewater containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)s, including without limitation PCB-1232, PCB-1260, PCB-1221, PCB-1248 and PCB-1016, as well as Arochlor 1242 (2) and Arochlor 1254 (2).
15. Any wastewater containing new or used antifreeze.
16. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the District.

Amended by Ordinance 08/09-O-03 Eff. 12/22/08

C. Additional Pretreatment Measures

- a. Whenever deemed necessary, the District may require Users to restrict their discharge during peak flow periods, designate that certain wastewater be discharged only into specific sewers, relocate and/or consolidate points of discharge, separate sewage wastestreams from industrial wastestreams and such other conditions as may be necessary to protect the District and determine the User's compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance.
- b. The District may require any person discharging into the POTW to install and maintain, on their property and at their expense, a suitable storage and flow-control facility to ensure equalization of flow. An individual or general wastewater discharge permit may be issued solely for flow equalization.

Amended by Ordinance 08/09-O-03 Eff. 12/22/08

SECTION 2. Specific Limitations on Discharge

- A. Discharges from each separate discharge of an IU as measured under the provisions of this Title, shall not contain in excess of the following daily maximum limits based upon a twenty-four (24)-hour composite sample, except for cyanide, which shall be based on a grab sample. Multiple industrial wastewater discharges from an IU permitted facility may be combined in a flow weighted manner to determine compliance with the following limitations for a twenty-four (24)-hour composite sample. Mass limits may be imposed as deemed necessary by the District. The

following pollutant limits are established to protect the POTW treatment plant from pass-through, interference or sludge contamination.

- Cadmium, total 1.3 mg/L
- Chromium, total hexavalent, plus
total trivalent 15.0 mg/L
- Chromium, total hexavalent 8.0 mg/L
- Copper, total. 0.8 mg/L
- Cyanide, total by distillation 1.7 mg/L
- Nickel, total. 2.6 mg/L
- Zinc, total. 4.6 mg/L
- Lead, total. 2.5 mg/L
- Arsenic. 0.6 mg/L
- Selenium 0.8 mg/L
- Silver 1.6 mg/L
- Molybdenum 0.8 mg/L
- Mercury. 0.4 mg/L

Amended by Ord. 95/96-O-04 eff. 12/18/95
Amended by Ord. 96/97-O-03 eff. 11/25/96

B. Wastewater from each separate discharge of an IU, as measured under the provisions of this Title shall not contain in excess of the following pollutant concentrations based upon an instantaneous grab sample. The following TROP limits are established to protect the POTW workers from toxic and reactive gases and vapors in the collection system or treatment plant. In cases where the listed maximum allowable concentration is less than the detection limit, and the sample result is also less than the detection limit, the user shall report "less than detection limit."

LOCAL LIMIT
COMPOUND

(MG/L)

Benzene	0.014
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.011
Chlorobenzene	2.290
Chloroethane	5.880
Chloroform	0.060
Dichloroethane, 1.1.-	1.685
Dichloroethane, 1.2-	0.168
Dichloroethylene, 1.1-	0.016
Trans-Dichloroethylene, 1.2.-	2.040
Dichloropropane, 1.2	4.289

Ethylbenzene	1.659
Methyl Bromide	0.305
Methyl Chloride	0.557
Methylene Chloride	4.139
Tetrachloroethane, 1.1.2.2-	1.847
Tetrachloroethylene	0.945
Toluene	2.075
Trichloroethane, 1.1.2-	1.601
Trichloroethane, 1.1.1	2.759
Trichloroethylene	0.026
Vinyl Chloride	0.012

Amended by Ord. 96/97-O-05 EFF. 12/19/96

Amended by Ord. 01/02-O-03 EFF. 12/17/01

Amended by Ord. 03/04-O-02 Eff. 2/23/04

- C. The District may develop Best Management Practices (BMPs) to implement Sections 1 and 2 of this Article. Such BMPs shall be considered local limits and Pretreatment Standards for the purposes of this Ordinance.

SECTION 3. Incorporation of National Categorical Pretreatment Standards

- A. National Pretreatment Standards specifying quantities or concentrations of pollutants or pollutant properties which shall be discharged to the District by existing or new industrial sources in specific industrial subcategories will be established by separate regulations under the appropriate sub-part of 40 CFR Ch. I, Subchapter N and are hereby incorporated. These standards, unless specifically noted otherwise, shall be in addition to all applicable pretreatment standards and requirements set forth elsewhere in this Title. The District Director shall notify all known affected IUs of the applicable reporting requirements under 40 CFR, Sec. 403.12. Mass limits may be imposed as deemed necessary by the District.
- B. Where a Categorical Pretreatment Standard is expressed only in terms of either the mass or the concentration of a pollutant in wastewater, the District may impose equivalent concentrations or mass limits in accordance with 40 CFR Sec. 403.6(c)(2).
- C. When wastewater, subject to a new Categorical Pretreatment Standard is mixed with wastewater not regulated by the same standard, District shall impose an alternate limit using the combined wastestream formula found in 40 CFR Sec. 403.6(e).

- D. A SIU may obtain a variance from a Categorical Pretreatment Standard if the SIU can prove, pursuant to the procedural and substantive provisions in 40 CFR Sec. 403.13, that factors relating to its discharge are fundamentally different from the factors considered by the USEPA when developing the Categorical Pretreatment Standard. Requests for this variance and supporting information shall be submitted to the Administrator of the USEPA, Region 5.
- E. A SIU may obtain a net/gross adjustment to a Categorical Pretreatment Standard in accordance with 40 CFR Sec. 403.15.
- F. When the limits in a Categorical Pretreatment Standard are expressed only in terms of pollutant concentrations, an IU may request that the District convert the limits to equivalent mass limits. The determination to convert concentration limits to mass limits is within the discretion of the District. The District may establish equivalent mass limits only if the IU meets all of the conditions found in 40 CFR 403.6(c)(5).
- G. The District may convert the mass limits of the Categorical Pretreatment Standards of 40 CFR Parts 414, 419 and 455 to concentration limits for purposes of calculating limitations applicable to individual IU's under the following conditions: When converting such limits to concentration limits, the District shall use the concentrations listed in the applicable subparts of 40 CFR Parts 414, 419 and 455 and document that dilution is not being substituted for treatment as prohibited by Section 5 of this Article and in 40 CFR 403.6(d).
- H. Equivalent limitations calculated in accordance with this Section are deemed Pretreatment Standards for the purposes of the CWA. The District shall document how equivalent limits were derived and make this information publicly available. Once incorporated into its wastewater discharge permit, the IU must comply with the equivalent limitations in lieu of the promulgated categorical standards from which the equivalent limitations were derived. [40 CFR 403.6(c) (7)]
- I. Many Categorical Pretreatment Standards specify one limit for calculating maximum daily discharge limitations and a second limit for calculating maximum monthly average, or 4-day average limitations. Where such Standards are being applied, the same production or flow figure shall be used in calculating both the average and maximum equivalent limitation. [40 CFR 403.6(c)(8)]
- J. Any SIU operating under a permit incorporating equivalent mass or concentration limits calculated from a production-based Standard shall notify the District within two (2) business days after the SIU has a reasonable basis to know that the production level will significantly change within the next calendar month. Any IU not notifying the District of such anticipated change will be required to meet the mass or concentration limits in its permit that were based on the original estimate of the long term average production rate. [40 CFR 403.6(c)(9)]

SECTION 4. District's Right of Revision

The District reserves the right to establish, by ordinance, or in individual or general wastewater discharge permits, more stringent standards or requirements on discharges to the District consistent with the purpose of this Title. The specific limitations on discharge listed in Section 2 are derived from the Maximum Allowable Industrial Loading (MAIL). The MAILs are allocated only to those IUs, at the District's discretion, that contribute the regulated pollutant and all remaining IUs are held to either the background concentration or slightly higher than background but lower than the specific discharge limit. In no case shall all allocations exceed the MAIL.

SECTION 5. Excessive Discharge

No IU shall increase the use of process water or, in any way, attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate pretreatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in the NCPS (when effective), or in any other pollutant-specific limitation developed by the District or State.

SECTION 6. Variances

- A. Variances to permit conditions or to other provisions of Title 2 shall only be issued by the Board, and then in accordance with the Appeal Procedure set forth in Title 7, Article I, Section 5.

Amended by Ord. 03/04-O-02 Eff. 2-23-04

- B. In no case shall the Board grant any variance whose terms might or could cause interference or pass through the POTW or cause the violation of an applicable pretreatment standard, as such terms are defined in this Title.
- C. In granting a variance, the Board may impose such conditions, exceptions, time limitations, duration and other limitations as the policies of this Title, the IEPA and the Act may require. Except as otherwise provided, any variance granted by the Board shall not exceed five (5) years and shall be granted upon the condition that the person who receives such variance shall make such periodic progress reports as the Board shall specify. Such variance may be extended from year to year by affirmative action of the Board, but only if satisfactory progress has been shown.
- D. Any person seeking a variance shall do so by filing a Petition for Variance with the District Director on forms provided by the District. District shall specify information required to be submitted by the petitioner.
- E. To enable the District to rule on the Petition for Variance, the following information, where applicable, shall be included in the petition:
 - 1. A clear and complete statement of the precise extent of the relief sought, including specific identification of the particular provisions of the Title from which the variance is sought.

2. Data describing the nature and extent of the present failure to meet the particular provisions from which the variance is sought and a factual statement why compliance with this Title was not or cannot be achieved.
 3. A detailed description of the existing and proposed equipment or proposed method of control to be undertaken to achieve full compliance with this Title, including a time schedule for the implementation of all phases of the control program, from initiation of design to program completion, and the estimated costs involved for each phase, and the total cost to achieve compliance.
 4. Past efforts to achieve compliance, including costs incurred, results achieved and permit status.
 5. A discussion of the availability of alternate methods of compliance, the extent that such methods were studied, and the comparative factors leading to the selection of the control program proposed to achieve compliance.
 6. A concise factual statement of the reasons the petitioner believes that compliance with the particular provisions of this Title would impose an arbitrary or unreasonable hardship.
 7. Such other information as required by the District.
- F. Unless the variance arises as a result of the District Director's action, the District Director shall investigate such petition, consider the views of persons who might be adversely affected by the granting of a variance and make a report to the Board of the disposition of the petition. If the Board, in its discretion, concludes that a hearing would be advisable or if the District Director or any other person files a written objection to the granting of such variance within fifteen (15) days of the rendering of the report, then a hearing shall be held under the provisions of Title 7, Article I, Section 4C of this Code, and the burden of proof shall be on the petitioner. If the petition arises as a result of the District Director's action, the complete District file, together with the petition, shall be forwarded to the Board in accordance with the provisions of Title 7, Section 5.
- G. If the Board fails to take final action upon a variance request within sixty (60) days after the filing of a petition, the petitioner may deem the petition granted under this Article for a period not to exceed one (1) year. However, the period of sixty (60) days shall not run for any such period of time during which the Board is without sufficient membership to constitute a quorum as set forth in the enabling legislation for the District.
- H. If any terms of a variance are violated by the person granted a variance, a violation of this Code is deemed to have occurred and the variance may be revoked on thirty (30) days notice.

SECTION 7. Spill Containment and Slug Discharges

A. Spill Containment

1. Accidental Discharges

Each IU having the ability to cause interference with the POTW treatment plant or to violate the regulatory provisions of this Title shall provide protection from accidental discharge to the POTW of prohibited materials or other substances regulated by this Title. Facilities to prevent accidental discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the owner or IU's own cost and expense. All SIUs whose wastewater includes, or could include, compatible or incompatible pollutants in amounts great enough to cause interference with the POTW must have detailed plans on file at the District showing facilities and operating procedures to provide this protection. Plans shall be approved by the District before construction of any new facility. No IU who begins contributing to, or could contribute such pollutants to, the POTW after the effective date of this Title shall be permitted to introduce such pollutants into the system until accidental discharge facilities and procedures, as appropriate, have been approved by the District and installed by the IU. Review and approval of such plans and operating procedures shall not relieve the IU from the responsibility to modify its facility as necessary to meet the requirements of this Title.

2. Immediate Notification

In the case of an accidental or deliberate discharge of compatible or incompatible pollutants which is a slug or which otherwise causes or may cause interference at the POTW or violate regulatory requirements of this Title, it shall be the responsibility of the IU to immediately telephone and notify the District of the incident. The notification shall include name of caller, location and time of discharge, type of wastewater, concentration and volume.

3. Written Report

Within five (5) days following such an accidental or deliberate discharge, the IU shall submit to the District Director a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the IU to prevent similar future occurrences. Follow up reports may be required by District as needed. Such report, or reports, shall not relieve the IU of any expense, loss, damage or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to the POTW, fish kills, or any other damage to person or property; nor shall such report relieve the IU of any fines, civil or criminal penalties, or other liability which may be imposed by this Title or otherwise. Failure to report accidental

or deliberate discharges may, in addition to any other remedies available to District, result in the revocation of the discharger's WDP.

4. A notice in English and the language of common use shall be permanently posted on the IU's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees whom to call in the event of a discharge of a prohibitive material. Employers shall insure that all employees who are in a position to cause, discover, or observe such an accidental discharge are advised of the emergency notification procedures.

5. Additional Remedies

In addition to remedies available to District set forth elsewhere in this Title, if the Rock River Water Reclamation District is fined by the IEPA or USEPA for violation of the District's NPDES Permit or violation of Water Quality Standards as the result of an industrial spill or intentional slug discharge of a compatible or incompatible pollutant, then the fine, including all District legal, sampling, analytical testing costs and any other related costs shall be charged to the responsible industry. Such charge shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other remedies District may have under this Title, statutes, regulations at law or in equity.

- B. Slug Discharges

1. District shall review slug discharges received from SIUs and determine which, if any, SIUs need a plan or other action to control slug discharges to supplement any plan for control of spills previously submitted to District. For IUs identified as significant prior to November 14, 2005, this evaluation must have been conducted at least once by October 14, 2006; additional SIUs must be evaluated within one (1) year of being designated as a SIU. If a Slug Control Plan (SCP) is required, District will notify the user in writing and require submission of a plan within sixty (60) days of the date notification is sent. The plan shall contain as a minimum:
 - a. description of the user's discharge practices including non-routine batch discharges.
 - b. description of stored chemicals.
 - c. the user's procedures for immediately notifying the District of slug discharges, including any discharge that would violate the prohibitive discharge standards found in Section 1B of this Article.
 - d. if required, procedures to prevent adverse impact on District from accidental spills, including inspection and maintenance of storage areas, handling and transfer of materials, loading and unloading

operations, control of plant site runoff, worker training, building of containment structures or equipment, measures for containing toxic organic pollutants (including solvents) and necessary measures and equipment for emergency response.

To the extent part or all of the information specified in subparagraphs a. through d. above has been previously submitted, copies of such previous submissions may be attached as exhibits to the SCP and referred to in the plan.

District will review the plan and if it is unsatisfactory, require the user to make necessary corrections and resubmit it. Failure to submit an SCP or to make required corrections shall be a violation of Title 2 of this Code and of District's Enforcement Management System.

2. Any IU required to submit a written SCP to the District shall be required to comply with all conditions contained within that plan. Compliance will be determined by periodic District inspections of the facility.
3. Significant Industrial Users are required to notify the District immediately of any changes at its facility affecting the potential for a Slug Discharge.

SECTION 8. Separators

- A. The user of any property serviced by a sanitary sewer shall install separators as necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease, sand, oil or any other matters that may violate the provisions of Section 1 of this Article. Such separators shall be installed by the user and be accessible for maintenance purposes. It shall be the user's responsibility to clean and maintain such separator or separators at a regular frequency so as to ensure efficient operation.

1. Grease Interceptor

Any new or altered food service establishment that introduces fats, oil, or grease (FOG) into the drainage and sewage system in quantities large enough to cause line blockages or hinder sewage treatment, shall install a minimum capacity of 1,000 gallons interceptor located outside the building. Any existing food service establishment that has been found to contribute fats, oil, or grease in quantities sufficient to cause line blockages resulting in sanitary sewer overflows, or necessitating increased maintenance in the collection system, shall install a minimum capacity of 1,000 gallons interceptor located outside the building.

2. Grease Traps

Small volume food service establishments, which have limited menus, minimum dishwashing, and/or minimal seating, shall provide a grease trap built into the wastewater piping located a short distance from the grease producing fixture(s). The location and capacity of the grease trap(s) shall be approved by the Plant Operations Manager.

3. Cleaning Frequency

Grease interceptors shall be pumped out completely at a minimum frequency of once every ninety (90) days, or more frequently as needed to prevent carry over of oil and grease into the collection system. Under-the-sink grease traps shall be cleaned at a minimum frequency of once per week, or more often, as necessary, to prevent pass through of grease and other food solids to the collection system.

Cleaning and maintenance shall include removal of materials from the tank walls, baffles, cross pipes, inlets and outlets.

4. Record Keeping

No person shall allow the transportation or acceptance of grease trap waste for rendering, storage, treatment, or disposal away from the site where the waste was generated, unless the grease trap waste is accompanied by a shipping paper containing, at a minimum, the following information:

- a. The name, address, and telephone number of the generator of the grease trap waste, the street address of the grease trap or interceptor, the volume of grease trap waste removed, the legible signature of an authorized representative of the generator, and the date of the grease trap waste removal.
- b. The name, address, and telephone number of the grease trap waste transporter, acknowledgement of the receipt of the waste, the legible signature of an authorized representative of the transporter, and the date of the grease trap waste collection.
- c. The name, address, and telephone number of the facility receiving the grease trap waste, an acknowledgement of such receipt, the legible signature of an authorized representative of the receiving facility, and a date of receipt.

The grease trap waste generator, transporter, and management facility shall each retain a copy of the shipping paper for a minimum of two years. These documents shall be produced upon request of District

representatives, or representatives of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Amended By Ord. 01/02-O-03 EFF 12-17-01

5. Multiple Tenant Commercial (Strip Malls)

Each multiple tenant commercial building shall have a common kitchen grease waste drain sized to collect future potential flows from fixtures that can be expected to introduce fats, oils or grease from food preparation and/or dishwashing into the sanitary sewer system. These fixtures shall include, but are not limited to, utensil, vat, dish, or floor cleaning and other fixtures of these types. The common kitchen grease waste drain shall be routed to the exterior of the building to a grease interceptor. Sanitary sewage flows will not be allowed into the kitchen grease waste drain.

The grease interceptor shall be constructed in accordance with all applicable local and state plumbing codes. The grease interceptor shall be vented and access covers shall be gas tight with an opening dimension of a minimum of 24".

Sizing criteria for the common grease interceptor will be as follows:

The number of potential seats in any strip mall shall be determined by dividing 25% of the interior building square footage by the occupant load factor (15 SF/person).

$$\frac{.25 \times \text{Total Building Square Footage}}{15} = \text{Potential Restaurant Seating}$$

To size the common grease interceptor, the following formula shall be used:

Seats x 6 (Waste Flow Rate) x 2.5 (Retention Time) x Storage Factor

The storage factor is as follows:

Hours of Operation	Storage Factor
8	1
16	2
24	3

In no case will any grease interceptor for a strip mall be less than 1,500 gallons.

Any establishment which will produce an overload on this design will be required to make any necessary corrections/alterations to assure compliance with the District Code of Ordinances.

Amended by Ord. 08/09-O-02 eff. 10-1-08

In lieu of the common grease line and interceptor as described above, the multiple tenant building owner may provide for the installation of an individual grease line and interceptor for each tenant space with food service, and discharge the combined treated kitchen waste and domestic waste flows of all the tenant spaces to the District. The grease interceptor shall be sized pursuant to the provisions of this Section. The combined discharges are subject to all other requirements of the District Code of Ordinances and standard District procedures for service connection permits. If this option is chosen, prior to issuance of the building connection permit, the owner shall demonstrate on drawings the method and space allocated for providing the necessary grease line and interceptor to all tenant spaces.

The owner of a multiple tenant building (strip mall) shall inform any future tenant which engages in food preparation of the grease line and interceptor requirement and shall inform the District in advance in writing of any change in tenant use to a food preparation use. Failure by the Owner to inform the District of a change in use of a tenant space requiring pretreatment is considered a violation of the District Code of Ordinances and can result in the disconnection of the discharge and a fine up to \$1,000 per day of violation under Title 8, Article I and Article II.

Amended 6-28-2010, Ord. 10/11-O-01

- B. The construction of separators shall be in strict accordance with applicable State and local plumbing codes.
- C. No person shall intentionally reintroduce into the sewer system of the District, materials which have been removed from the sewer system by catch basins, grease traps and other separator devices. Physical, chemical or biological agents shall not be introduced into catch basins, grease traps or other separator devices for the purpose of re-suspending, dissolving, emulsifying, or rendering soluble any pollutant or other materials removed from a waste stream by such pretreatment devices and reintroducing these materials into the sewer system.

SECTION 9. Wastewater Haulers

- A. Wastewater haulers shall discharge all wastes at locations designated by the Plant Operations Manager.
- B. Permits
 - 1. Wastewater Hauler permits shall be issued by the District Director after the permittee submits such information, as the District Director will require.
 - 2. Each wastewater hauling vehicle shall have a valid discharge permit issued by the District Director before discharging waste at the District. Each permitted wastewater hauling vehicle shall prominently display a number issued by the District Director on the driver's side of the tank on that vehicle. Such numbers shall be removable only by destruction. Decals for this purpose will be provided by the District Director after receipt of payment by the wastewater hauler.
 - 3. Wastewater haulers discharging waste at the District, under the IEPA Non-Hazardous Special Waste Hauling Permit, shall have a valid wastewater hauler permit.
 - 4. Any wastewater haulers not discharging waste at the District for a period of twelve (12) consecutive months shall have its wastewater hauler permit canceled by the District Director. Should the wastewater hauler wish to keep the wastewater hauler permit active, a renewal fee to be set by the Board must be submitted to the District within thirty (30) days after receiving notice of cancellation.
- C. Each wastewater hauling vehicle shall be equipped with quick disconnecting couplers.
- D. Representative samples of wastewater from a discharge by a wastewater hauler shall comply with the provisions of Sections 1 and 2 of this Article.
- E. Each load delivered to the wastewater treatment plant must have a wastewater hauler manifest properly filled out by the wastewater hauler as necessary and signed by the scale operator on duty.
- F. Each load of wastewater delivered to the wastewater treatment plant under a Non-Hazardous Waste Hauler Permit granted by the IEPA must have a wastewater hauler manifest and an Illinois Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest properly completed and signed by the generator and wastewater hauler. Both manifests must also be signed by the scale operator on duty. The District will keep copies of both manifests.
- G. All procedures for discharging, for cleanliness and for general sanitary operation on District property as prescribed by the District shall be strictly adhered to.

- H. The source or sources of all liquid wastes being hauled to the POTW treatment plant shall be properly documented using the District's manifest system.
- I. Wastewater from a domestic level user shall not be mixed with wastewater from an IU. Vehicles hauling wastewater from an IU shall not be used to haul wastewater from a domestic level user for disposal at the POTW.
- J. In addition to remedies available to District set forth elsewhere in this Code, failure of a wastewater hauler to comply with the provisions of this Section shall be grounds for revocation of the hauler's discharge permit by the District Director.
- K. The annual maintenance fee for the wastewater hauler discharge permit shall be set by the Board of Trustees. A new application must be submitted for approval every three years.

SECTION 10. Wastewaters From CERCLA Remedial Actions

Treated wastewaters as a result of remedial actions required by CERCLA or other applicable regulations within the boundaries of the Rock River Water Reclamation District may be discharged into the private sanitary sewer system of the IU. The following conditions apply to such discharges:

- A. The treated wastewater must be discharged from a wastewater treatment facility with a valid construction and/or operation permit from the IEPA.
- B. The IU must have a valid WDP for the location from which the treated wastewater is being discharged into the private sanitary sewer system of the IU. If the location is not currently permitted, the IU must apply for and receive a WDP.
- C. The WDP for the IU's facility shall be modified and subject to limitations and conditions that may be imposed by the Board on the treated wastewater from the remedial action site. The Board may impose stricter restrictions on discharge than are provided in Federal or State regulations.
- D. IUs shall furnish the District a letter from the IEPA certifying that the wastewater is not classified as a hazardous waste as defined by RCRA.

SECTION 11. Discharge of Hazardous Waste

- A. Each IU shall notify the District, the EPA Regional Waste Management Division Director and the Manager, IEPA, in writing, of any discharge into District's POTW of a substance which, if otherwise disposed of, would be a hazardous waste under 40 CFR Part 261.
- B. The notification to be given pursuant to Section 11A of this Article, shall include:

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1. Name of the hazardous waste,
 2. EPA hazardous waste number,
 3. Type of discharge (continuous, batch or other).
- C. If the IU discharges more than 100 kilograms (220 lbs.) of any identified waste per calendar month to District's POTW, notification shall contain the following additional information:
1. Identification of hazardous constituents contained in the wastes,
 2. Estimate of the mass and concentration of such constituents and the waste stream discharged during the calendar month.
 3. Estimation of the mass of constituents in the waste stream expected to be discharged during the succeeding twelve (12) months.
 4. Notification under this paragraph need be submitted only once for each hazardous waste discharged. Any changes to the discharge must be submitted to District in accordance with their WDPs. If pollutants have previously been reported under self-monitoring under the user's self-monitoring requirements, they need not be re-submitted.
- D. An IU need not notify the agencies set forth in Section 11A for any calendar month in which it discharges no more than a total of fifteen (15) kilograms (33 pounds) if non-acute hazardous wastes. Notification is required if any quantity of acute hazardous waste, as specified in 40 CFR Sec. 261.30(d) and 261.33(e) is discharged.
- E. In case any new Federal or State regulations which identify additional characteristics of hazardous waste or list additional substances as a hazardous waste are issued, an affected IU must notify the District, the EPA Regional Waste Management Waste Division Director and the Manager of the IEPA of the discharge of such substance within ninety (90) days of the effective date of such regulations.
- F. For each notification made under this section, the user shall certify that it has a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous waste generated to the degree it has determined to be economically practical.

SECTION 12. Denial or Conditioning of New or Increased Contribution

The District shall deny or condition new or increased contribution of pollutants to its treatment works by IUs, where such contributions do not meet applicable pretreatment standards and requirements or where such contributions would cause the District to violate its NPDES permit.

Any IU which adds to or significantly increases the discharge loading of any regulated pollutant shall notify the District of this change in condition prior to such discharge. Upon receipt of such notification, District shall: 1) Determine the IU's compliance with the applicable pretreatment standard, and 2) Review the applicable local limit for possible revision in light of the increased loadings.

SECTION 13. Affirmative Defense

An IU shall have an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought against it for noncompliance with the prohibitive discharge standards in Section 1A or Section 1B, of this Article if it can prove that it did not know, or have reason to know, that its discharge, alone or in conjunction with discharges from other sources, would cause pass-through or interference, and that either:

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- A. A local limit exists for each pollutant discharged and the IU is in compliance with each limit directly prior to and during the pass through or interference; or
- B. No local limit exists, but the discharge did not change substantially in nature or constituents from the IU's prior discharge when the District was regularly in compliance with its NPDES permit, and in the case of interference, was in compliance with applicable sludge use or disposal requirements.

ARTICLE III. DISCHARGE PERMITS

SECTION 1. Requirement for Discharge Permits

A. SIUs to Have Permits.

It shall be unlawful for any SIU to discharge wastewater to the District without an individual discharge permit issued by the District in accordance with the provisions of this Code. At the discretion of the District, SIUs may be controlled through the use of general permits. Facilities covered by general permits shall meet all the criteria given in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1)(iii).

B. Determination that an IU is Not a SIU.

If an IU, other than a CIU, meets any of the criteria set forth in Article II, Section 77 of Title 1, but has no reasonable potential for adversely affecting District operations or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement, District may determine that such IU is not a SIU. District may make such determination on its own initiative or in response to a petition from the IU.

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C. Food Service Establishment Permits

Ord. 04/05-O-04, Effective 03-01-2005

1. General food service establishment permits shall be issued by the District to those establishments required to install separators as set forth in Article II, Section 8.
2. Any food service establishment required to obtain a general permit shall complete and file with the District an Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit Application as set forth in Section 2.B. of this Article.

D. IUs to Have Permits

Ord. 08/09-O-04, Effective 02-24-2009

Permits may be issued to an IU that does not meet the definition of a SIU but have processes that could potentially have an adverse affect on the District's operations. Non-Significant Categorical Industrial User (NSCIU) Permits shall be issued to an IU meeting the definition of a NSCIU as found in Title 1, Article II, Section 77. Zero Regulated Wastewater Discharge Permits shall be issued to an IU that conducts processes that are subject to a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard (NCPS) but have no discharge from these processes.

SECTION 2. Permits

A. Discharge Permits

All SIUs proposing to connect to or to contribute to the POTW shall obtain a WDP before connecting to or contributing to the POTW.

B. Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit (WDP) Application

An IU required to obtain a WDP shall complete and file with the District, an application in a form to be prescribed and furnished by the District, and accompanied by a fee to be determined by the Board.

The District Plant Operations Manager will evaluate the data furnished by the IU and may require additional information within ninety (90) days of submission by the IU. After evaluation and acceptance of the data furnished, the District Director shall issue a WDP subject to terms and conditions provided herein. IUs submitting information required in this Section shall not be deemed to have a permit until the District Director issues such a permit under the provisions of Section 2A of this Article. Permits shall be deemed issued one hundred eighty (180) days after application has been made if there have been no additional requests for information by the District Director, or two hundred seventy (270) days after application has been made if there have been additional requests for information by the District Director. Existing IUs submitting timely information in accordance with this Article shall not be subject to enforcement actions based on their failure to have a wastewater

discharge permit during the one hundred eighty (180) day period set forth herein or during any extension of time allowed by this Section.

C. Additional Information Required From IUs Subject to NCPS.

Within one hundred eighty (180) days after the effective date of a NCPS, or one hundred eighty (180) days after a final administrative decision has been made upon a categorical determination submission in accordance with Section 403.6 (a)(4) of the General Pretreatment Regulations, whichever is later, existing IUs, subject to such NCPS and currently discharging to the District's POTW, shall apply for a WDP.

New sources, when subject to a NCPS, shall apply for a WDP at least ninety (90) days prior to discharging to the POTW.

The District will evaluate the data furnished by the IU and may require additional information within ninety (90) days of submission by the IU. After evaluation and acceptance of the data furnished, the District shall issue a WDP or modify an existing WDP prior to the compliance date for the applicable NCPS.

D. Permit Modifications

1. WDPs issued to an IU will be supplemented by the incorporation of NCPS when an IU has manufacturing processes regulated by such standards. This modification will include the limits on average and daily maximum pollutant concentrations from the applicable NCPS.
2. Where the NCPS are modified by the combined waste stream formula (Section 403.6(e) of the General Pretreatment Regulations), or a Fundamentally Different Factors Variance (Section 403.13 of the General Pretreatment Regulations), the limits as modified shall be made a part of the WDP.
3. Where an IU has manufacturing processes which are regulated by more than one NCPS at the same permitted discharge location, the limitation in the WDP shall be adjusted consistent with USEPA guidelines and regulations.

E. Permit Conditions

Discharge permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of this Title and all other applicable regulations, IU charges, and fees established by the Board.

F. Change in Conditions

1. Each IU shall promptly notify the District Plant Operations Manager in advance of any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants in their discharge.

- a. The District Plant Operations Manager may require the IU to submit such additional information as may be deemed necessary to evaluate the changed condition, including the submission of a WDP application pursuant to Section 2B of this Article.
- b. For purposes of this requirement, significant changes include, but are not limited to, flow increases of twenty per cent (20%) or greater and the discharge of any previously unreported pollutants.

G. Duration

Permits shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five (5) years. The District Plant Operations Manager shall notify an IU two hundred ten (210) days prior to expiration of the user's permit. Within ninety (90) days of notification, the user shall apply, on a form provided by the District, for reissuance of the permit. The terms and conditions of the permit may be subject to modification by the District Director during the term of the permit as limitations or requirements as identified in Article II, Section 2 of this Title are modified or other just cause exists. The IU shall be informed of any proposed changes in his permit at least thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of change. Where any changes are made in an IU's permit, a reasonable time, as determined by the District Director, shall be given to achieve compliance. The Board may establish a fee to be charged IUs that are applying for reissuance of their permits.

H. Transfer

WDPs are issued to a specific IU for the process activity specified in the permit. A WDP shall not be assigned, transferred or sold to a new owner or new IU in different premises or to a new or changed operation in the same or different premises without the approval of the District Director. If the premises are sold or otherwise transferred by the permittee to a new owner who will maintain the operation in the same premises, then the permit held by the seller shall be reissued by the District Director to the new owner as a temporary permit; provided that the new owner shall immediately apply for a new permit in accordance with this Title and further provided that the temporary permit shall only be effective for ninety (90) days after the date of sale or transfer. District shall have the same remedies for violation of temporary permits as it has for violation of other discharge permits.

I. Applicable Limits

WDPs shall contain discharge limits, including Best Management Practices, based on applicable general Pretreatment Standards, categorical Pretreatment Standards, local limits, and State and local law.

J. Self-Monitoring, Sampling, Reporting, Notification and Record Keeping.

WDPs shall contain self-monitoring, sampling, reporting, notification and record keeping requirements. These requirements shall include, without limitation, an identification of pollutants to be monitored, (including the process for seeking a waiver for a pollutant neither present nor expected to be present in the discharge in accordance with Section 3D of this Article, or a specific waived pollutant) the sampling location, sampling frequency and sample type based on Federal, State and local law.

K. Civil and Criminal Penalties

WDPs shall contain a statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties for violation of pretreatment standards and requirements and any applicable compliance schedule. Such schedule may not extend the compliance date beyond applicable Federal deadlines.

L. Permit Addendum

An addendum to IUs WDP may be issued by the District Director at any time to incorporate such additional enforcement measures, including, but not limited to, compliance directives, compliance schedules, and interim discharge limits. Interim limits are described in Title 7, Article I, Section 3D of this Code.

These additional enforcement measures shall be established pursuant to the procedures outlined in Title 7 of this Code and the District's Enforcement Management System/Enforcement Response Guide (EMS/ERG).

M. Permit Revocation

The District may revoke an individual or general wastewater discharge permit for good cause, including, but not limited to, the following reasons:

1. Failure to notify the District of significant changes to the wastewater prior to the changed discharge;
2. Failure to provide prior notification to the District of changed conditions pursuant to Section 2F of this Article;
3. Misrepresentation or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the wastewater discharge permit application;
4. Falsifying self-monitoring reports and certification statements;
5. Tampering with monitoring equipment;

6. Refusing to allow the District timely access to the facility premises and records;
7. Failure to meet effluent limitations;
8. Failure to pay fines/penalties;
9. Failure to pay sewer charges;
10. Failure to meet compliance schedules;
11. Failure to complete a wastewater survey or the wastewater discharge permit application;
12. Failure to provide advance notice of transfer of business ownership of a permitted facility; or
13. Violation of any Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, or any terms of the wastewater discharge permit or this Title.

Individual or general wastewater discharge permits shall be voidable upon cessation of operations or transfer of business ownership. All individual or general wastewater discharge permits issued to an IU are void upon issuance of a new individual or general wastewater discharge permit to the IU.

SECTION 3. Reporting Requirements for Permittee

A. Baseline Monitoring Report (BMR)

Within either one hundred eighty (180) days after the effective date of the Categorical Pretreatment Standard, or the final administrative decision on a categorical determination under 40 CFR Sec. 403.6(a)(4), whichever is later, existing categorical users currently discharging or scheduled to discharge to the District shall submit to the District Plant Operations_Manager a report that contains the information listed in Subparagraphs 1 - 8 below. At least ninety (90) days prior to the commencement of discharge, new sources, and sources that become categorical users subsequent to the promulgation of an applicable categorical standard shall submit to the District Plant Operations Manager a report which contains the information listed in Subparagraphs 1 - 8 below. A New Source shall report the method of pretreatment it intends to use to meet applicable categorical standards. A New Source shall give estimates of its anticipated flow and quantity of pollutants to be discharged.

IUs described above shall submit the following information:

1. Identifying Information. The name and address of the facility, including the name of the operator and owner(s);
2. Permits. A list of any environmental control permits held by or for the facility;
3. Descriptions of Operations. A brief description of the nature, average rate of production, and Standard Industrial Classification (SIC), of the operation(s) carried out by such IU. This description shall include a schematic process diagram which indicates points of discharge to the District from the regulated process.
4. Flow Measurement. Information showing the measured average daily and maximum daily flow, in gallons per day, to District from regulated process streams and other streams as necessary, to allow use of the combined waste stream formula as set forth in Article II, Section 3C of this Title.
5. Measurement of Pollutants
 - a. The Categorical Pretreatment Standards applicable to each regulated process.
 - b. The results of sampling and analysis identifying the nature and concentration, and/or mass, where required by the Standard or by the District, of regulated pollutants in the discharge from each regulated process. Instantaneous, daily maximum and long-term average concentrations, or mass, where required, shall be reported. The sample shall be representative of daily operations and shall be analyzed in accordance with procedures set out in Section 3C(4) of this Article.
 - c. Instantaneous, daily maximum and long-term average concentrations, or mass, where required, shall be reported;
 - d. The sample shall be representative of daily operations and shall be analyzed in accordance with procedures set out in Section 3C(4) of this Article. In cases where the Pretreatment Standard requires compliance with a Best Management Practice (BMP) or pollution prevention alternative, the IU shall submit documentation as required by the District or the applicable standards to determine the compliance of the IU;
 - e. The IU shall take a minimum of one representative sample to compile the data necessary to comply with the requirements of this paragraph;

- f. Samples should be taken immediately downstream from pretreatment facilities if such exist or immediately downstream from the regulated process of no pretreatment exists. If other wastewaters are mixed with the regulated wastewater prior to pretreatment, the IU should measure the flows and concentrations necessary to allow use of the combined wastestream formula in 40 CFR 403.6(e) to evaluate compliance with the Pretreatment Standards. Where an alternate concentration or mass limit has been calculated in accordance with 40 CFR 403.6(e) this adjusted limit along with supporting data shall be submitted to the District;
 - g. Sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with Section 3C(4) of this Article;
 - h. The District may allow the submission of a baseline report which utilizes only historical data or so long as the data provides information sufficient to determine the need for industrial pretreatment measures;
 - i. The baseline report shall indicate the time, date and place of sampling and methods of analysis, and shall certify that such sampling and analysis is representative of normal work cycles and expected pollutant Discharges to the POTW.
6. Compliance Certification. A statement, reviewed by the IU's authorized representative and certified by a qualified professional, indicating whether pretreatment standards are being met on a consistent basis, and, if not, whether additional operation and maintenance (O & M) and/or additional pretreatment is required to meet the pretreatment standard and requirements.
 7. Compliance Schedule. If additional pretreatment and/or O & M will be required to meet the pretreatment standards, the shortest schedule by which the IU will provide such additional pretreatment and/or O & M. The completion date in this schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established for the applicable Pretreatment Standards. A compliance schedule of this Section must meet the requirements as set forth in Article III, Section 3.E. of this Title.
 8. Signature and Report Certification. All BMRs must be signed and certified in accordance with Section 3F of this Article and signed by an Authorized Representative as defined in Title 1 of the District's Code of Ordinances.

B. Ninety (90) Day Compliance Report.

Within ninety (90) days following the date for final compliance with applicable pretreatment standards, or in the case of a New Source, following commencement of

the introduction of wastewater into the POTW, any IU subject to pretreatment standards and requirements shall submit to the District Plant Operations Manager a report, on forms provided by the District Plant Operations Manager, indicating the nature and concentration of all pollutants in the discharge from the regulated process which are limited by pretreatment standards and requirements and the average and maximum daily flow for these process units in the IU facility which are limited by such pretreatment standards or requirements. The report shall state whether the applicable pretreatment standards or requirements are being met on a consistent basis and, if not, what additional IU O & M or pretreatment techniques or installations are necessary to bring the IU into compliance with the applicable pretreatment standards or requirements. This statement shall be signed by an authorized representative of the IU, and certified by a qualified professional as defined in General Pretreatment Regulations. For IUs subject to equivalent mass or concentration limits established by the District Plant Operations Manager in accordance with the procedures in Article II, Sec. 3B of this Title, this report shall contain a reasonable measure of the user's long-term production rate. Where the District performs the required sampling and analysis in lieu of the IU, the user will not be required to submit the compliance certificate required in this Subparagraph.

C. Periodic Compliance Reports

1. All SIUs are required to submit periodic reports under the provisions of this Section. Any IU subject to an applicable pretreatment standard, after the compliance date of such applicable pretreatment standard or, in the case of a New Source, after discharge of wastewater to the POTW begins, shall submit to the District Plant Operations Manager on or before the 20th day of the months of July and January (or on the date specified in the SIU's Wastewater Discharge Permit), a certified report on forms provided by the District Plant Operations Manager indicating the nature and concentration, or production and mass where required by the District Plant Operations Manager, of pollutants in the discharge which are limited by such applicable pretreatment standards. The report shall include a record of all measured or estimated average and maximum daily flows for the reporting period. In cases where the Pretreatment Standard requires compliance with a Best Management Practice (BMP) or pollution prevention alternative, the SIU must submit documentation required by the District to determine the compliance status of the SIU.
2. At the discretion of the District Plant Operations Manager, this report may also include concentrations of BOD/COD/TSS or other pollutants specified by the District Plant Operations Manager. Permittee shall sample and analyze its wastewater for BOD/COD/TSS or other pollutants at the discretion of the District Plant Operations Manager as set forth in the permit issued to permittee.

3. At the discretion of the District Director and in consideration of such factors as a local high or low flow rate, holidays, budget cycles, the Plant Operations Manager may agree to alter the months during which the above reports are submitted.
4. All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of wastewater to which reference is made in Sections 3A, 3B and 3C of this Article, shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Section 136. The Plant Operations Manager shall require the frequency of monitoring necessary to assess and assure compliance by SIUs with applicable Pretreatment Standards requirements.

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- a. Grab samples must be used for pH, cyanide, total phenols, oil and grease, sulfide and volatile organic compounds.
 - b. For all other pollutants, 24-hour composite samples must be obtained through flow-proportional composite sampling techniques, unless time-proportional composite sampling or grab sampling is authorized by the District. Where time-proportional composite sampling or grab sampling is authorized by the District, the samples must be representative of the discharge and the decision to allow the alternative sampling must be documented in the IU file. Using protocols specified in 40 CFR 136 and appropriate USEPA guidance, multiple grab samples collected during a 24-hour period may be composited prior to analysis as follows: For cyanide, total phenols and sulfides the samples may be composited in a laboratory or in the field; for volatile organics and oil and grease the samples may be composited in the laboratory.
 - c. For sampling required in support of the baseline monitoring and 90-day compliance reports required in Sections 3A and 3B of this Article, a minimum of four (4) grab samples must be used for pH, cyanide, total phenols, oil and grease, sulfide and volatile organic compounds for facilities for which historical sampling data do not exist; for facilities for which historical sampling data are available, the District shall require the number of grab samples necessary to assess and assure compliance with applicable Pretreatment Standards and requirements.
5. Where the District performs all the required sampling and analyses in lieu of the IU, the user will not be required to submit the compliance certification required for this report. Where the District itself collects all the information required for the report including flow data, the IU will not be required to submit the periodic compliance report.

6. If sampling performed by an IU indicates a violation, the user shall notify the District Plant Operations Manager within twenty-four (24) hours of becoming aware of the violation. The user shall also repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results of the repeat analysis to the District Plant Operations Manager within thirty (30) days after becoming aware of the violation. Where the District has performed the sampling and analysis in lieu of the IU, the District shall perform the repeat sampling and analysis unless it notifies the user of the violation and requires the user to perform the repeat analysis. Resampling is not required if District performs sampling of the IU at least once a month, or the District performs sampling at the user between the time when the initial sampling was done and the time when the user of the District receives the results of this sampling. If an IU subject to the reporting requirements of this Section monitors any regulated pollutant at the appropriate sampling location more frequently than required by the District Plant Operations Manager using the procedures described in this Title, the results of this monitoring shall be submitted to the District.
7. Samples collected to satisfy reporting requirements must be based on data obtained through appropriate sampling and analysis performed during the period covered by the report, based on data that is representative of conditions occurring during the reporting period.

D. Pollutant Monitoring Waiver

1. The District may authorize the SIU subject to a Categorical Pretreatment Standard to forego sampling of a pollutant regulated by a Categorical Pretreatment Standard if the IU has demonstrated through sampling and other technical factors that the pollutant is neither present nor expected to be present in the discharge, or is present only at background levels from intake water and without any increase in the pollutant due to activities of the IU. The District may authorize a waiver to sample for a pollutant if all the conditions found in 40 CFR 403.12 (e)(2) are met.
2. The District may reduce the requirement in Section 3C of this Article to a requirement to report no less frequently than once a year, unless required more frequently in the Pretreatment Standard or by the USEPA, where the IU meets the criteria of a Middle-Tier Categorical User as given in 40 CFR 403.12 (e)(3).

E. Compliance Schedule Progress Report.

The following conditions shall apply to the compliance schedule required by Section 3A7 of this Article or Title 7, Article I, Section 3C:

1. The schedule shall contain progress increments in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the

construction and operation of additional pretreatment required for the IU to meet the applicable pretreatment standards (such events include, but are not limited to, hiring an engineer, completing preliminary and final plans, executing contracts for major components, commencing and completing, construction and beginning and conducting routine operation).

2. No increment referred to above shall exceed nine (9) months.
3. The IU shall submit a progress report to the District Director no later than fourteen (14) days following each date in the schedule and the final date of compliance including, as a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress, the reason for any delay, and, if appropriate, the steps being taken by the IU to return to the established schedule.
4. In no event shall more than nine (9) months elapse between such progress reports to the Director.

F. Certification

1. SIUs required to submit a WDP Application, BMR, ninety (90)-day compliance report, initial monitoring waivers and/or periodic compliance reports as required in Sections 2 and 3 of this Article, shall make the following certification for each such report:

"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."

2. Annual Certification by Non-Significant Categorical Industrial Users - A facility determined to be a Non-Significant CIU by the District must annually submit the following certification statement, signed in accordance with the signatory requirements in 40 CFR 403.12(l) and Section 7 of Title 1 of the District's Code of Ordinances. This certification must accompany an alternative report to the District.

"Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for managing compliance with the Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR _____, I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief that during the period from _____ to _____

_____, [months, days, year]: (a) The facility described as

[facility name] met the definition of a Non-Significant Categorical Industrial User as defined in 40 CFR 403.3(v)(2); (b) the facility complied with all applicable Pretreatment Standards and requirements during this reporting period; (c) the facility never discharged more than 100 gallons of total categorical wastewater on any given day during this reporting period. This compliance certification is based on the following information:"

3. Certification of Pollutants Not Present – IUs that have an approved monitoring waiver based on Article III. Section 3D of this Article, must certify on each report, with the following statement, that there has been no increase in the pollutant in its wastestream due to activities of the IU (40 CFR 403.12(e)(2)(v).

“Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for managing compliance with the Pretreatment Standard for 40 CFR [specify applicable National Pretreatment Standard part(s)], I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there has been no increase in the level of [list pollutant(s)] in the wastewater due to the activities at the facility since filing of the last periodic report under Article III, Section 3.C. of this Title.” [40 CFR 403.12(e)(1)]”

SECTION 4. Denial of Permit and Appeal Procedure

- A. No discharge permit shall be issued by the District Director to any person whose discharge of material to sewers, whether shown upon his application or determined after inspection and testing conducted by the District, is not in conformity with District ordinances and regulations, unless a variance of such nonconformity is granted by the Board in the manner set forth in this Title. The District Plant Operations Manager shall state the reason or reasons for denial or requirement for variance in writing, which shall be mailed or personally delivered to the applicant within five (5) days after denial or determination of a need for a variance. Where a variance is required, users shall follow the procedures set forth in Article II, Section 6 of this Title. Such petition for variance shall be filed within fifteen (15) days of the receipt of the District Plant Operations Manager's requirement for a variance.

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- B. If the application is deemed unsatisfactory by the District Plant Operations Manager, or if the discharge indicated from the permit application or inspection is not in accordance with the requirements of this Title, the IU may obtain review of the denial by the District Director, in accordance with the appeal provisions in Title 7, Article I, Section 5, provided that the IU shall give written notice of this request therefore, within thirty (30) days after receipt of such denial. The District Director will review the permit application, the written denial and such other evidence and matters as the applicant and District Plant Operations Manager will present to the District Director as soon as practicable and the District Director's decision will be the final administrative action taken by District staff. Any appeal of the District

Director's decision will be taken to the Board in accordance with the provisions of Title 7, Article I, Section 5.

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- C. In the event it is determined by the District Plant Operations Manager that any discharge of wastewater to a sewer materially and substantially differs in type and volume from those characteristics set forth in the application and discharge permit issued based on a said application, the IU shall be subject to revocation of discharge permit, disconnection, fine and other penalties as herein provided.

SECTION 5. Monitoring Facilities

- A. The District Plant Operations Manager shall require, to be installed and maintained at the IU's expense, monitoring facilities consisting of a large manhole or sampling chamber to allow sampling, inspection and flow measurement of the building sewer discharge. Monitoring facilities shall be installed on each separate discharge in the building sewer, in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the District Plant Operations Manager.
 - 1. The monitoring facilities shall be located on the IU's premises, provided that if such location would be impractical or cause undue hardship to the IU, District Plant Operations Manager may allow the facility to be constructed in a public street or sidewalk area. Such facility shall be so located so that samples may be taken safely and easily and shall not be obstructed by landscaping, parked vehicles or other activity of the IU. IUs wishing to change the location of monitoring facilities must obtain written approval from the District Plant Operations Manager before making such change.
 - 2. There shall be ample room, in and near, such monitoring facilities to allow accurate sampling and monitoring equipment to be installed and to prepare samples for analysis. Such facilities shall be accessible to authorized representatives of the District at all times upon presentation of suitable identification from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. five (5) days per week. Provided that authorized representatives of the District shall under exceptional circumstances have access upon presentation of suitable identification from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. seven (7) days per week.
 - 3. The location of flow meters and/or water meters shall be in an area of the property of the IU where they can be safely inspected. Water meters and flow meters shall not be located in confined spaces or in hazardous locations or areas on the property of the IU where hazardous operations are taking place. The District Plant Operations Manager will determine, at his discretion, whether or not flow meters and water meters of the IU are safely located.

- B. Each IU whose wastewater discharges has, by sampling of wastewater or other means of inspection, been found to contain, or have the potential to contain, incompatible priority pollutants in amounts or concentrations which may cause interference with the wastewater treatment works process or operation, shall provide such enhanced monitoring facilities on each building sewer discharge which contains, or has the potential to contain, incompatible priority pollutants.
1. The entrance or manhole to such enhanced monitoring facilities may be secured by a break-away key type locking device installed by the District. District Plant Operations Manager shall have the only key to said locking device and will have complete control of access to the monitoring facility. When required by an IU, District personnel shall be available to open the monitoring facilities upon ninety (90) minute notice upon good cause shown. Alternative means of adequately securing such monitoring facilities may be approved by the District Director upon recommendation of the District Plant Operations Manager.
 2. The enhanced monitoring facilities shall contain the following equipment installed in a permanently fixed position by the IU:
 - a. A Palmer Bowlus flume or weir incorporated into the invert of the monitoring manhole.
 - b. A dedicated source of electrical power to the monitoring facilities of sufficient voltage and amperage to operate all equipment in the sampling chamber. An appropriate device shall be installed by the IU to indicate a power failure and length of time of such failure. Such device may be specified by the District and furnished by the IU.
 - c. Automatic composite sampling devices provided by the District will be installed and operated in the monitoring facility on a twenty-four (24) hour basis, seven (7) days per week. Samples will be collected by District personnel five (5) days per week and analyzed on a routine basis. The District will provide a split of each sample taken from said monitoring facility upon written request of the IU.
 - d. All measurements, tests, analyses of the characteristics of water and wastes to which reference is made in this Section shall be determined in accordance with Standard Methods 40 CFR Part 136.

SECTION 6. Inspection, Sampling and Records Keeping

- A. The District Plant Operations Manager, or his designee, may inspect the facilities of IUs to ascertain whether the purposes of this Title are being met and if all requirements of the Title are being complied with. Persons or occupants of premises used by an IU shall allow the District, or its representatives, ready

access, upon presentation of credentials, at reasonable times to all parts of said premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, examination and copying of records required to be kept by this Title and in the performance of any of their duties. The District, or its authorized representative, shall have the right to set up on the IU's property such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling, monitoring and metering operations. Where requested in writing by the authorized representative of the IU, the District shall leave a representative portion of any sample taken from any sample point on the property of the IU. In cases of disputes arising over shared samples, the portion taken and analyzed by the District shall be presumed to be the valid sample. Where an IU has security measures in force which would require suitable identification, necessary arrangements shall be made with their security guards so that upon presentation of suitable identification, personnel from the District shall be permitted to enter immediately for the purposes of performing their specific responsibilities. Failure of an IU to allow District, or its representatives, ready access, or failure to comply with other provisions of this sub-section shall be a violation of this Title and subject the IU to any remedies the District may have, including without limitation, fines of up to \$1,000 per occurrence.

B. Maintenance of Records

1. IUs and District Plant Operations Manager shall maintain records of all information resulting from any monitoring activities required by this Title, including documentation associated with Best Management Practices.
2. In addition to the requirements of Subsection B1 of this Section, IUs shall retain the following self-monitoring data for all samples:
 - a. Date, exact place, method and time of sampling and the names of person or persons taking the samples.
 - b. The date analyses were performed.
 - c. Who performed the analyses.
 - d. The analytical techniques/methods used.
 - e. The results of such analyses.
3. District and IUs shall maintain such records for a minimum of three (3) years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the IU or operation of District's pretreatment program or when requested by the Administrator.

SECTION 7. Pretreatment

IUs shall provide necessary wastewater pretreatment as required to comply with this Title and shall achieve compliance with all applicable Pretreatment Standards, local limits and the prohibitions set out in Article II of this Title within the time limitations as specified by appropriate statutes, regulations, and ordinances, whichever is more stringent. Any facilities required to pretreat wastewater to a level acceptable to the District Plant Operations Manager shall be provided, properly operated and maintained at the IU's expense. Detailed plans showing the pretreatment facilities shall be submitted to the District Plant Operations Manager for review and must be acceptable to the District Plant Operations Manager before construction of the facility. The IU shall obtain all necessary construction/operating permits from the IEPA. Such pretreatment facilities shall be under the control and direction of an IEPA certified Wastewater Treatment Operator. The review of such plans shall in no way relieve the IU from the responsibility of modifying its facility as necessary to produce an effluent acceptable to the District Plant Operations Manager under the provisions of this Title. Any subsequent significant changes in the pretreatment facilities or method of operation shall be reported to and be accepted by the District Plant Operations Manager prior to the IU's initiation of the changes.

SECTION 8. Confidential Information

Any information submitted to the District may be claimed as confidential by the submitter. Any such claim must be asserted at the time of submission in the manner prescribed on the application form or instructions, or, in the case of other submissions, by stamping the words "confidential information" on each page containing such information. If no claim is made at the time of submission, the District may make the information available to the public without further notice. If a claim is asserted, the information will be treated in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR Part 2 (Public Information).

- A. Effluent data. Information and data provided to the District pursuant to this part which is effluent data shall be available to the public without restriction.
- B. District. All other information which is submitted to the District shall be available to the public at least to the extent provided by 40 CFR 2.302.

SECTION 9. Closure Plans

In the event that a Significant Industrial User (SIU) closes, or if the processes that classify the user as significant are closed, the user shall file a written closure plan with the District. The closure plan shall contain, at a minimum, the following:

- A. A description of each wastewater generating process that will be closed.
- B. A description of how the facility will be closed and the extent of operations during the closure period.
- C. An inventory and estimate of the volume of all process wastewater, chemicals, and hazardous waste on site. A description of the methods for disposal, including

procedures for removing, transporting, treating, storing, or disposing of all waste and identifying all off-site waste management facilities to be used.

- D. A schedule of the closure activities indicating the time required to complete each closure step.