Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
2200 Churchill Road
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

Iowa Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division
Wastewater Section
900 East Grand Avenue
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Reissued (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date: June 1, 1995

Issue Date: December 4, 1991
Effective Date: January 3, 1992

Name and Address of Permittee:

Commonwealth Edison Company
72 West Adams Street
Post Office Box 767
Chicago, Illinois 60690-0767

Facility Name and Address:

Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station
22710 206 Avenue North
Cordova, Illinois
(Rock Island County)

Discharge Number and Name

Receiving Waters: Mississippi River

No. 001 and 002 Open Cycle Diffusers
No. 001(a) Demineralizer Regenerative Waste
No. 001(b) Wastewater Treatment System
No. 001(c) Sanitary Waste Treatment Plant
No. 002(a) Radwaste Treatment System Blowdown

In compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Subtitle C Rules and Regulations of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, Iowa Water Quality Standards Chapter 61-567 Iowa Administrative Code, and the FWPCA, the above-named permittee is hereby authorized to discharge at the above location to the above-named receiving stream in accordance with the standard conditions and attachments herein.

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

Larry Wilson
Director
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
by Wayne Farrand, Supervisor
Wastewater Section
Environmental Protection Division

Thomas G. McSwiggin, P.E.
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Water Pollution Control

NPDES Permit No. IL0005037

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day 30 DAY AVG.	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAILY MAX.	CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l 30 DAY AVG.	CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l DAILY MAX.	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE

1. From the effective date of this permit until June 1, 1995 the effluent of the following discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall(s): 001 and 002 Open Cycle Diffusers

This discharge consists of:	Approximate Flow
Main Condenser Cooling Water	1098 MGD
House Service Water	40 MGD
Radwaste Treatment System Blowdown*	0.022 MGD
Demineralizer Regenerate Waste	0.015 MGD
Wastewater Treatment Plant Effluent	0.031 MGD
Sanitary Waste Treatment Plant Effluent	0.006 MGD
House Service Water Strainer Backwash	0.126 MGD
Intake Screen Backwash	0.506 MGD
Units 1 and 2 Oil/Water Separators	Intermittent
Fish Culture Facilities	Intermittent

PARAMETER				SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)				Daily	24 hr total
pH	See Special Condition No. 1			1/Month	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine/ Total Residual Halogen***			0.2***	1/Week	Grab**
Temperature	See Special Condition No. 6			Daily	Continuous Recording

*This sub-waste stream discharges only through Outfall 002, all other sub-waste streams are common to both Outfalls 001 and 002.
**See Special Condition No. 3
*** See Special Condition No. 16

NPDES Permit No. IL0005037

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day 30 DAY AVG.	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAILY MAX.	CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l 30 DAY AVG.	CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l DAILY MAX.	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE

1. From the effective date of this permit until June 1, 1995, the effluent of the following discharges shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall(s): 001(a) Demineralizer Regenerate Waste — Approximate Flow 0.018 (MGD)

Flow (MGD)					1 Week	24 hr total
Total Suspended Solids			15	30	2/Month	24 hr composite

Outfall(s): 001(b) Wastewater Treatment System***

This discharge consists of:**** — Approximate Flow (MGD)

- Crib House Floor Drain Sump — 0.029
- Auxiliary Boiler blowdown — 0.0015
- Roof and floor drains — Intermittent
- Demineralizer filter back wash — 0.0005 MGD

Flow (MGD)					1/Week	24 hr total
Total Suspended Solids			15	30	1/Week	8 hr Composite
Oil and Grease			15	20	1/Week	Grab

Outfall(s): 001(c) Sanitary Waste Treatment Plant (DMF 0.06 MGD) Approximate Flow 0.012 (MGD)

Flow (MGD)					2/Month	24 hr total
pH	See Special Condition No. 1				2/Month	Grab
BOD_5	15	30	30	60	2/Month	24 hr Composite
Fecal Coliform	See Special Condition No. 9				2/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	15	30	30	60	2/Month	24 hr Composite

***Wastewater Treatment System effluent is routed through an oil/water separator prior to discharge.
****The listed contributory waste streams all pass through an oil/water separator (Unit 1/2 oil/water separator) prior to entering the wastewater treatment plant.

NPDES Permit No. IL0005037

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day 30 DAY AVG.	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAILY MAX.	CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l 30 DAY AVG.	CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l DAILY MAX.	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE

1. From the effective date of this permit until June 1, 1995, the effluent of the following discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall(s): 002(a) Radwaste Treatment System Blowdown*****

This discharge consists of: Approximate Flow 0.022 (MGD)

Laundry Wastewater
Reactor Water
Contaminated Floor Drains
Equipment Drains
Condensate Demineralizer Filter Backwash
Reactor Cleanup Demineralizer Filter Backwash
Laboratory Wastewater

Flow (MGD)				Daily	24 hr total
Total Suspended Solids		15	30	1/Week when Discharging	Grab
Oil and Grease		15	20	1/Week when Discharging	Grab

*****The permittee shall comply with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission Title 10 (10 CFR 0.735-1) regulations for discharge and monitoring of radioactive wastewater discharges. Wastewater is generally batch treated and recycled, therefore the daily average discharge rate from Outfall No. 002(a) does not reflect influent flow rates.

NPDES Permit No. IL0005037

Special Conditions

1. The pH shall be in the range 6.0 to 9.0.

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

3. A minimum of three grab samples shall be taken at approximately five minute intervals in the discharge bay at the diffuser pipes during the respective sodium bromide injection and/or chlorination period of a generating unit allowing for lag time between the initiation of injection and the point of sampling before the first grab sample is taken. The individual values and average (mean) values for each set of samples shall be reported including the Unit sampled, the times samples were collected, the time and duration of the sodium bromide and/or chlorine dosing period plus the rate and amount (lbs.) of sodium bromide and/or chlorine applied. For purposes of reporting and determining compliance, the daily discharge shall be the average of all non-zero values measured in a day and the monthly average shall be the average of all daily discharges.

4. Neither total residual chlorine nor total residual halogen may be discharged from any unit for more than two hours in any one day.

5. Nothing in this permit affects or abrogates the responsibilities or commitments of the Permittee herein as set forth in the agreement entered into by the Permittee in the consolidated cases of Izaak Walton League of America, et. al. v. Schlesinger, No. 2208-71 and People of the State of Illinois, et. al. v. United States Atomic Energy Commission, No. 2208-71 (U.S. District Court, District of Columbia).

6. Discharge of wastewater from this facility must not alone or in combination with other sources cause the receiving stream to violate the following thermal limitations at the edge of the mixing zone:

   A. Maximum temperature rise above natural temperature must not exceed 5°F.
   B. Water temperature at representative locations in the main river shall not exceed the maximum limits in the following table during more than one (1) percent of the hours in the 12-month period ending with any month. Moreover, at no time shall the water temperature at such locations exceed the maximum limits in the following table by more than 3°F. (Main river temperatures are temperatures of those portions of the river essentially similar to and following the same thermal regime as the temperatures of the main flow of the river.)

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
°F	45	45	57	68	78	85	86	86	85	75	65	52

   C. The area of diffusion of an effluent in the receiving water is a mixing zone, and that mixing zone shall not extend:

   i) over more than 25 percent of the cross sectional area or volume of flow in the Mississippi River;

   ii) more than 26 acres of the Mississippi River

   Permittee shall monitor river flow weekly and ambient river temperature (at or upstream of unit intakes) daily. When river flows are greater than 16,000 cfs and ambient temperatures are 5°F or more lower than the monthly limiting temperatures, the permittee shall be deemed in compliance with the above temperature limitations, based upon the temperature monitoring curve.[1] If river flows are greater than 11,000 cfs and ambient temperatures are within 5°F of the monthly limiting temperatures, the permittee may demonstrate compliance with the above temperature limitations by use of plant load, river flow, and ambient temperature data and the temperature monitoring curve in lieu of actual measurement of the 500 feet downstream river cross section temperature. If river flows are less than 11,000 cfs, temperature surveys at the 500 feet downstream river cross section shall be performed once per week during any week that the generating units discharge heated effluent to the river.[2] In the event that the compliance monitoring shows that the permittee has caused the monthly limiting temperature to be exceeded, the number of hours of such exceedance shall be reported on the permittee's Discharge Monitoring Report. The following data shall be collected and recorded:

[1] The temperature monitoring curve identified as TMC-1 as shown on p. 31 of the January 1990 "Evaluation of the Quad Cities Nuclear Generating Station Diffuser Pipe System at Low River Flows."

[2] Temperature surveys shall not be required during periods when ice formation renders the Mississippi River inaccessible or unsafe for marine activity.

NPDES Permit No. IL0005037

Special Conditions

1. Daily continuous recording of the station discharge rate.

2. Daily continuous recording of the temperature of the station discharge.

3. Weekly determination of the river flow rate (daily when river flows fall below 18,000 cfs).

4. Daily determination of the ambient temperature of the river.

5. Daily determination of the station load.

6. Daily determination of the induced cross sectional average temperature at the 500 foot downstream cross section in the river.

7. There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds from any discharge.

8. There shall be no discharge of chemical metal cleaning wastes unless a permit has been obtained from IEPA for the treatment and/or discharge of such wastes.

9. The daily maximum fecal coliform count examined twice per month shall not exceed 400 per 100 ml.

10. Commonwealth Edison Company's demonstration for the Quad Cities Nuclear Power Station in accordance with Section 316(a) and 316(b) of the Clean Water Act was approved by IEPA by letter dated July 28, 1981 and by the Iowa Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) by letter dated May 18, 1981. Based on these conclusions the following actions by the permittee are required:

    A. The permittee shall monitor fish impingement twice per week, year round. Each year's data shall be tabulated and compared to historical fish impingement data for the same period with the results submitted to IEPA Permit Section and Compliance Assurance Section by July 28, each year.

    B. The permittee shall monitor water temperatures as described in Special Condition 6.

11. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset as defined in 40 CFR 122.41(n) shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that: An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset; the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; the permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in standard condition 12 of this permit; and the permittee complied with any remedial measures required in standard condition 4 of this permit.

12. Discharge is allowed from the Unit 1 oil/water separator and the Unit 2 oil/water separator in accordance with the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC). If an applicable effluent standard or water quality related effluent limitation is promulgated under Section 301 and 302 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and that effluent or water quality standard or limitation is more stringent than any effluent or water quality limitations in this permit, or controls a pollutant not limited in this NPDES Permit, the Agency shall revise or modify the permit in accordance with the promulgated standard and shall notify the permittee.

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

14. The completed Discharge Monitoring Report forms shall be mailed and received by the IEPA no later than the 28th day of the following month, unless otherwise specified by the permitting authority. Discharge Monitoring Reports shall be mailed to the IEPA at the following address:

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

NPDES Permit No. IL0005037

Special Conditions

15. The permittee shall prepare a plan for biomonitoring to evaluate the toxicity of bromine biocides present in the discharge from the main cooling water condensers and submit the plan to IEPA for review and approval within 180 days of the effectives date of this Permit. The permittee shall begin biomonitoring studies within 90 days after approval of a biomonitoring plan or other such date as contained in the Agency's notification letter. The Agency may waive biomonitoring indefinitely if sufficient data regarding bromine-based biocide toxicity becomes available from other sources.

Biomonitoring

1. Acute Toxicity -- Standard definitive acute toxicity tests shall be run on fathead minnows and the aquatic invertebrate Ceriodaphnia. Testing should be consistent with Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents to Aquatic Organisms EPA 600/4-85-013, unless substitute tests are approved. The following tests are required:

   a. Fish -- 96 hour flow-through acute bioassay using one to four week old fathead minnows (Pimephales promelas).

   b. Invertebrate -- 48 hour static renewal LC_{50} bioassay using Ceriodaphnia

2. Testing Frequency -- the above tests shall be conducted a minimum of two times.

3. Concurrent with biomonitoring tests the total residual oxidant concentration and the duration of its detection in the effluent shall be monitored and reported. The biomonitoring tests shall be performed at or near the maximum effluent TRC concentration allowed by this permit, to the extent practiable.

4. Chemical specific testing -- the effluent shall be analyzed for brominated organics during the discharge of biocide chemicals. All sample collection, preservation and storage times should conform to 40 CFR 136 or other approved procedures. Identification and quantification shall be attempted by a laboratory whose computer data processing programs are capable of comparing the sample mass spectrum to a computerized library of mass spectra, with visual confirmation by an experienced analyst. Following chemical analysis, an evaluation of the toxicty properties should be provided for any identified compounds based on available toxicology data bases.

5. Results shall be reported according to EPA 600/4-85-014, Section 10, Report Preparation and shall be submitted to IEPA within one week of becoming available to the permittee.

This permit may be modified to incorporate different TRC/TRH limitations or restrictions on the use of bromine-based biocides based on the results of the biomonitoring or other bromine toxicity data which becomes available to the Agency. Such modification shall follow public notice and opportunity for hearing.

16. The TRC limit of 0.2 mg/l shall apply only when chlorine is used as the sole biocide. If bromine compounds are used alone or in conjunction with chlorine, the TRC/TRH limit shall be 0.16 mg/l as a daily maximum.

The use of bromine-based biocides in condenser cooling water shall not be allowed after two years from the effective date of this permit, unless the permit is modified to allow their use. Such modification shall follow public notice and oppportunity for hearing, and may include a schedule for compliance if water quality-based permit limits more restrictive than those in this permit are imposed.

The permittee should confer with IEPA and USEPA after approximately one year to determine whether the permit will be modified and the proposed final conditions.

ATTACHMENT H

Standard Conditions

Definitions

Act means the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Ch. 111 1/2, Ill. Rev. Stat. Sec. 1001 et. 1051 as Amended.

Agency means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Board means the Illinois Pollution Control Board.

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

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

USEPA means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) **Duty to reapply.** If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. If the permittee submits a proper application as required by the Agency no later than 180 days prior to the expiration date, this permit shall continue in full force and effect until the final Agency decision on the application has been made.

(3) **Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense.** It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

(4) **Duty to mitigate.** The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

(5) **Proper operation and maintenance.** The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

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

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

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

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

(a) Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

(d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

(10) **Monitoring and records.**

(a) Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

(b) The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records, and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of this permit, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Agency at any time.

(c) Records of monitoring information shall include:

(1) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;

(2) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;

(3) The date(s) analyses were performed;

(4) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;

(5) The analytical techniques or methods used; and

(6) The results of such analyses.

(d) Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit. Where no test procedure under 40 CFR Part 136 has been approved, the permittee must submit to the Agency a test method for approval. The permittee shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instrumentation at intervals to ensure accuracy of measurements.

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

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

(1) **For a corporation:** by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president or a person or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the corporation.

(2) **For a partnership or sole proprietorship:** by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

(3) **For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency:** by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

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

(1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a); and

(2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position responsible for the overall operation of the facility, from which the discharge originates, such as a plant manager, superintendent or person of equivalent responsibility; and

(3) The written authorization is submitted to the Agency.

c) **Changes of Authorization**. If an authorization under (b) is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of (b) must be submitted to the Agency prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

(12) **Reporting requirements**.

a) **Planned Changes**. The permittee shall give notice to the Agency as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility.

b) **Anticipated noncompliance**. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Agency of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

c) **Compliance schedules**. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

d) **Monitoring reports**. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit.

(1) Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).

(2) If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136 or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR.

(3) Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Agency in the permit.

e) **Twenty-four hour reporting**. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent 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) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Agency in the permit to be reported within 24 hours.

The Agency may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

f) **Other noncompliance**. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs (12)(c), (d), or (e), at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph (12)(a).

g) **Other information**. Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application, or in any report to the Agency, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

(13) **Transfer of permits**. A permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:

a) The current permittee notifies the Agency at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date.

b) The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new permittees, and

c) The Agency does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue the permit. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement.

(14) All manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Agency as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant identified under Section 307 of the Clean Water Act which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:

(1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l);

(2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;

(3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the NPDES permit application; or

(4) The level established by the Agency in this permit.

b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the NPDES permit application.

(15) All Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) must provide adequate notice to the Agency of the following:

a) Any new introduction of pollutants into that POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Sections 301 or 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and

b) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit.

c) For purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on (i) the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW, and (ii) any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

(16) If the permit is issued to a publicly owned or publicly regulated treatment works, the permittee shall require any industrial user of such treatment works to comply with federal requirements concerning:

(1) User charges pursuant to Section 204(b) of the Clean Water Act, and applicable regulations appearing in 40 CFR 35;

(2) Toxic pollutant effluent standards and pretreatment standards pursuant to Section 307 of the Clean Water Act; and

(3) Inspection, monitoring and entry pursuant to Section 308 of the Clean Water Act.

(17) If an applicable standard or limitation is promulgated under Section 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), or 307(a)(2) and if effluent standard or limitation is more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit or controls a pollutant not limited in the permit, the permit shall be promptly modified or revoked, and reissued to conform to that effluent standard or limitation.

(18) Any authorization to construct issued to the permittee pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 309.154 is hereby incorporated by reference as a condition of this permit.

(19) The permittee shall not make any false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document submitted to the Agency or the USEPA, or required to be maintained under this permit.

(20) The Clean Water Act provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Clean Water Act is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $10,000 per day of such violation. Any person who wilfully or negligently violates permit conditions implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, or 308 of the Clean Water Act is subject to a fine of not less than $2,500, nor more than $25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

(21) The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.

(22) The Clean Water Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit shall, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.

(23) Collected screenings, 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.

(24) In case of conflict between these standard conditions and any other conditions included in this permit, the other condition(s) shall govern.

(25) The permittee shall comply with, in addition to, the requirements of the permit, all applicable provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Subtitle D, Subtitle E, and all applicable orders of the Board.

(26) The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit, is held invalid, the remaining provisions of this permit shall continue in full force and effect.

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

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

Definitions

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

USEPA means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

IEPA means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Agency means IEPA.

Board means the Illinois Pollution Control Board.

Daily Discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24 hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass (quantity), the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day. To express the mass discharged use one of the following formulas:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Printed on Recycled Paper

IL 532-0092
WPC 242 (instr.) 3/89

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM COMMENTS

DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT

PERMITTEE NAME 1

ADDRESS

PHONE

COMMENTS

2	3	4	5	5	5
ST	PERMIT NUMBER	DIS	SIC	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE

REPORTING PERIOD FROM YEAR MO DAY ←6→ YEAR MO DAY

PARAMETER		QUANTITY 8 MINIMUM	8 AVERAGE	8 MAXIMUM	8 UNITS	NO EX	CONCENTRATION 8 MINIMUM	8 AVERAGE	8 MAXIMUM	UNITS	NO EX	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS	SAMPLE TYPE
	REPORTED	9	9	9	11	12	9	9	9	11	12	13	15
	PERMIT CONDITION	10	10	10			10	10	10			14	16
	REPORTED												
	PERMIT CONDITION												
	REPORTED												
	PERMIT CONDITION												
	REPORTED												
	PERMIT CONDITION												
	REPORTED												
	PERMIT CONDITION												
	REPORTED												
	PERMIT CONDITION												
	REPORTED												
	PERMIT CONDITION												
	REPORTED												
	PERMIT CONDITION												

NAME OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER	TITLE OF THE OFFICER	DATE		
17	18	19	*I certify that I am familiar with the information contained in this report and that to the best of my knowledge and belief such information is true, complete, and accurate.*	20
LAST FIRST MI	TITLE	YEAR MO DAY		SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPLE EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT

PAGE OF

IL 532-0092
WPC 242 3/89

This Agency is authorized to require this information under Illinois Revised Statutes, 1979, Chapter 111 1/2, Section 1042. Disclosure of this information is required. Failure to do so may result in a civil penalty up to $10,000.00 per day of violation or a fine up to $25,000.00 per day of violation and imprisonment up to one year. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM COMMENTS

DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT

PERMITTEE NAME

ADDRESS

PHONE

COMMENTS

ST	PERMIT NUMBER	DIS	SIC	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE

REPORTING PERIOD FROM | YEAR | MO | DAY | TO | YEAR | MO | DAY |

PARAMETER		QUANTITY MINIMUM	QUANTITY AVERAGE	QUANTITY MAXIMUM	UNITS	NO EX	CONCENTRATION MINIMUM	CONCENTRATION AVERAGE	CONCENTRATION MAXIMUM	UNITS	NO EX	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS	SAMPLE TYPE
	REPORTED												
	PERMIT CONDITION												
	REPORTED												
	PERMIT CONDITION												
	REPORTED												
	PERMIT CONDITION												
	REPORTED												
	PERMIT CONDITION												
	REPORTED												
	PERMIT CONDITION												
	REPORTED												
	PERMIT CONDITION												
	REPORTED												
	PERMIT CONDITION												
	REPORTED												
	PERMIT CONDITION												

NAME OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER	TITLE OF THE OFFICER	DATE	*I certify that I am familiar with the information contained in this report and that to the best of my knowledge and belief such information is true, complete, and accurate.*	SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT
LAST FIRST MI	TITLE	YEAR MO DAY		

PAGE OF

IL 532 0592
WPC 142 11/79

This Agency is authorized to require this information under Illinois Revised Statutes, 1979, Chapter 111 1/2, Section 1042. Disclosure of this information is required. Failure to do so may result in a civil penalty up to $10,000 [illegible]

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM COMMENTS

DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT

PERMITTEE NAME

ADDRESS

PHONE

COMMENTS

ST	PERMIT NUMBER	DIS	SIC	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE

REPORTING PERIOD FROM YEAR MO DAY TO YEAR MO DAY

PARAMETER		QUANTITY MINIMUM	QUANTITY AVERAGE	QUANTITY MAXIMUM	QUANTITY UNITS	NO EX	CONCENTRATION MINIMUM	CONCENTRATION AVERAGE	CONCENTRATION MAXIMUM	CONCENTRATION UNITS	NO EX	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS	SAMPLE TYPE
	REPORTED												
	PERMIT CONDITION												
	REPORTED												
	PERMIT CONDITION												
	REPORTED												
	PERMIT CONDITION												
	REPORTED												
	PERMIT CONDITION												
	REPORTED												
	PERMIT CONDITION												
	REPORTED												
	PERMIT CONDITION												
	REPORTED												
	PERMIT CONDITION												
	REPORTED												
	PERMIT CONDITION												

NAME OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER	TITLE OF THE OFFICER	DATE	*I certify that I am familiar with the information contained in this report and that to the best of my knowledge and belief such information is true, complete, and accurate*	SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT
LAST FIRST MI	TITLE	YEAR MO DAY		

IL 532 0092
WPC 242 11/79

This Agency is authorized to require this information under Illinois Revised Statutes, 1979, Chapter 111 1/2, Section 1042. Disclosure of this information is required. Failure to do so may result in a civil penalty up to $10,000.00 per day of violation or a fine up to $25,000.00 per day of ...

PAGE OF