

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Water Pollution Control

2200 Churchill Road

P.O. Box 19276

Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Modified (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date: March 1, 1990

Issue Date: April 28, 1986

Effective Date: May 28, 1986

Modification Issue Date: April 14, 1988

Modification Effective Date: May 14, 1988

Name and Address of Permittee:

Commonwealth Edison Company
Post Office Box 767
Chicago, Illinois 60690

Facility Name and Address:

Commonwealth Edison Company
Byron Nuclear Power Station
4450 North German Church Road
Byron, Illinois 61010
Ogle County

Discharge Number and Name:

- No. 001 Cooling System Blowdown Line
- No. 001(a) Demineralizer Regenerant Waste
- No. 001(b) Sewage Treatment Plant Effluent
- No. 001(c) Wastewater Treatment Plant Effluent
- No. 001(d) Radwaste Treatment System Effluent
- No. 001(e) Construction Runoff Basin
- No. 003 Intake Screen Backwash

Receiving Waters

Rock River

No. 002 Construction Runoff Basin

Woodland Creek

In compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Subtitle C Rules and Regulations of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, 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) not later than 180 days prior to the expiration date.

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

TGM:TRK:GC:bjh/sp/2238D

NPDES Permit No. IL0048313

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

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

1. From the effective date of this permit until March 1, 1990, the effluent of the following discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall(s): 001 Cooling System Blowdown Line

This discharge consists of:

Approximate Flow

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Cooling tower blowdown | 21.6 MGD |
| 2. House service water blowdown | 1.3 MGD |
| 3. Essential service water blowdown and strainer backwash | 1.31 MGD |
| 4. Demineralizer regenerant waste | 0.04 MGD |
| 5. Sewage treatment plant effluent | 0.03 MGD |
| 6. Wastewater treatment plant effluent | 0.07 MGD |
| 7. Radwaste treatment system effluent | 0.37 MGD |
| 8. Construction runoff basin effluent | 0.04 MGD |

Flow			Daily	Continuous
pH	See Special Condition No. 1		1/Week	Grab
Free Available Halogen		0.2	0.5	1/Week
Temperature	See Special Condition No. 4		Daily	Continuous
Zinc (Total)			1.0	1/Week

*See Special Condition No. 3

Outfall(s): 001(a) Demineralizer Regenerant Waste

Approximate Flow
0.04 MGD

Flow			Daily	Continuou
Total Suspended Solids		15.0	30.0	1/Week
				8 Hour Composite

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

1. From the effective date of this permit until March 1, 1990, the effluent of the following discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall(s): 001(b) Sewage Treatment Plant Effluent

					Approximate Flow 0.046 MGD (DMF 0.057 MGD)	
Flow	See Special Condition No. 1				Daily	Continuous
pH					2/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	14.2	28.5	30.0	60.0	2/Month	24 Hour Composite
BOD ₅	14.2	28.5	30.0	60.0	2/Month	24 Hour Composite
Fecal Coliform	See Special Condition No. 5				2/Month	Grab

Outfall(s): 001(c) Wastewater Treatment Plant Effluent

This discharge consists of:

		Approximate Flow	
1.	Turbine building floor drain sumps**	Intermittent	
2.	Turbine building fire and oil sump**	Intermittent	
3.	Turbine building equipment drains**	Intermittent	
4.	Essential service water drain sumps**	Intermittent	
5.	Unit 1 and 2 tendon tunnel sumps	Intermittent	
6.	Turbine building, auxiliary building and waste treatment building roof drains	Intermittent	
7.	Auxiliary boiler blowdown	Intermittent	
8.	Unit 1 and 2 diesel fuel storage tank sumps	Intermittent	
9.	Wastewater treatment system sand filter backwash	0.002 MGD	
10.	Well water sand filter backwash	Intermittent	

					Approximate Flow	
Flow	See Special Condition No. 1				Daily	24 Hour Total
pH					2/Week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids			15.0	30.0	2/Week	24 Hour Composite
Oil and Grease			15.0	20.0	2/Week	Grab

**These wastestreams may be directed to the Radwaste Treatment System depending on the results of the process radiation monitors.

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Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

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

1. From the effective date of this permit until March 1, 1990, the effluent of the following discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall(s): 001(d) Radwaste Treatment System Effluent

This discharge consists of:

Approximate Flow

1. Steam generator condensate blowdown			Intermittent
2. Cooling jacket blowdown			Intermittent
3. Auxiliary building and turbine building floor drains			Intermittent
4. Laundry waste treatment system drains			0.001 MGD
5. Chemical and volume control system drains			Intermittent
6. Boron recycle system blowdown			Intermittent
7. Radwaste demineralizer regenerant wastes and filter backwash			0.002 MGD
8. Evaporator wastewater			Intermittent
9. Moisture separator reheater drains			Intermittent
10. Units 1 and 2 condensate pit sumps			Intermittent
11. Turbine building floor drain sumps***			Intermittent
12. Turbine building fire and oil sump***			Intermittent
13. Turbine building equipment drains***			Intermittent
14. Essential service water drain sumps**			Intermittent

Flow			Daily	Continuous
Total Suspended Solids	15.0	30.0	2/Week	Discharge Tank Composite Grab
Oil and Grease	15.0	20.0	2/Week	Composite Grab

***Discharge to the Radwaste Treatment System is an alternate routing.

Outfall(s): 001(e) Construction Runoff Basin

This discharge consists of:

Approximate Flow

1. Parking lot runoff			Intermittent
2. Switch yard runoff and transformer drains			Intermittent
3. Station area runoff			Intermittent
4. Pipe flushing wastewater			Intermittent
5. Turbine building fire and oil sump****			Intermittent

Flow			3/week	24 Hour Total Grab
pH	See Special Condition No. 1		1/week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids		50.0	1/week	8 Hour Composite Grab
Oil and Grease		15.0	20.0	1/week

****Discharge to the Construction Runoff Basin is an alternate routing.

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Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVG.	DAILY MAX.	30 DAY AVG.	DAILY MAX.		
2. From the effective date of this permit until March 1, 1990, the effluent of the following discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:						
Outfall(s): 002 Construction Runoff Basin*****						
This discharge consists of:			Approximate Flow			
1. Parking lot runoff					Intermittent	
2. Switch yard runoff and transformer drains					Intermittent	
3. Station area runoff					Intermittent	
4. Pipe flushing wastewater					Intermittent	
5. Turbine building fire and oil sump*****					Intermittent	
Flow					3/Week	24 Hour Total
pH	See Special Condition No. 1				1/Week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids			50.0		1/Week	8 Hour Composite
Oil and Grease			15.0	20.0	1/Week	Grab

*****The construction runoff basin overflow is normally pumped to the condenser cooling water system. Discharge to Woodland Creek will occur when pump capacity is exceeded.

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Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

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

4. From the effective date of this permit until March 1, 1990, the effluent of the following discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall(s): 003 Intake Screen Backwash

Flow	Daily	Continuous
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There shall be no discharge of collected debris.

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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. Sodium hypochlorite and/or sodium bromide application shall be limited to two hours per unit per day and not more than one unit in any plant may be chlorinated and/or brominated at any one time. The reported average concentration and maximum concentration of free available halogen shall be based on a concentration curve. The concentration curve shall be generated using grab samples with an analytical frequency of five minutes or less during the respective chlorination/bromination period allowing for lag time between the time of injection and the point of sampling. Concentration curves shall be submitted with Discharge Monitoring Reports. The frequency and duration of the chlorine and/or bromine dosing period plus the amount of each chemical applied shall be reported with Discharge Monitoring Reports.
4. 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 which is defined by Section 302.211, Illinois Administration Code, Title 35, Chapter 1, Subtitle C, as amended:
 - A. Maximum temperature rise above natural temperature must not exceed 50F (2.8°C).
 - 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 30F (1.7°C). (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.)

	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
0F	60	60	60	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	60
0C	16	16	16	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	16

5. The daily maximum fecal coliform count shall not exceed 400 per 100 ml.

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Special Conditions

6. The discharge of one hundred twenty-four toxic pollutants (FR Vol. 47, No. 224, November 19, 1982, pp. 52309, Appendix A) is prohibited in detectable amounts from cooling tower discharges if the pollutants come from cooling tower maintenance chemicals. The use of cooling tower maintenance chemicals containing chromium is prohibited unless this permit has been modified to include the use and discharge of this chemical.
7. Pursuant to Section 316(b) of the CWA and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 306.201 an operational study of fish impingement under a two Unit operational mode shall be conducted in accordance with Agency letter dated January 30, 1987.
8. There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds.
9. There shall be no discharge of chemical metal cleaning agents and associated rinses unless this permit has been modified to include the new discharge.
10. The permittee shall record monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report Forms using one such form for each discharge each month.

The completed Discharge Monitoring Report forms shall be submitted to IEPA no later than the 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

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

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

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Special Conditions

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

NPDES Compliance Unit
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region V
230 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illinois 60604

ATTACHMENT H

Standard Conditions

Definitions

Act means the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Ch. 111-1.2 Ill. Rev. Stat., Sec. 1001-1051 as Amended.

Agency means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Board means the Illinois Pollution Control Board.

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

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

USEPA means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) **Duty to comply.** The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action, 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 required by the Act, any substances or parameters at any local.
- (10) **Monitoring and records.**
 - (a) Samples and measurements for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the 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 dates(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 the 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 rank 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 person 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 non-compliance. 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 on 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.
- (a) Twenty-four hour reporting. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue, and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours:
- (1) Any unanticipated bypass which evades 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 (a), 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 the notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement.
- (14) All manufacturing, commercial, mining, and agricultural 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 arsenic and hexachlorine; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
- (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the NPDES permit application; or
- (4) The level established by the Agency in the permit.
- (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the NPDES permit application.
- (15) All Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) must provide adequate notice to the Agency of the following:
- (a) Any new introduction of pollutants into that POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Sections 301 or 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and
- (b) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit.
- (c) For purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on (i) the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW, and (ii) any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.
- (16) If the permit is issued to a publicly owned or publicly regulated treatment works, the permittee shall require any industrial user of such treatment works to comply with federal requirements concerning:
- (1) User charges pursuant to Section 204(b) of the Clean Water Act, and applicable regulations appearing in 40 CFR 39;
- (2) Toxic pollutant effluent standards and pretreatment standards pursuant to Section 307 of the Clean Water Act; and
- (3) Inspection, monitoring and entry pursuant to Section 308 of the Clean Water Act.
- (17) If an applicable standard or limitation is promulgated under Section 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), or 307(a)(2) and that effluent standard or limitation is more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit, or controls a pollutant not limited in the permit, the permit shall be promptly modified or revoked, and reassued to conform to that effluent standard or limitation.
- (18) Any authorization to construct issued to the permittee pursuant to 35 B. Adm. Code 308.154 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 406 of the Clean Water Act is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day of such violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates permit conditions implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, or 308 of the Clean Water Act is subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500, nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.
- (21) The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.
- (22) The Clean Water Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit shall, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.
- (23) Collected screenings, slimes, sludges, and other solids shall be disposed of in such a manner as to prevent entry of those wastes or runoff from the wastes into waters of the State. The proper authorization for such disposal shall be obtained from the Agency and is incorporated as part hereof by reference.
- (24) In case of conflict between these standard conditions and any other conditions included in this permit, the other conditions shall govern.
- (25) The permittee shall comply with, in addition to the requirements of the permit, all applicable provisions of 35 B. 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.