

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
1021 North Grand Ave. East
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, IL 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

Modified (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date: June 1, 2000

Issue Date: September 29, 1995
Effective Date: November 1, 1995
Modification Date: September 29, 1997

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 61242
(Rock Island County)

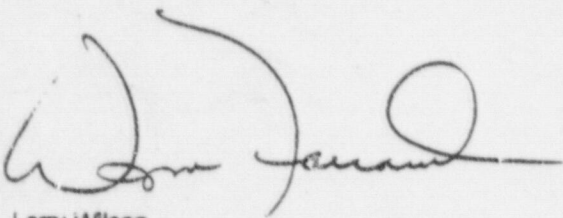
Discharge Number and Name

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

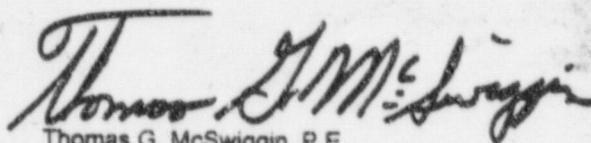
Receiving Waters: Mississippi River

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 Clean Water Act, 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

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Modification Date: September 29, 1997

NPDES Permit No. IL0005037

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 modification date of this permit until June 1, 2000 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	945.4 MGD
House Service Water	40 MGD
Radwaste Treatment System Blowdown*	0.0422 MGD
Wastewater Treatment Plant Effluent	0.042 MGD
Sanitary Waste Treatment Plant Effluent	0.0113 MGD
House Service Water Strainer Backwash	0.126 MGD
Intake Screen Backwash	0.508 MGD
Units 1 and 2 Oil/Water Separators	Intermittent
Fish Culture Facilities	Intermittent

Flow (MGD)		Daily	24 hr total
pH	See Special Condition No. 1	1/Month	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine/Total Residual Oxidant**	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 Conditions 3 and 4. The discharge limit of 0.2 mg/l applies when chlorine compounds are used as the sole biocide. See Special Condition 15 for requirements when bromine biocides are used.

NPDES Permit No. IL0005037

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

1. From the modification date of this permit until June 1, 2000, the effluent of the following discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS		CONCENTRATION		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	lbs/day		LIMITS mg/l			
	30 DAY AVG.	DAILY MAX.	30 DAY AVG.	DAILY MAX.		
Outfall(s): 001(b) Wastewater Treatment System***						
This discharge consists of:****					Approximate Flow (MGD)	
Crib House Floor Drain Sump					0.036	
Oil Separator discharges					0.0015	
Roof and floor drains					Intermittent	
Portable Demineralizer rinse water					Intermittent	
Flow (MGD)					1/Week	24 hr total
Total Suspended Solids			15	30	1/Week	8 hr Composite
Oil and Grease			15	20	1/Month	Grab

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

					Approximate Flow 0.0113 (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.

Modification Date: September 29, 1997

NPDES Permit No. IL0005037

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

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

1. From the modification date of this permit until June 1, 2000, 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 0.0422 (MGD)

Reactor Water
Contaminated Floor Drains
Equipment Drains
Condensate Demineralizer Filter Backwash
Resin Cleanup Demineralizer Filter Backwash
Laboratory Wastewater
Sodium Pentaborate Tank Testing Drainage

Flow (MGD)			Daily	24 hr total
Total Suspended Solids	15	30	1/Week When Discharging	Grab
Oil and Grease	15	20	1/Month When Discharging	Grab
Boron	See Special Condition No. 17		1/Discharge Period	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.

Modification Date: September 29, 1997

NPDES Permit No. IL0005037

Special Conditions

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 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.

SPECIAL CONDITION 3. A minimum of three grab samples shall be taken at approximately five minute intervals in the discharge line at the diffuser pipes during the respective sodium bromide and/or chlorine injection 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, 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.

For the purpose of determining compliance, the highest single instantaneous TRC/TRO concentration measured on any day will be regarded as the daily maximum concentration. Total residual oxidant concentration shall be measured and reported in terms of total residual chlorine.

SPECIAL CONDITION 4. Neither total residual chlorine nor total residual oxidant may be discharged from any unit's main condenser for more than two hours in any one day. Not more than one of the unit's main condensers may discharge total residual chlorine or total residual oxidant at any one time unless the permittee can demonstrate to the Agency that doing so will not violate water quality limitations of the State. Simultaneous chlorination of the generating units will require a modification of the permit. The Agency will publish notice the permit modification.

SPECIAL CONDITION 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).

SPECIAL CONDITION 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.)

	<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>
°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

NPDES Permit No. IL0005037

Special Conditions

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

¹The 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."

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

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. 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. As deemed necessary according to the above data, daily determination of the induced cross sectional average temperature at the 500 foot downstream cross section in the river.

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 8. There shall be no discharge of complexed metal bearing wastestreams and associated rinses from chemical metal cleaning, unless this permit has been modified to include the new discharge.

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 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 once 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.

SPECIAL CONDITION 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.

SPECIAL CONDITION 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.

NPDES Permit No. IL0005037

Special Conditions

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 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
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Springfield, Illinois 62706
Attention: Compliance Assurance Section

SPECIAL CONDITION 15. A discharge limit of 0.05 mg/l (instantaneous maximum) shall be achieved for total residual oxidant when bromine biocides are used for condenser biofouling control, in accordance with Special Condition 3.

SPECIAL CONDITION 16. The Agency has determined that the effluent limitations in this permit constitute BAT/BCT for storm water which is treated in the existing treatment facilities for purposes of this permit reissuance, and no pollution prevention plan will be required for such storm water. In addition to the chemical specific monitoring required elsewhere in this permit, the permittee shall conduct an annual inspection of the facility site to identify areas contributing to a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity, and determine whether any facility modifications have occurred which result in previously-treated storm water discharges no longer receiving treatment. If any such discharges are identified the permittee shall request a modification of this permit within 30 days after the inspection. Records of the annual inspection shall be retained by the permittee for the term of this permit and be made available to the Agency on request.

SPECIAL CONDITION 17. The permittee shall monitor for boron during periods when Sodium Pentaborate is discharged as a result of tank testing and connection drainage from components in the radwaste treatment system. The effluent boron concentration in the subject discharge shall not cause the receiving stream to exceed the water quality standards in Section 302 of 35 Ill. Adm. Code, Chapter 1, Subtitle C. This permit may be modified to include effluent limitations or requirements which are consistent with applicable laws, regulations, or judicial orders. The Agency will public notice the permit modification.

Add research step: discuss if more appropriate: Project notes Act. Ch. 111.2 @ New State Law 11/11/11
11/11/11 on Approved

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Order Discharge means the discharge of a graduate member during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the economic day for participants as conducting work transactions imposed on units of time. The daily discharge is calculated as the input value of the individual discharged over the day (or production unit transactions represented in other units of measurement). Two daily discharges is calculated as the average measurement of the gradient over the day.

environment. Every environmental lobby movement means the highest attention study and change.

A one-way ANOVA (Duncan's Least Squares) (D) test was used to compare the average α_1 (daily excretion) over a 6-hour mean (calculated as the sum of all daily excretions measured during a 6-hour mean) divided by the number of daily excretions measured during that mean.

Average weekly Chauliogas lamellations (1 day average means the highest observed average of daily observations over a 4-week period) are shown on the sum of all daily observations measured during a 4-week period divided by the number of daily observations measured during that period.

Best Management Practices Many means available of reducing probabilities of pollution, mismanagement, and other risk-generating factors to prevent or reduce the pollution of water of the Great Lakes also include treatment, restoration, water saving practices, and practices to control point and nonpoint sources or both. Steps or ways depend on strength from one national strategy.

Q. 20. A straight line is an exponential function of x when (O) neither of either a, b is a continuously differentiable given a straight line (not passing) 1/3 marks

16. **Answer:** *Caryophylla* *blanchi* is a combination of at least 6 sample specimens of the same 100 individuals, collected at different intervals during the operating hours of a factory over a 24-hour period.

8. Please Categorize the following scenarios as a combination of at least 3 examples, components of at least 1 DO indicator, a combination of parameters, noteworthy during this discussion, factors of a 100-day event and 5 parameters.

[illegible][illegible]

(7) *Unfairly to supply* If the guarantee requires no covenant on a security registered by the issuer after the expiration date of the parent, the parent must supply her and include a new provision in the securities indenture a further covenant as required by the Agency no later than 180 days prior to the expiration date. This parent does covenant to hold (face and offset) until the final Agency's decision on the registration. Note: Some issuers

(2) Because we had an economic activity that is different, it should not be a defense for a corporation in an enforcement action that it merely "have them withdraw" the best of means to the government activity in order to maintain compliance with the standards of this statute.

(4) Carry no message. The position that takes all reasonable steps to remove or prevent any disclosure or violation of this journal which has a reputation for disclosure of scholarly effort² by authors through all the environment

[illegible][illegible]

(1) Progressive regions have become more not necessarily any primary regions of new state or any significant progress

(6) Only to provide information. The reporter will submit no off-agency author's materials nor any information about the Agency, any religious or otherwise sensitive issues such as funding, staffing and training, or transmitting the report, or to determine compliance with the statute. The reporter will also have access to the Agency, upon request, copies of materials required to be kept by the person.

inspiration and energy. The Committee shall submit an action plan every year to the Agency, upon the presentation of conclusions and other documents as may be required by law. 10

(b) I never upon the parent's's agreement unless a registered health or safety is based on a criminal or other reasons that the supervisor has considered of this person.

Send me your copy of renewable energy magazine. I would like to know the coordinates of this journal.

(c) request an "assessable" item (any building, equipment, furniture or material and related equipment, persons, or operations regulated or required under this statute, and

Examples of research in renewable biomass for the development of efficient power generation systems, or the enhancement of biomass production for the production of energy carriers.

1102 Monitoring and reporting

(b) *Parity and measurement* taken for the purpose of assessing cost the representative of the relevant group.

[illegible]

100. **Analysis of marketing information that indicates**

(ii) The data were fitted and used in identifying the relationships.

☐ The respondent will perform the copying or storage service.

23 The statistical analysis was performed

(2) The substantially into performed the assignment

(2) The auxiliary techniques of multiple work, and

182 The results of such analysis

46. Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures specified under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit. Voluntary test procedures under 40 CFR Part 136 that are approved, the permittee must submit to the Agency a test method to be approved. The permittee shall determine and publish a statement of procedures for all monitoring and analytical methods used in the permit, ensuring accuracy of the data reported.

(11) Regulatory requirement. All applicable, regular or infrequent information submitted to a Agency shall be tagged and certified.

(b) **Aggravation.** All parental aggravations shall be subject to further:

(1) For a competition by a principal executive officer of at least a kind of vocal presentation of a certain up position having over responsibility for governmental funding for the systematic.

125 For a particularly useful study of the *Progn. subarcticus* by a general overview the population, respectively, of

(3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency, explain its proposed or actual efforts or working interest efforts.

(b) *Response.* All matters required by paragraph 30 of the Information Management Response to the Request for Information are addressed in paragraphs 31 to 33 of the Response. The matters required by paragraph 30 of the Information Management Response to the Request for Information are addressed in paragraphs 31 to 33 of the Response. The matters required by paragraph 30 of the Information Management Response to the Request for Information are addressed in paragraphs 31 to 33 of the Response.

(1) The authorization is made in writing by a sworn detective sergeant or by an authorized person.

(3) Two independent appraisers either as subject or a panel

changes required, such as a plant manager, superintendent, or other responsible person at regional headquarters and:

(3) The working authorization is submitted to the Agency

- (c) Changes of Authorization. If an authorization under (b) is no longer accurate because a different individual or provision 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 any progress reports on, interim and final measurements 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 in a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).
- (2) If the permittee discovers 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 terms 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 unexpected 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 violations of noncompliance not reported under paragraph (12)(e) (1) or (2) at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph (12)(e).
- (g) Other information. Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Agency, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

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

- (a) The current permittee notifies the Agency at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date.
- (b) The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees concerning 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 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 pollutants identified under Section 303 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 pigments and colorants; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dichlorophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dichlorophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for arsenic.

- (3) Two (2) 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 sell or manufacture an intermediate or final product or byproduct or waste substance which was not reported in the NPDES permit application.

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

- (a) Any new introduction of pollutants into that POTW from an indirect discharge which would be subject to Section 301 or 302 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 volume exceeding any pollutant into that POTW at the time of issuance of the permit.
- (c) For purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall be adequate information on the quantity and quality of effluent entering that POTW and on any anticipated effect of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

(16) If the permit is subject to a publicly owned or publicly regulated treatment works, the permittee shall ensure any scheduled start of such treatment works is comply with federal requirements concerning

- (1) The changes pursuant to Section 106(d) of the Clean Water Act and applicable regulations promulgated under 40 CFR 15.
- (2) The pollutant effluent standards, and performance standards pursuant to Section 302 of the Clean Water Act, and
- (3) Inspection, monitoring and testing pursuant to Section 306 of the Clean Water Act.

(17) If an effluent standard or limitation is promulgated under Section 301(b)(1), 302, 303, 304(b)(2), or 307(a)(2) and that effluent standard or limitation is more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit, or prohibits a pollutant not limited in the permit, the permit shall be promptly modified or amended and released in compliance with that effluent standard or limitation.

(18) Any authorization or consent required by the permittee pursuant to 35 U.S.C. Code 369 (15) is hereby incorporated by reference as a condition of this permit.

(19) The permittee shall not make any false statement, representation or certify about any application, report, request, 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, 303, 304, 306, 307, or 405 of the Clean Water Act is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day of each violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates permit conditions implementing Sections 301, 302, 303, 304, or 306 of the Clean Water Act is subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$75,000 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 report or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this 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.

(23) Containers, piping, sluiceways, and other catch basins shall be disposed of in such a manner as to prevent entry of these wastes to runoff from the treated and stored at the State. The proper authorization for such disposal shall be obtained from the Agency and is incorporated as part of permit conditions.

(24) In case of conflict between these permit 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 U.S.C. 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.