

- (A) Sanitary Wastewater means the combination of liquid and water carried wastes discharged from toilet and other sanitary plumbing facilities.
- (B) Industrial Wastewater means a combination of liquid and water carried waste, discharged from any industrial User including the wastewater from pretreatment facilities and polluted cooling water.

"Wastewater Discharge Permit" means the document or documents allowing discharge to the POTW issued to a user by the POTW in accordance with the terms of this Chapter.

"Wastewater Hauler" means any person, partnership or corporation engaged in transporting sanitary wastewater as a commercial venture.

"Waters of the State of Illinois" means all streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, water courses, waterways, wells, springs, reservoirs, aquifers, irrigation systems, drainage systems and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface or underground, natural or artificial, public or private, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon the State of Illinois or any portion thereof.

PART 3: WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND PRETREATMENT REGULATIONS

ARTICLE 1: USE OF WASTEWATER FACILITIES:

- (A) It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit or discharge, or to cause to be deposited or discharged, to any POTW Treatment Plant, any solid, liquid or gaseous waste unless through a connection approved by the POTW.
- (B) It shall be unlawful to discharge wastewater, without an NPDES permit, to any natural outlet within POTW or in any area under its jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 2: PROHIBITIVE DISCHARGE STANDARDS:

- (A) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, foundation drainwater, groundwater, roof runoff,

surface drainage, cooling waters, or any other unpolluted water to any sanitary sewer.

- (B) No user shall contribute or cause to be contributed, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which will Interfere with the operation or performance of the POTW or will Pass Through the POTW.
- (C) The following general prohibitions shall apply to all Users of the POTW whether or not a User is subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other national, state or local Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. A User shall not contribute the following substances to the POTW:
1. Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious or hazardous in any other way to the POTW or to the operation of the POTW. At no time, shall two (2) successive readings on a meter capable of reading L.E.L. (lower explosive limit) at a point at the nearest accessible point to the POTW in a sanitary sewer, at the point of discharge into the POTW, or at any point in the POTW be more than five percent (5%) nor any single reading greater than ten percent (10%). Materials for which discharge is prohibited under this subsection include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, polychlorinated biphenyls, polybrominated biphenyl, carbides, hydrides, stoddard solvents, and sulfides.
 2. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW resulting in Interference with the operation of the wastewater treatment facilities, including, but not limited to: grease, garbage with particles greater than one-half inch (1/2") in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grass clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood, plastics, tar, asphalt residue from refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, mud or glass grinding or polishing wastes, or tumbling and de-burring stones.

3. Any wastewater which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case wastewater having a pH less than 5.0, unless more strictly limited elsewhere in this Chapter.
4. Any wastewater containing incompatible pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving waters of the POTW, exceed the limitation set forth in a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard (when effective) or in Article 3 of this Part 3 or create a public nuisance.
5. Any noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, or solids which either singly or by interaction with other wastewaters are sufficient to create a public nuisance or hazard to life or are sufficient to prevent entry into sewers for their maintenance and repair.
6. In no case shall a substance discharged to the POTW cause the POTW to be in noncompliance with sludge use or disposal criteria guidelines or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the RCRA, SWDA, the Clean Water Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or State regulations Subtitle C Part 391 applicable to the sludge management method being used.
7. Any substance which will cause the POTW to violate its NPDES permit or the receiving water quality standards.
8. Any wastewater having a temperature at the point of discharge to the POTW which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW treatment plant resulting in interference; in no case shall wastewater be introduced to the POTW which exceeds 40 C (104 F) at the POTW treatment plant.
9. Any pollutants, including compatible pollutants released at a flow or pollutant concentration which a user knows or has reason to know will cause interference to the POTW or will pass through the POTW.
10. Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by State or Federal regulations.

11. Any wastewater which may contain more than 50 mg/l concentration of fat, oil, grease, (FOG) or trichlorotrifluoroethane extractable material.
12. Any wastewater containing BOD, total solids, or suspended solids of such character and quantity that unusual attention or expense is required to handle such materials at the sewage treatment plant; provided however, that a user may be permitted by specific, written agreement with the POTW, which agreement to discharge such BOD or TSS may provide for special charges, payments or provisions for treating and testing equipment.
13. Ammonia nitrogen in amounts that would cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving waters of the POTW.
14. Any discharge exceeding the standards established in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 307 from time to time.
15. Any slug discharged to the POTW.

Compliance with the provisions of this Article 2 shall be required on the effective date of the promulgation of this Chapter.

ARTICLE 3: SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS ON DISCHARGE: Discharges from each separate discharge of a User, as measured under the provisions of this Chapter, shall not contain in excess of the following concentrations based upon a twenty-four (24) hour composite sample. Multiple industrial wastewater discharges from a permitted facility may be combined in a flow weighted manner to determine compliance with the following limitations for a twenty-four (24) hour composite sample.

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Maximum Concentration</u>
Aluminum	800 MG/Liter
Arsenic	0.25 MG/Liter
Barium	2.0 MG/Liter
Boron	1.0 MG/Liter
Cadmium	0.15 MG/Liter
Chlorides	7000.0 MG/Liter
Chlorine	30.0 MG/Liter
Chromium	1.0 MG/Liter
Copper	1.0 MG/Liter
Cyanide	0.6 MG/Liter
Fluorides	2.5 MG/Liter
Iron	2.0 MG/Liter
Lead	0.1 MG/Liter
Manganese	0.1 MG/Liter
Mercury	0.0005 MG/Liter
Nickel	1.0 MG/Liter
Nitrate	45.0 MG/Liter
Phenols	0.3 MG/Liter
Pickling Waste	0.0 MG/Liter
Selenium	0.01 MG/Liter
Silver	0.05 MG/Liter
Total Solids	750.0 MG/Liter
Zinc	1.0 MG/Liter
pH (permissible range, no averaging)	6.0-9.0 MG/Liter
Oils (hexane soluble or equivalent)	100 MG/Liter

Compliance with the provisions of this Article 3 shall be required no later than thirty (30) days subsequent to the effective date of this Chapter.

ARTICLE 4: INCORPORATION OF NATIONAL CATEGORICAL PRETREATMENT STANDARDS: Upon the promulgation of the National Categorical Pretreatment Standard for a particle Industrial User, the said standard, when effective, shall be enforceable under this Chapter and said standards shall be complied with by all Industrial Users subject to each of said National Categorical Pretreatment Standards. The POTW shall notify all known effected Users of the applicable reporting requirements under 40 CFR Section 403.12.

ARTICLE 5: PRETREATMENT: All Industrial Users shall provide necessary wastewater pretreatment as required to comply with this

Chapter and shall achieve compliance with all applicable Pretreatment Requirements and Standards within the time limitations as specified by appropriate statutes, regulations and this Chapter. National Categorical Pretreatment Standards shall be added to this Chapter as amendments. Any facilities required to pretreat wastewater to a level acceptable to the POTW shall be provided, properly operated and maintained at the User's expense. All Industrial Users shall obtain all necessary construction-operating permit from the IEPA. Such pretreatment facilities shall be under the control and direction of an IEPA certified Wastewater Treatment Operator. Any subsequent significant changes in the pretreatment facilities or method of operation shall be reported to and be accepted by the POTW prior to the Industrial User's initiation of the changes.

ARTICLE 6: PROHIBITION OF IMPROPER DILUTION: No user shall increase the use of process water or, in any way, attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate pretreatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in the National Categorical Pretreatment Standards (NCPS) when effective, or in any other pollutant-specific limitations developed by the POTW.

ARTICLE 7: SPILL CONTAINMENT:

- (A) Each Industrial User having the ability to cause Interference with the POTW treatment plant or to violate the regulatory provisions of this Chapter shall provide protection from accidental discharge to the POTW of prohibited materials or other substances regulated by this Chapter. Facilities to prevent accidental discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the owner or User's own cost and expense.
- (B) All Industrial Users whose wastewater includes or could include compatible or incompatible pollutants in amounts great enough to cause Interference with the POTW must have detailed plans on file at the POTW showing facilities and operating procedures to provide protection from accidental discharge. All industrial users shall complete construction of said facilities by January 1, 1988. No Industrial User who begins contributing to or could contribute such pollutants to the POTW after the effective date of this Chapter shall be permitted to introduce such pollutants into the POTW until accidental discharge facilities and procedures, as appropriate, have been approved by the POTW and installed by the Industrial User. Review and approval of such plans and operating procedures shall

not relieve the Industrial User from the responsibility to modify its facility as necessary to meet the requirements of this Chapter.

- (C) In the case of an accidental or deliberate discharge of compatible or incompatible pollutants which may cause Interference at the POTW or will Pass Through the POTW or violate requirements of this Chapter, it shall be the responsibility of the industrial user to immediately telephone and notify the POTW of the incident. The notification shall include name of caller, location and time of discharge, type of wastewater, concentration and volume.
- (D) Within fifteen (15) days following such an accidental or deliberate discharge the Industrial User shall submit to the POTW a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the User to prevent similar future occurrences. Follow-up reports may be required by the POTW as needed. Such report, or reports, shall not relieve the Industrial User of any expense, loss, damage or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to the POTW, fish kills, or any other damage to person or property; nor shall such report relieve the User of any fines, civil penalties, or other liability which may be imposed by this Chapter or otherwise. Failure to report accidental or deliberate discharges may, in addition to any other remedies available to the POTW, result in the revocation of the discharger's wastewater discharge permit.
- (E) The Industrial User shall control production or all discharges to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with all applicable regulations upon reduction, loss, or failure of its treatment facility until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement includes the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power of the treatment facility is reduced, lost or fails.
- (F) A notice in English and the language of common use shall be permanently posted on the Industrial User's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees whom to call in the event of an accidental or illegal discharge. Employers shall insure that all employees who are in a position to cause, discover, or observe such discharge are advised of the emergency notification procedures.