BLOOMINGTON and NORMAL WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
CITY OF BLOOMINGTON
TOWN OF NORMAL

COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

February 27, 2001

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Water
Reclamation
District
P.O. Box 3307, Bloomington, IL 61702-3307 (309) 827-4396

February 27, 2001

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
1021 North Grand Ave. East
PO Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62974-9276

Attention: Dean Studer - CSO Compliance Coordinator
Compliance Assurance Section

Re: CSO Pollution Prevention Plan

Dear Mr. Studer,

Enclosed please find the Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Pollution Plan for the Bloomington and Normal Water Reclamation District (BNWRD). The plan is submitted in compliance with NPDES Permit Number IL0027731, Special Condition 14, Paragraph 6. The plan is a joint submittal by the BNWRD, City of Bloomington and Town of Normal.

If you need more information regarding the BNWRD's portion of the plan, please call us.

Sincerely,

John M. Callahan
Executive Director

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON
ENGINEERING & WATER

February 23, 2001

Mr. Dean Studer
Illinois Environmental protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
1021 North Grand Avenue East
PO Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276

RE: NPDES Permit No. IL0072001
Bloomington CSO

Dear Mr. Studer:

Enclosed herewith please find the Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Pollution Prevention Plan for the City of Bloomington. The documents are prepared in accordance with the letter dated August 18, 2000 sent by Mr. Thomas McSwiggin.

This is a joint submittal with Town of Normal and Bloomington normal Water Reclamation District.

Please contact us if you need any additional information regarding our submittal.

Surinder Sethi, P.E.

401 ½ South East Street
Post Office Box 3157
Bloomington, Illinois
61702-3157
309.434.2225 tel
309.434.2201 fax
For Hearing Impaired
TTY 309.829.5115

Town of
Normal

February 22, 2001

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
1021 North Grand Avenue East
PO Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276

Attention: Dean Studer - CSO Coordinator
Compliance Assurance Section

Dear Dean,

Submitted herewith is the Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Pollution Prevention for the Town of Normal in compliance with NPDES Permit Number IL0072508, Special Condition 1. This is a joint submittal by the Town of Normal, Bloomington and Normal Water Reclamation District and the City of Bloomington.

If you need further information regarding the Town's portion of the submittal, please contact us.

Mike Hall
Director of Public Works

COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW (CSO) POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

NARRATIVE:

This plan is a joint submittal of the Bloomington and Normal Water Reclamation District (BNWRD), City of Bloomington (COB) and the Town of Normal (TON). This plan is submitted in order to comply with:

- NPDES Permit Number IL0027731 Special Condition 14, paragraph 6 issued to the BNWRD. Special Condition 14 is the AUTHORIZATION OF COMBINED SEWER AND TREATMENT PLANT DISCHARGES and paragraph 6 specifies the development of a pollution prevention plan.
- NPDES Permit Number IL0072001, Special Condition 1 paragraph 6 issued to the COB.
- NPDES Permit Number IL0072508, Special Condition 1, paragraph 6 issued to the TON.

The pollution prevention plan consists of a description of actions and programs currently implemented or that are being implemented to comply with the nine minimum controls (MCMs) outlined in the permits' Special Conditions.

The format of the Plan follows the organization of Special Condition 14 paragraph 6 of NPDES Permit Number IL0027731 to address each of the required nine minimum controls.

NINE MINIMUM CONTROLS MEASURES (MCMs)

MCM 1: ***(Item 6a). Proper operation and maintenance programs for the sewer system and the CSOs (Re: Paragraph 8 of Special Condition 14 of NPDES Permit IL0027731).***

Para. 8. CSO Operational and Maintenance Plan (CSO O&M Plan) A plan was submitted on May 11, 1995 and is currently under review by the IEPA.

In addition to the programs outlined in the 1995 CSO O& M Plan, further work has been completed on the BNWRD Interceptor Sewer System

1. Televised inspection of the interceptor sewer system has continued. Interceptor sewers installed prior to 1985 have been televised at least once. As a result of the televised inspections, projects to clean and make miscellaneous repairs have been completed.
2. The 27" diameter VCP portion of the Main Interceptor Sewer installed in 1925 has been replaced with 36" dia. RCP. (IEPA Permit Number 1999-HB-4598. This project is part of the District's CSO Remediation Plan.)
3. A major portion of the 1935 West Branch Sewer has been abandoned due to it's poor condition and limited capacity. Flow was diverted to a newer sewer installed in the 1960 - 1964 time frame. This project decreases the quantity of I&I entering the system. (Re. IEPA Permit Number 1997-HB-5459)
4. Flow monitoring system of the Graham Street CSO outfall (CSO number 006) is planned for installation in the Spring of 2001. The work is under contract and is intended to provide data to aid in design of a proposed CSO screening facility.

MCM 2: ***(Item b). Maximum use of the collection system for storage. (Re: Paragraphs 4, 5, and 8 of Special Condition 14 of NPDES Permit IL0027731).***

Para. 4. The collection system shall be operated to optimize transport of wastewater flows.

Operations undertaken by the BNWRD to optimize flow to the treatment plant were outlined in the 1995 CSO O&M Plan. Additional actions described in MCM 1 above relating to proper operation and maintenance of the interceptor system also maximize storage capacity.

Other actions by the community are outlined below.

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

1. Television Inspection of Sewers Schedule

The City of Bloomington currently uses two CUES closed circuit sewer television units to service the City. These two unit work five days per week, approximately 10 months per year. The City does not televise sewers when the outside air temperature is less than 25 degrees, except for emergencies. The combined capacity of the two units is 3200 to 3600 lineal feet of sewer per day. Sewers are televised for the following reasons:

- Newly constructed sewers are televised prior to acceptance by the City for maintenance.
- On a complaint basis to locate problems.
- To locate tees and wyes in older areas where existing plans may be missing.
- Inspection of the sewer system when there is a roadway failure above sewers to investigate the cause of the failure.
- To inventory, rate and proactively inspect system condition.

At the present rate of productivity, the entire City of Bloomington sanitary and combination sewer system will be televised every nine to ten years.

If inspection reveals a problem in a mainline sewer, it is scheduled for repair. If a problem is observed in or on a service location and not an area maintained by the City, a form letter with City contact information and, if necessary, with pictures is sent to the resident explaining the problem.

2. Sewer Cleaning Schedules.

The City uses two Vactor sewer cleaning machines to maintain the sewer system. The two units work five days per week approximately ten months per year. Sewers are not cleaned when the outside air temperature is below 25 degrees, except for emergencies and pre-scheduled preventative maintenance.

The two units can clean between 3900 and 4400 lineal feet of sewer per day. The units are used to pro-actively clean sewers on a rotational schedule. The City maintains a list of sewers that need cleaning on regular basis. These sewers are cleaned on either a 30, 60, 90, 180, or 360 day schedule. By maintaining a cycle, blockages in these mainline sewers have, for the most part, been eliminated.

The two Vactor units are also used:

- To clean sewers ahead of television inspection
- For responding to citizen complaints.
- For inlet cleaning
- Additional cleaning of sewers in selected sections of the City on a rotational basis.

3. Procedures For Response To Reported Sewer Problems.

The City's Public Service Department receives sewer backup complaints usually by telephone. During normal business hours, complaints are received by the Public Service office and then relayed to a supervisor. After regular business hours, calls are received by he Police Department. The police department then contacts a supervisor or on call employee.

The City responds to sewer backups in residences 24 hours per day, seven days per week. Response usually occurs in less than 1 ½ hours and most responses are in less than one hour. If the backup is caused by a blockage in the mainline sewer, the City will eliminate the problem either through cleaning/jetting or excavation in the event of a sewer collapse. If investigation reveals the problem to be in the sewer service, the City informs the resident or property owner that the problem is the owner's responsibility and a private contractor or plumber needs to be contacted. The City will provide advice and information to the owner or contractor as needed.

4. Storm Inlet Cleaning.

The City of Bloomington cleans storm inlets on a continuing basis throughout the year. In addition to using the above described Vactor units to clean debris from inside structures, labor crews are dispatched on a regular basis to clean debris from off of the tops of inlet grates to help eliminate flooding during rain events and to prevent debris from entering the sewer system. Inlet cleaning occurs primarily during the Spring and Fall months.

When crews are dispatched to clean inlets, they clean every inlet within a section of the City. When finished with cleaning, the crews report completion to their supervisor along with any damaged structures they may have found. All structures along streets are cleaned and inspected a minimum of four times annually. Problem areas are cleaned more often. For example, in areas of streets prone to flooding, structures are cleaned during most rain events. Inlet structures are located on both separate storm sewer systems and on combination sewers.

5. Leaf / Landscape Waste Collection.

Leaves are collected by the City in the Fall of the Year and transported to area farmers to spread on their fields at the agronomic rate for use as a fertilizer.

Brush is collected by the Public Service Department on a daily basis . Brush is taken to a private wood recycling facility and ground into wood chips.

6. Street Sweeping Schedules.

The City of Bloomington Public Service Department utilizes two street sweepers to clean all curb lines of the approximately 258 centerline lane miles of street located within the corporate limits. All streets are swept approximately every 30 days, conditioned on inclement weather. Material collected by the sweepers is disposed at a landfill.

TOWN OF NORMAL

1. Sewer Television Inspection and Cleaning Schedule.

The Town's preventative maintenance program includes periodic television inspection and cleaning of the sanitary system. The goal of the program is to inspect 20% of the system annually.

The Town also conducts acceptance dye tests on new sanitary services. Air tests and television inspection are conducted on capital improvement and on private development projects.

2. Response To Reported Sewer Problems.

Sewer maintenance employees are available to respond to emergencies 24 hours per day seven days per week. The Town's maintenance crews are responsible for removal of any blockages to flow in main line sewers.

The Town's sewer maintenance personnel also assist property owners to locate sewer services to assist citizens with repairing and maintaining services.

3. Leaf / Landscape Waste Collection.

The Town collects leaves from residential areas beginning in approximately mid - October. Public information material is distributed to citizens detailing the program. Leaves are sent to a composting operation operated by the Illinois State University's Agricultural Department.

Landscape waste, other than grass, is also collected by the Town and sent to the composting operation.

Grass clippings from residences can be disposed at the Town's Public Works Department facility and subsequently to the compost operation.

The Town handled approximately 11,000 cubic yards of leaves and landscape waste in 2000.

4. Special Waste.

Special waste generated by Town owned facilities are removed by contract through a licensed special waste handler. Examples of this special waste are herbicides and cleaning material generated by the Parks & Recreation Dept., old car batteries and used oil collected at the Public Works facility, and mercury switches and capacitors removed from discarded appliances in the Town's bulk waste collection program.

5. Street Sweeping.

All streets are scheduled for sweeping eight times per year from March through December. Material collected by the sweepers is disposed by land filling.

Para. 5. The treatment system shall be operated to maximize treatment of wastewater flows.

Actions to maximize treatment of wastewater flows were previously outlined in the 1995 submittal of the CSO O&M Plan.

Additional work to increase treatment of CSOs includes:

- Installation of FSM fine screens at the head works of the Plant 3 (IEPA Permit Number 1999-AB-5542) as replacements for coarse bar screens. These fine screens increase the quantity of floatables and debris removed from the excess flow unit waste stream at the headworks of the treatment plant.
- Installation of additional FSM fine screens is planned for FY 2001-2002.

Para. 8. CSO Operational and Maintenance Plan (CSO O&M Plan) was submitted on May 11, 1995 and is currently under review by the IEPA. See additional actions as outlined in MCM 1 above.

MCM 3: ***(Item c). Review and modification of pretreatment requirements to assure CSO impacts are minimized. (Re: Paragraph 9 of Special Condition 14 of NPDES Permit IL0027731).***

Para. 9. Review and, where necessary, modify the Sewer Use Ordinance to assure it contains provisions addressing the following items:

1. ***Prohibit introduction of new inflow sources to the sanitary sewer system.***
2. ***Require that new construction tributary to the combined sewer system be designed to minimize and/or delay inflow contribution to the combined sewer system.***
3. ***Require that inflow sources on the combined sewer system be connected to a storm sewer, within a reasonable period of time, if a storm sewer system becomes available.***
4. ***Provide that any new building domestic waste connection shall be distinct from the building inflow connection, to facilitate disconnection if a storm sewer becomes available.***
5. ***Assure that CSO impacts from non-domestic sources are minimized by determining which non-domestic discharges, if any, are tributary to CSOs and reviewing / modifying the sewer use ordinance to control pollutants in these discharges.***

BNWRD

Review of the sewer use ordinance that has been in effect since 1985 as amended and titled "An Ordinance Enacting A General Waste Control Program Regulating The Use Of The Public Treatment Works And Public And Private Sewers And Drains In The Bloomington And Normal Water Reclamation District" (Ordinance Number 732) has been completed. A new ordinance, Number 793, was adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 5, 2001 to include items 3 and 4 above. Items 1 and 2 are already regulated by existing ordinances of the District and of the Town of Normal (Town) or the City of Bloomington (City).

The BNWRD's construction standards in the sewer use ordinance specify use of the Standard Specifications For Water and Sewer Construction In Illinois.

Item 5 is satisfied by the sewer use ordinance and also by the industrial pretreatment program and Enforcement Management System dated October 1996.

The Certification of Sewer Use Ordinance Review and copies of the BNWRD Sewer Use Ordinance are in Attachment 2.

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON and TOWN OF NORMAL

Procedures adopted by both communities include the following:

- The City and Town have each adopted the BOCA Building and Plumbing Codes. They also have fully staffed Building Inspection, Engineering and Planning Departments to review, plans, inspect work in progress and enforce standards and codes.

- The Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Construction in Illinois have been adopted by both the COB and TON. Both communities also have ordinances mandating storm water detention for new developments.

The sewer use ordinances and certifications of ordinance review are included in Attachment 2.

MCM 4: (Item d). Maximization of flow to the POTW for treatment. (Re: Paragraph 4, 5 and 8 of Special Condition 14 of NPDES Permit IL0027731).

Para. 4. The collection system shall be operated to optimize transport of wastewater flows.

Refer to the CSO O&M Plan previously submitted and to additional actions described under MCM 1 and MCM 2 above.

The actions taken to maximize use of the collection system for storage are the same as those actions taken to optimize transport of waste water flow to the POTW for treatment.

Also refer to the discussion of the CSO Remediation Plan in MCM 5 below.

Para. 5. The treatment system shall be operated to optimize transport of wet weather flows.

Refer to the 1995 CSO O&M Plan previously submitted, to the discussion MCM 1and MCM 2 above, and to the discussion of the CSO Remediation Plan in MCM 5 below.

The actions taken to maximize use of the collection system for storage, to optimize transport of wastewater flows and to optimize the transport of wet weather flows are the same.

Para. 8. CSO Operational and Maintenance Plan (CSO O&M Plan) was submitted on May 11, 1995 and is currently under review by the IEPA. Further actions are discussed in MCM 1 above.

MCM 5: (Item e). Prohibition of CSOs during dry weather. (Re: Paragraph 3 of Special Condition 14 of NPDES Permit IL0027731).

Para. 3. Overflows during dry weather are prohibited except to the extent authorized by Federal and State regulations and constitute exceptional incidents in which there is unintentional and temporary discharge because of factors beyond the BNWRD's reasonable control. The BNWRD will evaluate its interceptor sewer system and develop a plan designed to further reduce the potential for unintentional and temporary dry weather overflows.

Operation, maintenance and monitoring of the CSO system is outlined in the 1995 CSO O&M Plan.

An hydraulic analysis of the CSOs was also performed and weir heights adjusted to optimize transport of waste water flows in the interceptors. Refer to the 1995 CSO O&M Plan submittal for a more complete discussion of the study.

The District has also completed a CSO Improvements Facilities Plan prepared by our consulting engineer that evaluates and recommends actions to prevent the possibility of dry weather overflows. The plan describes construction of additional interceptor sewers to consolidate overflows at a screening facility at the Graham Street overflow and construction of a second screening facility at the West Slough. The second screening facility at the West Slough is a cooperative project between the City of Bloomington and the BNWRD.. The plan is phased over six years and is intended to reduce the frequency of storm water overflows, increase treatment of small storm event runoff flow, reduce discharge of floatables and eliminate the possibility of dry weather overflows.

These plans have been submitted to the Agency. The first phase of the six year plan is underway with installation of flow monitors at the Graham Street overflow under contract and scheduled for completion in early Spring 2001.

The District has also completed (January 2001) the replacement of 4900 LF of 27" dia. VCP Main Interceptor Sewer constructed in 1925 with 36" dia. RCP from the Graham Street Outfall to the head end of the Main Interceptor at the Hungarian Club (IEPA Permit 1999-HB-4898).

Associated work completed on the 1925 Main Interceptor includes replacement of 660 LF of deteriorated 36" dia. segmental block sewer with 36" dia. RCP, and Insituform lining of an additional 200 LF of 36" dia. segmental block sewer. These two projects will reduce I & I and increase the capacity to transport combined sewage to the proposed screening facility at the Graham Street Outlet.

A copy of the CSO Improvements Facilities Plan is attached.

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

The City has included construction of a screening facility at the West Slough to begin in FY 2002-2003. The project will be phased over more than one year due to the cost. This project is a cooperative effort with the BNWRD. Refer to the CSO Improvements Facility Plan attached.

MCM 6: ***(Item f). Control of solids and floatable materials in CSOs. (Re: Paragraph 2 and paragraph 8 of Special Condition 14 of NPDES Permit IL0027731).***

Para. 2. All CSO discharges authorized by this Permit shall be treated, in whole or in part, to the extent necessary to prevent accumulations of sludge deposits, floating debris and solids in accordance with 35 Ill Adm. Code 302.203 and to prevent depression of oxygen levels.

The BNWRD has fulfilled the provisions of Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB) Order Number 84-40 (IPCB 84-40) pertaining to the operation of CSOs, including monitoring. Monitoring includes daily inspections during normal working hours, biological surveys of Sugar Creek, and sampling and chemical testing of receiving stream water. A copy of IPCB 84-40 is included with the 1995 CSO O&M Plan submittal. Modifications and new construction of the interceptor sewer system have been completed as ordered.

Refer to the above discussion of the CSO Improvements Facilities Plan for additional planned improvements.

Para. 8. CSO Operational and Maintenance Plan (CSO O&M Plan) was submitted on May 11, 1995 and is currently under review by the IEPA.

MCM 7: (Item g). Pollution prevention programs which focus on source control activities. (Re: Paragraph 6 of Special Condition 14 of NPDES Permit IL0027731).

Develop and implement a Pollution Prevention Plan. This submittal constitutes the Pollution Prevention for the Bloomington and Normal community.

BLOOMINGTON AND NORMAL WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT

The BNWRD has an approved Industrial Pretreatment Program and an Enforcement Management System. The program is intended to remove categorical pollutants from industrial waste streams prior to discharge to the public sewer, and thus from CSO discharges.

The District also has worked cooperatively with the Illinois Waste Management and Research Center (IWMRC) when needed. IWMRC pamphlets have been distributed to each of our industrial users and industrial users have been referred to the IWMRC for information relative to hazardous waste disposal and pollution prevention.

The BNWRD has an approved Sewer Use Ordinance. The sewer use ordinances, plan review procedures and enforcement mechanisms for the COB and TON are discussed in MCM 3 above. Plan review and the permit system enable control of both quality and quantity of source discharges to CSOs.

Copies of the BNWRD Sewer Use Ordinance and Enforcement Management Plan are attached.

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

Source control activities include:

- Sewer cleaning, storm inlet cleaning, leaf / landscape waste collection and street sweeping described in MCM 2 above.
- Ordinances, permits, building codes and engineering standards described in MCM 3 above.
- Public education - The City operates a web page for internet access by citizens. City staff plan to place additional information about sewer services, complaint procedures, contact information including addresses, e-mail addresses, telephone numbers and programs .
- The City operates a recycling program as part of their waste collection and management activity.
- A newsletter is distributed to each resident annually describing the waste collection program and requirements, and the recycling program. The newsletter outlines unacceptable practices and items not suitable for disposal with

household waste. The City also provides the telephone number of the Ecology Action Center in some of their mailings for convenience of citizens.

- Reduction of use of road salt. The Public Service Department has discontinued salting of residential streets. Also, salt trucks have been equipped with controls that pre-determine the amount of salt being spread.
- The Parks and Recreation Department changed the type of sod used at an older golf course to a hardier variety in order to reduce the amount of pesticides used for turf maintenance.

TOWN OF NORMAL

Source control activities include:

- The Town has contracted with a local construction company to plug the overflows identified in NPDES Permit Number IL0072508.The work is planned for the Spring of 2001.
- Public Education. The Town publishes a newsletter (Normal Newsline) three times annually that is sent to all residents. The newsletter includes articles relating to proper waste handling, for example, proper disposal methods for paint and landscape waste.
- The Town operates an internet web page that provides information on the solid waste, recycling programs and landscape waste collection. Prohibitions against disposing of toxic and special waste into any sewer or storm drain are included.
- Street salt use reduction. The Town is experimenting with a use of a new soy based de-icer.
- Recycling programs. The Town has operated a community recycling program for several years.
- Other activities including enforcement of building codes and ordinances, planning, engineering and development review procedures, waste collection, cleaning of sewers, street sweeping and response to sewer problems are addressed in other sections of this plan.

OTHER COMMUNITY RESOURCES

The ECOLOGY ACTION CENTER provides community education and advice to individuals regarding proper disposal of household wastes including household hazardous wastes. Programs include participation in community events, distribution of educational and informational material and educational programs in schools.

MCM 8: (Item h). Public notification to ensure that citizens receive adequate information regarding CSO occurrences and CSO impacts.

This requirement has been met through the inclusion of Public Notice requirements associated with the issuance of this NPDES Permit (NPDES Permit Numbers IL002773, IL0072001 and IL0072508)

MCM 9: (Item i). Monitoring to characterize impacts and efficiency of CSO controls. (Re: Paragraph 10 and paragraph 11 of Special Condition 14 of NPDES Permit IL0027731).

Para. 10. Compliance with Water Quality Standards.

The IEPA has determined that the outfalls listed in this permit ((NPDES Permit IL0027731) do not have a reasonable potential to cause violations of applicable water quality standards or use impairment.

Para. 11. Reporting and monitoring requirements. Monitor the frequency of discharge (number of discharges per month) and the duration of discharge for each outfall.

Monitoring is specified in Special Condition 13.

1. The District shall inspect overflows on a 5 day per week frequency.
The BNWRD has inspected CSOs since 1984 as specified in PCB Order 84-40.

2. The District shall monitor water chemistry at all Sugar Creek sampling stations as specified in Special Condition 13(b).
The BNWRD has a water chemistry monitoring program in effect since 1984 in compliance with PCB Order 84-40.

3. Biological Survey of Sugar Creek as specified in Special Condition 13(c).
The BNWRD has an ongoing biological monitoring in effect since 1984 in compliance with PCB Order 84-40.

4. Submit new forms for CSO monitoring.
The BNWRD has started monthly submission of the CSO Monitoring forms.

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

The City of Bloomington has implemented a manual inspection of CSOs and will submit CSO Monitoring forms.

ATTACHMENT 1

BLOOMINGTON AND NORMAL WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST, P.O. BOX 19276, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276

217/782-0610

THOMAS V. SKINNER, DIRECTOR

August 17, 2000

Bloomington/Normal Water Reclamation District
Post Office Box 3307
Bloomington, Illinois 61702-3307

Re: Bloomington/Normal Water Reclamation District
Bloomington/Normal WRD STP
NPDES Permit No. IL0027731
Final Permit

Gentlemen:

Attached is the final NPDES Permit for your discharge. The Permit as issued covers discharge limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements. The failure of you to meet any portion of the Permit could result in civil and/or criminal penalties. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency is ready and willing to assist you in interpreting any of the conditions of the Permit as they relate specifically to your discharge.

The Permit as issued is effective as of the date indicated on the first page of the Permit. You have the right to appeal any condition of the Permit to the Illinois Pollution Control Board within a 35 day period following the issuance date.

To assist you in meeting the self-monitoring and reporting requirements of your reissued NPDES permit, a supply of preprinted Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms for your facility is being prepared. These forms will be sent to you prior to the initiation of DMR reporting under the reissued permit. Additional information and instructions will accompany the preprinted DMRs upon their arrival.

Should you have questions concerning the Permit, please contact Wayne Caughman at the telephone number indicated above.

Very truly yours,

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

TGM:DJS:HWC\97031301.psj

Attachment: Final Permit

cc: Records
Compliance Assurance Section
Champaign Region
Albert Ettinger, Sierra Club
Robert J. Moore, Prairie Rivers Network

NPDES Permit No. IL0027731

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Water Pollution Control

1021 North Gand Avenue East

P.O. Box 19276

Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Reissued (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date: August 31, 2005

Issue Date: August 17, 2000
Effective Date: September 1, 2000

Name and Address of Permittee:

Bloomington/Normal Water Reclamation District
Post Office Box 3307
Bloomington, Illinois 61702-3307

Facility Name and Address:

Bloomington/Normal WRD STP
West Oakland Avenue Road
Bloomington, Illinois
(McLean County)

Receiving Waters: Sugar Creek

In compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Title 35 of the Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Chapter I, and the Clean Water Act (CWA), 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:PNM\97031301.PSJ

NPDES Permit No. IL0027731

Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 001 Tertiary Filter Outfall
A01 Imhoff/Trickling Filter Secondary Effluent Outfall
B01 West Activated Sludge Secondary Effluent Outfall
C01 East Activated Sludge Secondary Plant, Tertiary Filter Outfall

Load limits computed based on a design average flow (DAF) of 22.5 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 45.0 MGD).

Excess flow facilities (if applicable) shall not be utilized until the main treatment facility is receiving its maximum practical flow.

From the effective date of this permit until the expiration date, the effluent of the above discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

		LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)*		CONCENTRATION LIMITS MG/L			
Parameter		Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)**						Continuous	RIT
$CBOD_5$***		1,876 (3,753)	3,753 (7,506)	10	20	2 Days/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids		2,252 (4,504)	4,504 (9,007)	12	24	2 Days/Week	Composite
pH	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units					2 Days/Week	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen as (N)	January	919 (1,839)	2,156 (4,316)	4.9	11.5	2 Days/Week	Composite
	February	769 (1,539)	1,708 (3,415)	4.1	9.1	2 Days/Week	Composite
	March	582 (1,163)	1,389 (2,777)	3.1	7.4	2 Days/Week	Composite
	April	600 (1,201)	1,952 (3,903)	3.2	10.4	2 Days/Week	Composite
	May	394 (788)	1,708 (3,415)	2.1	9.1	2 Days/Week	Composite
	June	300 (600)	1,501 (3,002)	1.6	8.0	2 Days/Week	Composite
	July	319 (638)	1,539 (3,265)	1.7	9.2	2 Days/Week	Composite
	August	375 (751)	1,989 (3,978)	2.0	10.6	2 Days/Week	Composite
	September	394 (788)	1,989 (3,978)	2.1	10.6	2 Days/Week	Composite
	October	525 (1,051)	2,008 (4,016)	2.8	10.7	2 Days/Week	Composite
	November	525 (1,051)	1,238 (2,477)	2.8	6.6	2 Days/Week	Composite
	December	582 (1,163)	1,370 (2,740)	3.1	7.3	2 Days/Week	Composite

*Load limits based on design maximum flow shall apply only when flow exceeds design average flow.
**See Special Condition 7.
***Carbonaceous BOD_5 ($CBOD_5$) testing shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 136.

Flow shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) as monthly average and daily maximum.

pH shall be reported on the DMR as a minimum and a maximum.

NPDES Permit No. IL0027731

Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 002 Treated CSO Outfall (Flows over 45.0 MGD to 87.0 MGD)

These flow facilities shall not be utilized until the main treatment facility is receiving its maximum practical flow.

From the effective date of this Permit until the expiration date, the effluent of the above discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Parameter		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Total Flow (MG)	See Below			Continuous When Discharging	Continuous
BOD_5				Daily When Discharging	Grab
Suspended Solids				Daily When Discharging	Grab
pH	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units			Daily When Discharging	Grab

Total flow in million gallons shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) in the quantity maximum column.

Report the number of days of discharge in the comments section of the DMR.

pH shall be reported on the DMR as a minimum and a maximum.

BOD_5 and Suspended Solids shall be reported on the DMR as a concentration monthly average.

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Influent Monitoring, and Reporting

The influent to the plant shall be monitored as follows:

Parameter	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	Continuous	
BOD_5	2 Days/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids	2 Days/Week	Composite

Influent samples shall be taken at a point representative of the influent.

Flow (MGD) shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) as monthly average and daily maximum.

BOD_5 and Suspended Solids shall be reported on the DMR as a monthly average concentration.

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Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 1. This Permit may be modified to include different final effluent limitations or requirements which are consistent with applicable laws, regulations, or judicial orders. The IEPA will public notice the permit modification.

SPECIAL CONDITION 2. The use or operation of this facility shall be by or under the supervision of a Certified Class 1 operator.

SPECIAL CONDITION 3. The IEPA may request in writing submittal of operational information in a specified form and at a required frequency at any time during the effective period of this Permit.

SPECIAL CONDITION 4. The IEPA may request more frequent monitoring by permit modification pursuant to 40 CFR § 122.63 and Without Public Notice in the event of operational, maintenance or other problems resulting in possible effluent deterioration.

SPECIAL CONDITION 5. The effluent, alone or in combination with other sources, shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard outlined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.

SPECIAL CONDITION 6. 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 7. Effluent limits shall be calculated as follows:

Q_1 = Flow from 001 (MGD)
Q_A = Flow from A01 (MGD)
Q_B = Flow from B01 (MGD)
Q_C = Flow from C01 (MGD)

Total flow = $Q_1 + Q_A + Q_B + Q_C$

C_1 = Concentration in 001 (mg/l)
C_A = Concentration in A01 (mg/l)
C_B = Concentration in B01 (mg/l)
C_C = Concentration in C01 (mg/l)

Load from 001 (#/day) = $Q_1 \times C_1 \times 8.34 = L_1$
Load from A01 (#/day) = $Q_A \times C_A \times 8.34 = L_A$
Load from B01 (#/day) = $Q_B \times C_B \times 8.34 = L_B$
Load from C01 (#/day) = $Q_C \times C_C \times 8.34 = L_C$

Load limit as specified = $L_1 + L_A + L_B + L_C$

Concentration limit as specified =

$$\frac{(Q_1 \times C_1) + (Q_A \times C_A) + (Q_B \times C_B) + (Q_C \times C_C)}{Q_1 + Q_A + Q_B + Q_C}$$

SPECIAL CONDITION 8.

A. Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) Pretreatment Program General Provisions

1. The Permittee shall implement and enforce its approved Pretreatment Program which was approved on December 27, 1984 and modified on October 1, 1996. The Permittee shall maintain legal authority adequate to fully implement the Pretreatment Program in compliance with Federal (40 CFR 403), State, and local laws. The Permittee shall:

   a. Carry out independent inspection and monitoring procedures at least once per year, which will determine whether each significant industrial user (SIU) is in compliance with applicable pretreatment standards;

   b. Perform an evaluation, at least once every two years, to determine whether each SIU needs a slug control plan. If needed, the SIU slug control plan shall include the items specified in 40 CFR § 403.8 (f)(2)(V);

   c. Update its inventory of Industrial Users (IUs) at least annually and as needed to ensure that all SIUs are properly identified, characterized, and categorized;

d. Receive and review self monitoring and other IU reports to determine compliance with all pretreatment standards and requirements, and obtain appropriate remedies for noncompliance by any IU with any pretreatment standard and/or requirement;

e. Investigate instances of noncompliance, collect and analyze samples, and compile other information with sufficient care as to produce evidence admissible in enforcement proceedings, including judicial action;

f. Require development, as necessary, of compliance schedules by each industrial user for the installation of control technologies to meet applicable pretreatment standards; and,

g. Maintain an adequate revenue structure for continued operation of the Pretreatment Program.

2. The Permittee shall issue/reissue permits or equivalent control mechanisms to all SIUs prior to expiration of existing permits or prior to commencement of discharge in the case of new discharges. The permits at a minimum shall include the elements listed in 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(1)(iii).

3. The Permittee shall develop, maintain, and enforce, as necessary, local limits to implement the prohibitions in 40 CFR § 403.5 which prohibit the introduction of specific pollutants to the waste treatment system from any source of nondomestic discharge.

4. In addition to the general limitations expressed in paragraph 3 above, applicable Pretreatment Standards must be met by all industrial users of the POTW. These limitations include specific standards for certain industrial categories as determined by Section 307(b) and (c) of the Clean Water Act, State limits, or local limits, whichever are more stringent.

5. The USEPA and IEPA individually retain the right to take legal action against any industrial user and/or the POTW for those cases where an industrial user has failed to meet an applicable pretreatment standard by the deadline date regardless of whether or not such failure has resulted in a permit violation.

6. The Permittee shall establish agreements with all contributing jurisdictions, as necessary, to enable it to fulfill its requirements with respect to all IUs discharging to its system.

7. Unless already completed, the Permittee shall within six months of the effective date of this permit submit to USEPA and IEPA a proposal to modify and update its approved Pretreatment Program to incorporate Federal revisions to the general pretreatment regulations. The proposal shall include all changes to the approved program and the sewer use ordinance which are necessary to incorporate the regulations commonly referred to as PIRT and DSS, which were effective November 16, 1988 and August 23, 1990, respectively. This includes the development of an Enforcement Response Plan (ERP) and a technical re-evaluation of the Permittee's local limits.

B. Reporting and Records Requirements

1. The Permittee shall provide an annual report briefly describing the Permittee's Pretreatment Program activities over the previous calendar year. Permittees who operate multiple plants may provide a single report providing all plant-specific reporting requirements are met. Such report shall be submitted no later than April 28 of each year, and shall be in the format set forth in IEPA's POTW Pretreatment Report Package which contains information regarding:

a. An updated listing of the Permittee's industrial users.

b. A descriptive summary of the compliance activities including numbers of any major enforcement actions, (i.e., administrative orders, penalties, civil actions, etc.), and the outcome of those actions. This includes an assessment of the compliance status of the Permittee's industrial users and the effectiveness of the Permittee's Pretreatment Program in meeting its needs and objectives.

c. A description of all substantive changes made to the Permittee's Pretreatment Program. Changes which are "substantial modifications" as described in 40 CFR § 403.18(c) must receive prior approval from the Approval Authority.

d. Results of sampling and analysis of POTW influent, effluent, and sludge.

e. A summary of the findings from the priority pollutants sampling. As sufficient data becomes available the IEPA may modify this permit to incorporate additional requirements relating to the evaluation, establishment, and enforcement of local limits for organic pollutants. Any permit modification is subject to formal due process procedures pursuant to State and Federal law and regulation. Upon a determination that an organic pollutant is present that causes interference or pass through, the Permittee shall establish local limits as required by 40 CFR § 403.5(c).

2. The Permittee shall maintain all pretreatment data and records for a minimum of three years. This period shall be extended during the course of unresolved litigation or when requested by the IEPA or the Regional Administrator of USEPA. Records shall be available to USEPA and the IEPA upon request.

3. The Permittee shall establish public participation requirements of 40 CFR 25 in implementation of its Pretreatment Program. The Permittee shall at least annually, publish the names of all IU's which were in significant noncompliance (SNC), as defined by 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(2)(vii), in the largest daily paper in the municipality in which the POTW is located or based on any more restrictive definition of SNC that the POTW may be using.

4. The Permittee shall provide written notification to the Deputy Counsel for the Division of Water Pollution Control, IEPA, 1021 North Grand Avenue East, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois within five days of receiving notice that any Industrial User of its sewage treatment plant is appealing to the Circuit Court any condition imposed by the Permittee in any permit issued to the Industrial User by Permittee. A copy of the Industrial User's appeal and all other pleadings filed by all parties shall be mailed to the Deputy Counsel within five (5) days of the pleadings being filed in Circuit Court.

C. Monitoring Requirements

1. The Permittee shall monitor its influent, effluent and sludge and report concentrations of the following parameters on monitoring report forms provided by the IEPA and include them in its annual report. Samples shall be taken at (6 month) intervals at the indicated detection limit or better and consist of a 24-hour composite unless otherwise specified below. Sludge samples shall be taken of final sludge and consist of a grab sample reported on a dry weight basis.

STORET CODE	PARAMETER	Minimum detection limit**
01097	Antimony	0.07 mg/L
01002	Arsenic	0.05 mg/L
01007	Barium	0.5 mg/L
01012	Beryllium	0.005 mg/L
01027	Cadmium	0.003 mg/L
01032	*Chromium (hex - grab not to exceed 24 hours)	0.01 mg/L
01034	Chromium (total)	0.05 mg/L
01042	Copper	0.005 mg/L
00718	Cyanide (grab) (weak acid dissociable)	10.0 ug/l
00720	Cyanide (grab) (total)	10.0 ug/l
00951	*Fluoride	0.1 mg/L
01045	Iron (total)	0.5 mg/L
01046	*Iron (Dissolved)	0.5 mg/L
01051	Lead	0.05 mg/L
01055	Manganese	0.5 mg/L
71900	Mercury	0.2 ug/l
01067	Nickel	0.005 mg/L
00556	*Oil (hexane soluble or equivalent) (Grab Sample only)	1.0 mg/L
32730	Phenols (grab)	0.005 mg/L
01147	Selenium	0.002 mg/L
01077	Silver (total)	0.003 mg/L
01059	Thallium	0.3 mg/L
01092	Zinc	0.050 mg/L

*(Influent and effluent only)

**Minimum detection limits apply only to influent and effluent. The Permittee shall attempt to achieve the minimum detect limit for sludge analyses. In the case that the actual sample detection limit is higher than the listed minimum detection limit the sample detection limit shall be reported for that parameter along with the sample result.

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Special Conditions

Unless otherwise indicated, concentrations refer to the total amount of the constituent present in all phases, whether solid, suspended or dissolved, elemental or combined including all oxidation states. Where constituents are commonly measured as other than total, the phase is so indicated.

2. The Permittee shall conduct an analysis for the 110 organic priority pollutants identified in 40 CFR 122 Appendix D, Table II as amended. This monitoring shall be done (annually) and reported on monitoring report forms provided by the IEPA and shall consist of the following:

   a. The influent and effluent shall be sampled and analyzed for the 110 organic priority pollutants. The sampling shall be done during a day when industrial discharges are expected to be occurring at normal to maximum levels.

      Samples for the analysis of acid and base/neutral extractable compounds shall be 24-hour composites.

      Five grab samples shall be collected each monitoring day to be analyzed for volatile organic compounds. A single analysis for volatile pollutants (Method 624) may be run for each monitoring day by compositing equal volumes of each grab sample directly in the GC purge and trap apparatus in the laboratory, with no less than 1 ml of each grab included in the composite.

      Wastewater samples must be handled, prepared, and analyzed by GC/MS in accordance with USEPA Methods 624 and 625 of 40 CFR 136 as amended.

   b. The sludge shall be sampled and analyzed for the 110 organic priority pollutants. A sludge sample shall be collected concurrent with a wastewater sample and taken as final sludge.

      Sampling and analysis shall conform to USEPA Methods 624 and 625 unless an alternate method has been approved by IEPA.

   c. Sample collection, preservation and storage shall conform to approved USEPA procedures and requirements.

3. In addition, the Permittee shall monitor any new toxic substances as defined by the Clean Water Act, as amended, following notification by the IEPA.

4. Permittee shall report any noncompliance with effluent or water quality standards in accordance with Standard Condition 12(e).

5. Analytical detection limits shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 136. Minimum detection limits for sludge analyses shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 503.

SPECIAL CONDITION 9. During January of each year the Permittee shall submit annual fiscal data regarding sewerage system operations to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency/Division of Water Pollution Control/Compliance Assurance Section. The Permittee may use any fiscal year period provided the period ends within twelve (12) months of the submission date.

Submission shall be on forms provided by IEPA titled "Fiscal Report Form For NPDES Permittees".

SPECIAL CONDITION 10. For Discharge No.(s) 001, A01, B01, C01, any use of chlorine to control slime growths, odors or as an operational control, etc. shall not exceed the limit of 0.05 mg/l (daily maximum) total residual chlorine in the effluent. Sampling is required on a daily grab basis during the chlorination process. Reporting shall be submitted on the (DMR's) on a monthly basis.

SPECIAL CONDITION 11. The Permittee shall conduct biomonitoring of the effluent from Discharger Number 001.

Biomonitoring

1. Acute Toxicity - Standard definitive acute toxicity tests shall be run on at least two trophic levels of aquatic species (fish, invertebrate) representative of the aquatic community of the receiving stream. Except as noted here and in the IEPA document "Effluent Biomonitoring and Toxicity Assessment", testing must be consistent with Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms (Fourth Ed.) EPA/600/4-90-027F. Unless substitute tests are pre-approved; the following tests are required:

   a. Fish - 96 hour static LC_{50} Bioassay using fathead minnows (Pimephales promelas).

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

2. Testing Frequency - The above tests shall be conducted using 24-hour composite samples unless otherwise authorized by the IEPA. Samples must be collected in the 18th, 15th, 12th, and 9th month prior to the expiration date of this Permit.

3. Reporting - Results shall be reported according to EPA/600/4-90/027F, Section 12, Report Preparation, and shall be submitted to IEPA, Bureau of Water, Compliance Assurance Section within one week of receipt from the laboratory. Reports are due to the IEPA no later than the 16th, 13th, 10th, and 7th month prior to the expiration date of this Permit.

4. Toxicity Reduction Evaluation - Should the results of the biomonitoring program identify toxicity, the IEPA may require that the Permittee prepare a plan for toxicity reduction evaluation and identification. This plan shall be developed in accordance with Toxicity Reduction Evaluation Guidance for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants, EPA/833B-99/002, and shall include an evaluation to determine which chemicals have a potential for being discharged in the plant wastewater, a monitoring program to determine their presence or absence and to identify other compounds which are not being removed by treatment, and other measures as appropriate. The Permittee shall submit to the IEPA its plan for toxicity reduction evaluation within ninety (90) days following notification by the IEPA. The Permittee shall implement the plan within ninety (90) days or other such date as contained in a notification letter received from the IEPA.

   The IEPA may modify this Permit during its term to incorporate additional requirements or limitations based on the results of the biomonitoring. In addition, after review of the monitoring results, the IEPA may modify this Permit to include numerical limitations for specific toxic pollutants. Modifications under this condition shall follow public notice and opportunity for hearing.

SPECIAL CONDITION 12. For the duration of this Permit, the Permittee shall determine the quantity of sludge produced by the treatment facility in dry tons or gallons with average percent total solids analysis. The Permittee shall maintain adequate records of the quantities of sludge produced and have said records available for IEPA inspection. The Permittee shall submit to the IEPA, at a minimum, a semi-annual summary report of the quantities of sludge generated and disposed of, in units of dry tons or gallons (average total percent solids) by different disposal methods including but not limited to application on farmland, application on reclamation land, landfilling, public distribution, dedicated land disposal, sod farms, storage lagoons or any other specified disposal method. Said reports shall be submitted to the IEPA by January 31 and July 31 of each year reporting the preceding January thru June and July thru December interval of sludge disposal operations.

Duty to Mitigate. The Permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any sludge use or disposal in violation of this Permit.

Sludge monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136 unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR 503, unless other test procedures have been specified in this Permit.

Planned Changes. The Permittee shall give notice to the IEPA on the semi-annual report of any changes in sludge use and disposal.

The Permittee shall retain records of all sludge monitoring, and reports required by the Sludge Permit as referenced in Standard Condition 23 for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of this Permit.

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the Sludge Permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the reporting of data submitted to the IEPA.

Monitoring reports for sludge shall be reported on the form titled "Sludge Management Reports" to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Permit Section, Municipal Unit
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

SPECIAL CONDITION 13.

A. The following monitoring requirements of the District's combined sewers shall be maintained:

   a) The District shall inspect overflows on a 5 day per week frequency.

b) The District shall monitor water chemistry at all Sugar Creek sampling stations except for 8 and 9 on a once per week frequency from April through October and a once every two weeks frequency from November through March with stations 8 and 9 monitored daily throughout the year.

c) The District shall conduct a biological survey of Sugar Creek on an annual basis. Biological surveys shall be performed from May through October and submitted with the December DMRs.

SPECIAL CONDITION 14.

AUTHORIZATION OF
COMBINED SEWER AND TREATMENT PLANT DISCHARGES

The IEPA has determined that at least a portion of the collection system consists of combined sewers. The Permittee is authorized to discharge from the overflow(s)/bypass(es) listed below provided the diversion structure is located on a combined sewer and the following terms and conditions are met:

Discharge Number	Location	Receiving Water
003	STP CSO to Sugar Creek	Sugar Creek
004	Bloomington/Normal S.D. – Wood Street Combined Sewer	Sugar Creek
005	Bloomington/Normal S.D. – West Slough Combined Sewer	Sugar Creek
006	Bloomington/Normal S.D. – Graham Street Combined Sewer	Sugar Creek
008	Bloomington/Normal S.D. – West Branch Sewer Overflow	Sugar Creek
009	Bloomington/Normal S.D. – Normal Valley Sewer Overflow	Sugar Creek
010	Bloomington/Normal S.D. – Division Street Overflow	Sugar Creek
011	Bloomington/Normal S.D. – East 48" Overflow	Sugar Creek
013	Bloomington/Normal S.D. – Sanitary Relief Sewer Overflow	Sugar Creek
014	Bloomington/Normal S.D. – Fell Avenue Bypass	Sugar Creek

Treatment Requirements

1. All combined sewer overflows and treatment plant bypasses shall be given sufficient treatment to prevent pollution and the violation of applicable quality water standards. Sufficient treatment is described in PCB 84-40 and dated June 29, 1984. The terms and conditions of this Board Order are hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

2. All CSO discharges authorized by this Permit shall be treated, in whole or in part, to the extent necessary to prevent accumulations of sludge deposits, floating debris and solids in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.203 and to prevent depression of oxygen levels.

3. Overflows during dry weather are prohibited except to the extent authorized by federal and state regulations and constitute exceptional incidents in which there is unintentional and temporary discharge because of factors beyond the BNWRD's reasonable control. The BNWRD will evaluate its interceptor sewer system and develop a plan designed to further reduce the potential for unintentional and temporary dry weather overflows.

Overflows during dry weather are prohibited if sufficient treatment is not provided as defined in IPCB 84-40 referenced in paragraph 1 above. Dry weather overflows, if discovered, shall be reported to the IEPA to the extent required pursuant to Standard Condition 12(e) of this Permit (24 hour notice).

4. The collection system shall be operated to optimize transport of wastewater flows.

5. The treatment system shall be operated to maximize treatment of wastewater flows.

Nine Minimum Controls

6. The Permittee shall comply with the nine minimum controls contained in the National CSO Control Policy published in the Federal Register on April 19, 1994. The nine minimum controls are:

   a. Proper operation and maintenance programs for the sewer system and the CSOs (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraph 8 of this Special Condition);

   b. Maximum use of the collection system for storage (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraphs 4, 5, and 8 of this Special Condition);

   c. Review and modification of pretreatment requirements to assure CSO impacts are minimized (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraph 9 of this Special Condition);

   d. Maximization of flow to the POTW for treatment (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraphs 4, 5, and 8 of this Special Condition);

   e. Prohibition of CSO's during dry weather (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraph 3 of this Special Condition);

   f. Control of solids and floatable materials in CSO's (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraphs 2 and 8 of this Special Condition);

   g. Pollution prevention programs which focus on source control activities (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraph 6 of this Special Condition, See Below);

   h. Public notification to ensure that citizens receive adequate information regarding CSO occurrences and CSO impacts (Compliance with this Item has been met through the inclusion of the public notice requirements associated with the issuance of this Permit provided that the IEPA has determined that none of the CSOs authorized to discharge under this Permit discharge to sensitive areas pursuant to Paragraph 7 of this Special Condition); and,

   i. Monitoring to characterize impacts and efficiency of CSO controls (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraphs 10 and 11 of this Special Condition).

   The Permittee, within six (6) months of the effective date of this Permit, shall develop and implement a pollution prevention plan and submit two (2) copies of the appropriate documentation of such plan to the IEPA. This plan may be developed in consultation with the Town of Normal and the City of Bloomington. In such case, one plan can be developed for all three entities.

Sensitive Area Considerations

7. Sensitive areas are any water in the immediate area of the discharge point designated as an Outstanding National Resource Water, found to contain either shellfish beds or threatened or endangered aquatic species or their habitat, used for primary contact recreation, or within the protection area for a drinking water intake structure.

   The IEPA has determined that none of the outfalls listed in this Special Condition discharge to sensitive areas. However, this Permit may be reopened and modified, with Public Notice, to include additional CSO controls for these outfalls if information becomes available that causes the IEPA to reverse this determination and/or to include a schedule for relocating, controlling, or treating CSO flows to sensitive areas. If none of these are possible, the Permittee shall submit adequate justification at that time as to why these are not possible. Such justification shall be in accordance with Section II.C.3 of the National CSO Control Policy.

Special Conditions

Operational and Maintenance Plans

8. On May 11, 1995 the IEPA received a CSO operational and maintenance plan ("CSO O&M plan") for this sewerage system, and is currently in the process of reviewing such plan. Either a review letter or a letter indicating administrative acceptance of such plan will be sent to your facility from the IEPA. If a review letter is sent, the Permittee shall revise the CSO O&M plan, to reflect the IEPA comments. A revised CSO O&M plan shall be submitted to the IEPA within ninety (90) days of receiving such a letter, or by the date indicated in the IEPA's review letter. Subsequent review letters shall be responded to within thirty (30) days, or by the date indicated in the IEPA's review letter. Such submittals shall clearly indicate what sections of the plan have been revised and what those specific revisions are. This plan may be developed or revised in consultation with the Town of Normal and the City of Bloomington, in which case, one plan can be submitted for all three entities. Upon administrative acceptance, said plan shall be expeditiously implemented, but in no case shall complete implementation exceed one (1) year from date of State acceptance. Thereafter, the Permittee shall maintain a current operational plan updated to reflect system modifications, on file at the sewage treatment works or other acceptable location.

Sewer Use Ordinances

9. The Permittee, within six (6) months of the effective date of this Permit, shall review and where necessary, modify its existing sewer use ordinance to ensure it contains provisions addressing the conditions below. If no ordinance exists, such ordinance shall be developed and implemented within six (6) months from the effective date of this Permit. Sewer use ordinances are to contain specific provisions to:

   a. prohibit introduction of new inflow sources to the sanitary sewer system;

   b. require that new construction tributary to the combined sewer system to be designed to minimize and/or delay inflow contribution to the combined sewer system;

   c. require that inflow sources on the combined sewer system be connected to a storm sewer, within a reasonable period of time, if a storm sewer becomes available;

   d. provide that any new building domestic waste connection shall be distinct from the building inflow connection, to facilitate disconnection if a storm sewer becomes available; and,

   e. assure that CSO impacts from non-domestic sources are minimized by determining which non-domestic discharges, if any, are tributary to CSO's and reviewing, and, if necessary, modifying the sewer use ordinance to control pollutants in these discharges.

   Within six (6) months of the effective date of this permit, the Permittee shall submit a completed and signed copy of the Certification of Sewer Use Ordinance Review and two (2) copies of the sewer use ordinance to the IEPA.

Compliance with Water Quality Standards

10. Pursuant to Section 301 of the federal Clean Water Act and 40 CFR § 122.4, discharges from the outfalls listed in this Special Condition shall not cause or contribute to violations of applicable water quality standards or cause or contribute to use impairment in the receiving waters. Based on available information, it appears that the outfalls listed in this Special Condition do not have a high reasonable potential to cause violations of applicable water quality standards or use impairment. However, should information causing the IEPA to reverse this conclusion become available, the Permittee shall develop a plan for abating such use impairment and bringing the flows from all its CSOs into compliance with applicable standards. This plan shall be submitted to the IEPA within three (3) months of such notification and shall contain a schedule for its implementation and provisions for re-evaluating compliance with applicable standards and regulations after implementation.

Reporting and Monitoring Requirements

11. The Permittee shall monitor the frequency of discharge (number of discharges per month) and estimate the duration (in hours) of each discharge from each outfall listed in this Special Condition. Estimates of storm duration and total rainfall shall be provided for each storm event.

For frequency reporting, all discharges from the same storm, or occurring within 24 hours, shall be reported as one. The date that a discharge commences shall be recorded for each outfall. Reports shall be in the form specified by the IEPA and on forms provided by the IEPA. These forms shall be submitted to the IEPA monthly with the DMRs and covering the same reporting period as the DMRs. Parameters (other than flow frequency), if required in this Permit, shall be sampled and reported as indicated in the transmittal letter for such report forms.

12. If any of the CSO discharge points listed in this Special Condition are eliminated, or if additional CSO discharge points, not listed in this Special Condition, are discovered, the Permittee shall notify the IEPA in writing within one (1) month of the respective outfall elimination or discovery. Such notification shall be in the form of a request for the appropriate modification of this NPDES Permit.

Summary of Compliance Dates in this CSO Special Condition

13. The following summarizes the dates that submittals contained in this Special Condition are due at the IEPA:

Submission of CSO Monitoring Data (Paragraph 11)	15th of every month
Documentation of CSO locations (Paragraph 7, Sensitive Areas)	1 month from the effective date of this Permit
Elimination of a CSO or Discovery of Additional CSO locations (Paragraph 12)	1 month from discovery or elimination
Pollution Prevention Plan Documentation (Paragraph 6)	6 months from the effective date of this Permit
Certification of Sewer Use Ordinance Review (Paragraph 9)	6 months from the effective date of this Permit
CSO Abatement Plan (Paragraph 10)	3 months from IEPA notification

All submittals listed in this paragraph shall be mailed to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

Attention: CSO Coordinator, Compliance Assurance Section

All submittals hand carried shall be delivered to 1021 North Grand Avenue East.

Reopening and Modifying this Permit

14. The IEPA may initiate a modification for this Permit at any time to include requirements and compliance dates which have been submitted in writing by the Permittee and approved by the IEPA, or other requirements and dates which are necessary to carry the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, the Clean Water Act, or regulations promulgated under those Acts. Public Notice of such modifications and opportunity for public hearing shall be provided.

SPECIAL CONDITION 15. The provisions of 40 CFR §§122.41(m) and (n) are applicable to this Permit and are hereby incorporated by reference.

SPECIAL CONDITION 16. Overflows during dry weather are prohibited except to the extent allowed by federal and state law and constitute exceptional incidents in which there is unintentional and temporary discharge because of factors beyond the BNWRD's reasonable control. The BNWRD will evaluate its interceptor sewer system and develop a plan designed to further reduce the potential for unintentional and temporary dry weather overflows.

Overflows during dry weather are prohibited if sufficient treatment is not provided as defined in IPCB 84-40 referenced in paragraph 1 above. Dry weather overflows, if discovered, shall be reported to the IEPA to the extent required pursuant to Standard Condition 12(e) of the permit (24 hour notice).

SPECIAL CONDITION 17. The Permittee shall record monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report Forms using one such form for discharges 001, A01, B01, C01, and 002 each month, when discharging.

Special Conditions

In the event that an outfall does not discharge during a monthly reporting period, the DMR form shall be submitted with no discharge indicated.

The completed Discharge Monitoring Report forms shall be submitted to IEPA no later than the 15th 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
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

Attention: Compliance Assurance Section

SPECIAL CONDITION 18. The Permittee has undergone a Monitoring Reduction review and the influent and effluent sample frequency has been reduced for $CBOD_5$, BOD_5, Suspended Solids, pH, and Ammonia Nitrogen due to sustained compliance. The IEPA will require that the influent and effluent sampling frequency for these parameters be increased to the monitoring frequency of 5 days/ week if effluent deterioration occurs due to increased wasteload, operational, maintenance or other problems. The increased monitoring will be required Without Public Notice when a permit modification is received by the Permittee from the IEPA.

ATTACHMENT H

Standard Conditions

Definitions

Act means the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Ch. 111 1/2 Rev Stat, Sec. 1001 1057 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 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)(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 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 discharge 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 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 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 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 the permit shall, on having 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 condition(s) 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 F, 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 to any circumstance, is held invalid, the remaining provisions of this permit shall continue in full force and effect.

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST, P.O. BOX 19276, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276

217/782-0610

THOMAS V. SKINNER, DIRECTOR

August 18, 2000

City of Bloomington
109 E. Olive Street
Bloomington, Illinois 61701

Re: City of Bloomington
Bloomington CSO
NPDES Permit No. IL0072001
Final Permit

Gentlemen:

Attached is the final NPDES Permit for your discharge. The Permit as issued covers discharge limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements. The failure of you to meet any portion of the Permit could result in civil and/or criminal penalties. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency is ready and willing to assist you in interpreting any of the conditions of the Permit as they relate specifically to your discharge.

In response to comments received during the public noticing we have revised the permit as follows:

1. The language in Special Condition 1.6 was been clarified.
2. Reference to the "City" in Special Condition 1.8 has been corrected to read the "Town".
3. Special Condition 1.9 has been updated.

The Permit as issued is effective as of the date indicated on the first page of the Permit. You have the right to appeal any condition of the Permit to the Illinois Pollution Control Board within a 35 day period following the issuance date.

To assist you in meeting the self-monitoring and reporting requirements of your reissued NPDES permit, a supply of preprinted Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms for your facility is being prepared. These forms will be sent to you prior to the initiation of DMR reporting under the reissued permit. Additional information and instructions will accompany the preprinted DMRs upon their arrival.

Should you have questions concerning the Permit, please contact Wayne Caughman at the telephone number indicated above.

Very truly yours,

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

TGM:DJS:HWC:97101605.dlk

Attachment: Final Permit

cc: Records
CAS
Champaign Region

NPDES Permit No. IL0072001

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Water Pollution Control

1021 North Grand Avenue East

Post Office Box 19276

Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

New (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date: August 31, 2005

Issue Date: August 18, 2000
Effective Date: September 1, 2000

Name and Address of Permittee:

City of Bloomington
109 E. Olive Street
Bloomington, Illinois 61701

Facility Name and Address:

Bloomington CSO
Bloomington, Illinois
(McLean County)

Receiving Waters: Sugar Creek, Sugar Creek County Club Branch, Goose Creek

In compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Title 35 of the Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Chapter I, and the Clean Water Act (CWA), 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 received 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 one hundred and eighty (180) days prior to the expiration date.

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

TGM:HWC:97101605.dlk

NPDES Permit No. IL0072001

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 1.

AUTHORIZATION OF
COMBINED SEWER AND TREATMENT PLANT DISCHARGES

The IEPA has determined that at least a portion of the collection system consists of combined sewers. References to the collection system and the sewer system refer only to those parts of the system which are owned and operated by the Permittee. The Permittee is authorized to discharge from the overflow(s)/bypass(es) listed below provided the diversion structure is located on a combined sewer and the following terms and conditions are met:

Discharge Number	Location	Receiving Water
006	Cottage Avenue CSO	Sugar Creek
011	Division Street CSO	Sugar Creek
014	Colton Avenue CSO	Sugar Creek Country Club Branch
015	Locust Street CSO	Sugar Creek Country Club Branch
018	Morris Avenue CSO	Goose Creek
019	Valley CSO	Goose Creek
020	Valley Sewer Bypass CSO	Sugar Creek

Treatment Requirements

1. All combined sewer overflows and treatment plant bypasses shall be given sufficient treatment to prevent pollution and the violation of applicable quality water standards. Sufficient treatment is described in PCB 84-40 and dated June 29, 1984. The terms and conditions of this Board Order are hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

2. All dry weather flows, and to the extent practical, wet weather flows, shall be conveyed to the Bloomington and Normal Water Reclamation District for treatment.

3 All CSO discharges authorized by this Permit shall be treated, in whole or in part, to the extent necessary to prevent accumulations of sludge deposits, floating debris and solids in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.203 and to prevent depression of oxygen levels.

4. Overflows during dry weather are prohibited. Dry weather overflows, if discovered, shall be reported to the IEPA pursuant to Standard Condition 12(e) of this Permit (24 hour notice).

5. The collection system shall be operated to optimize transport of wastewater flows.

Nine Minimum Controls

6. The Permittee shall comply with the nine minimum controls contained in the National CSO Control Policy published in the Federal Register on April 19, 1994. The nine minimum controls are:

   a. Proper operation and maintenance programs for the sewer system and the CSOs (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraph 8 of this Special Condition);

   b. Maximum use of the collection system for storage (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraphs 2, 5, and 8 of this Special Condition);

   c. Review and modification of pretreatment requirements to assure CSO impacts are minimized (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraph 9 of this Special Condition);

   d. Maximization of flow to the POTW for treatment (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraphs 2, 5, and 8 of this Special Condition);

   e. Prohibition of CSO's during dry weather (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraph 4 of this Special Condition);

   f. Control of solids and floatable materials in CSO's (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraphs 3 and 8 of this Special Condition);

g. Pollution prevention programs which focus on source control activities (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraph 6 of this Special Condition, **See Below**);

h. Public notification to ensure that citizens receive adequate information regarding CSO occurrences and CSO impacts (Compliance with this Item has been met through the inclusion of the public notice requirements associated with the issuance of this Permit provided that the IEPA has determined that none of the CSOs authorized to discharge under this Permit discharge to sensitive areas pursuant to Paragraph 7 of this Special Condition); and,

i. Monitoring to characterize impacts and efficiency of CSO controls (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraphs 10 and 11 of this Special Condition).

The Permittee, in cooperation with the Town of Normal (Town) and the Bloomington/Normal Water Reclamation District (District), within six (6) months of the effective date of this Permit, shall develop and implement a pollution prevention plan and submit two (2) copies of the appropriate documentation of such plan to the IEPA. One plan may be developed for the Permittee, the Town and the District and shall be submitted to the IEPA within six (6) months of the effective date of this permit.

Sensitive Area Considerations

7. Sensitive areas are any water in the immediate area of the discharge point designated as an Outstanding National Resource Water, found to contain either shellfish beds or threatened or endangered aquatic species or their habitat, used for primary contact recreation, or within the protection area for a drinking water intake structure.

The IEPA has determined that none of the outfalls listed in this Special Condition discharge to sensitive areas. However, this Permit may be reopened and modified, with Public Notice, to include additional CSO controls for these outfalls if information becomes available that causes the IEPA to reverse this determination and/or to include a schedule for relocating, controlling, or treating CSO flows to sensitive areas. If none of these are possible, the Permittee shall submit adequate justification at that time as to why these are not possible. Such justification shall be in accordance with Section II.C.3 of the National CSO Control Policy.

Operational and Maintenance Plans

8. A CSO operational and maintenance plan ("CSO O&M plan") shall be developed, in cooperation with the Town and the District, within nine (9) months of the effective date of this Permit and submitted for IEPA administrative acceptance. One plan, or a revision of the District's plan can be submitted for the Permittee, the Town and the District. Upon administrative acceptance, said plan shall be expeditiously implemented, but in no case shall complete implementation exceed one (1) year from date of State acceptance. Thereafter, the Permittee shall maintain a current operational plan updated to reflect system modifications, on file at the sewage treatment works or other acceptable location.

The objectives of the CSO O&M plan are to reduce the total loading of pollutants entering the receiving stream. These plans, tailored to the local government's collection and waste treatment systems, will include mechanisms and specific procedures where applicable to ensure:

a. Collection system inspection;

b. Sewer, catch basin, and regulator cleaning and maintenance;

c. Collection system replacement, where necessary;

d. Detection and elimination of illegal connections;

e. Detection and elimination of dry weather overflows;

f. The collection system is to be operated to maximize storage capacity and delay storm water entry into the system; and,

g. The treatment and collection systems are operated to maximize treatment.

NPDES Permit No. IL0072001

Special Conditions

Sewer Use Ordinances

9. The Permittee, within six (6) months of the effective date of this Permit, shall review and where necessary, modify its existing sewer use ordinance to ensure it contains provisions addressing the conditions below. If no ordinance exists, such ordinance shall be developed and implemented within six (6) months from the effective date of this Permit. Sewer use ordinances are to contain specific provisions to:

   a. prohibit introduction of new inflow sources to the sanitary sewer system;

   b. require that new construction tributary to the combined sewer system to be designed to minimize and/or delay inflow contribution to the combined sewer system;

   c. require that inflow sources on the combined sewer system be connected to a storm sewer, within a reasonable period of time, if a storm sewer becomes available;

   d. provide that any new building domestic waste connection shall be distinct from the building inflow connection, to facilitate disconnection if a storm sewer becomes available; and,

   e. assure that CSO impacts from non-domestic sources are minimized by determining which non-domestic discharges, if any, are tributary to CSO's and reviewing, and, if necessary, modifying the sewer use ordinance to control pollutants in these discharges.

   Upon completion of the review of the sewer use ordinance, the Permittee shall submit a completed and signed Certification of Sewer Use Ordinance Review.

Compliance with Water Quality Standards

10. Pursuant to Section 301 of the federal Clean Water Act and 40 CFR § 122.4, discharges from the outfalls listed in this Special Condition shall not cause or contribute to violations of applicable water quality standards or cause or contribute to use impairment in the receiving waters. Based on available information, it appears that the outfalls listed in this Special Condition do not have a high reasonable potential to cause violations of applicable water quality standards or use impairment. However, should information causing the IEPA to reverse this conclusion become available, the Permittee shall develop a plan for abating such use impairment and bringing the flows from all its CSOs into compliance with applicable standards. This plan shall be submitted to the IEPA within three (3) months of such notification and shall contain a schedule for its implementation and provisions for re-evaluating compliance with applicable standards and regulations after implementation.

Reporting and Monitoring Requirements

11. The Permittee shall monitor the frequency of discharge (number of discharges per month) and estimate the duration (in hours) of each discharge from each outfall listed in this Special Condition. Estimates of storm duration and total rainfall shall be provided for each storm event.

    For frequency reporting, all discharges from the same storm, or occurring within 24 hours, shall be reported as one. The date that a discharge commences shall be recorded for each outfall. Reports shall be in the form specified by the IEPA and on forms provided by the IEPA. These forms shall be submitted to the IEPA monthly with the DMRs and covering the same reporting period as the DMRs. Parameters (other than flow frequency), if required in this Permit, shall be sampled and reported as indicated in the transmittal letter for such report forms.

12. If any of the CSO discharge points listed in this Special Condition are eliminated, or if additional CSO discharge points, not listed in this Special Condition, are discovered, the Permittee shall notify the IEPA in writing within one (1) month of the respective outfall elimination or discovery. Such notification shall be in the form of a request for the appropriate modification of this NPDES Permit.

NPDES Permit No. IL0072001

Special Conditions

Summary of Compliance Dates in this CSO Special Condition

13. The following summarizes the dates that submittals contained in this Special Condition are due at the IEPA:

Submission of CSO Monitoring Data (Paragraph 11)	15th of every month
Elimination of a CSO or Discovery of Additional CSO locations (Paragraph 12)	1 month from discovery or elimination
Pollution Prevention Plan Documentation (Paragraph 6)	6 months from the effective date of this Permit
Revisions to Sewer Use Ordinance (Paragraph 9)	6 months from the effective date of this Permit
CSO Operational and Maintenance Plan (Paragraph 8)	9 months from the effective date of this Permit
CSO Abatement Plan (Paragraph 10)	3 months from IEPA notification

All submittals listed in this paragraph shall be mailed to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

Attention: CSO Coordinator, Compliance Assurance Section

All submittals hand carried shall be delivered to 1021 North Grand Avenue East.

Reopening and Modifying this Permit

14. The IEPA may initiate a modification for this Permit at any time to include requirements and compliance dates which have been submitted in writing by the Permittee and approved by the IEPA, or other requirements and dates which are necessary to carry the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, the Clean Water Act, or regulations promulgated under those Acts. Public Notice of such modifications and opportunity for public hearing shall be provided.

SPECIAL CONDITION 2. This Permit may be modified to include different final effluent limitations or requirements which are consistent with applicable laws, regulations, or judicial orders. The IEPA will public notice the permit modification.

SPECIAL CONDITION 3. The IEPA may request in writing submittal of operational information in a specified form and at a required frequency at any time during the effective period of this permit.

SPECIAL CONDITION 4. The effluent, alone or in combination with other sources, shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard outlined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.

SPECIAL CONDITION 5. 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 form shall be submitted monthly to IEPA, no later than the 15th of the following month, unless otherwise specified by the IEPA, to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Compliance Assurance Section
1021 North Grand Avenue East
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

Attachment H

Standard Conditions

Definitions

Act means the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, 415 ILCS 5 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 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 termir for cause by the Agency pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62. The filing of a request b permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not sta permit condition.

(7) Property rights. This permit does not convey any property rights of [redacted]ort, o exclusive privilege.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(10) Monitoring and records.

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

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

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

(11) Signatory requirement. All applications, reports or information submitted t 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 leve vice president or a person or position having overall responsibility environmental matters for the corporation;

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

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

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

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

(2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position responsible the overall operation of the facility, from which the discharge originates, s as a plant manager, superintendent or person of equivalent responsib 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 time; 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)(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 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 Age[illegible] this permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Inspection, monitoring and entry pursuant to Section 308 of the Clean Water A

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

(18) Any authorization to construct issued to the permittee pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Co 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 a application, record, report, plan or other document submitted to the Agency or t USEPA, or required to be maintained under this permit.

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

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

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

(23) Collected screening, slurries, sludges, and other solids shall be disposed of in suc a manner as to prevent entry of those wastes (or runoff from the wastes) into wate of the State. The proper authorization for such disposal shall be obtained from t Agency and is incorporated as part hereof by reference.

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

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

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

(Rev. 3-13-98)

TOWN OF NORMAL

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST, P.O. BOX 19276, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276

THOMAS V. SKINNER, DIRECTOR

217/782-0610

August 18, 2000

Town of Normal
100 E. Phoenix Avenue
P.O. Box 589
Normal, Illinois 61761-0589

Re: Town of Normal
Normal CSO
NPDES Permit No. IL0072508
Final Permit

Gentlemen:

Attached is the final NPDES Permit for your discharge. The Permit as issued covers discharge limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements. The failure of you to meet any portion of the Permit could result in civil and/or criminal penalties. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency is ready and willing to assist you in interpreting any of the conditions of the Permit as they relate specifically to your discharge.

Based on comments received during the Public Notice period, the Agency has made the following changes to the permit:

1. Special Condition 1.9 was revised.

2. Special Condition 10.1 was revised.

The Permit as issued is effective as of the date indicated on the first page of the Permit. You have the right to appeal any condition of the Permit to the Illinois Pollution Control Board within a 35 day period following the issuance date.

To assist you in meeting the self-monitoring and reporting requirements of your reissued NPDES permit, a supply of preprinted Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms for your facility is being prepared. These forms will be sent to you prior to the initiation of DMR reporting under the reissued permit. Additional information and instructions will accompany the preprinted DMRs upon their arrival.

Should you have questions concerning the Permit, please contact Wayne Caughman at the telephone number indicated above.

Very truly yours,

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

TGM:DJS:HWC:98042402.grm

Attachment: Final Permit

cc: Records
CAS
Champaign Region

FILE 7-4 NPDES Permits from Dischargers

NPDES Permit No. IL0072508

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Water Pollution Control

1021 North Grand Avenue East

Post Office Box 19276

Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

New (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date: August 31, 2005

Issue Date: August 18, 2000
Effective Date: September 1, 2000

Name and Address of Permittee:

Town of Normal
100 E. Phoenix Avenue
Normal, Illinois 61761

Facility Name and Address:

Normal CSO
Normal, Illinois
(McLean County)

Receiving Waters: Sugar Creek West Branch

In compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Title 35 of the Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Chapter I, and the Clean Water Act (CWA), 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 received 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 one hundred and eighty (180) days prior to the expiration date.

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

TGM:HWC:98042402.grm

NPDES Permit No. IL0072508

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 1.

AUTHORIZATION OF
COMBINED SEWER AND TREATMENT PLANT DISCHARGES

The IEPA has determined that at least a portion of the collection system consists of combined sewers. References to the collection system and the sewer system refer only to those parts of the system which are owned and operated by the Permittee. The Permittee is authorized to discharge combined sewage indirectly to Waters of the State provided that the following terms and conditions are met:

Treatment Requirements

1. All combined sewerage shall be given sufficient treatment to prevent pollution and the violation of applicable quality water standards. Sufficient treatment is described in PCB 84-40 and dated June 29, 1984. The terms and conditions of this Board Order are hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

2. All dry weather flows, and to the extent practical, wet weather flows, shall be conveyed to the Bloomington and Normal Water Reclamation District for treatment.

3. All combined sewage shall be treated, in whole or in part, to the extent necessary to prevent accumulations of sludge deposits, floating debris and solids in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.203 and to prevent depression of oxygen levels.

4. Overflows during dry weather are prohibited. Dry weather overflows, if discovered, shall be reported to the IEPA pursuant to Standard Condition 12(e) of this Permit (24 hour notice).

5. The collection system shall be operated to optimize transport of wastewater flows.

Nine Minimum Controls

6. The Permittee shall comply with the nine minimum controls contained in the National CSO Control Policy published in the Federal Register on April 19, 1994. The nine minimum controls are:

   a. Proper operation and maintenance programs for the sewer system and the COSs (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraph 8 of this Special Condition);

   b. Maximum use of the collection system for storage (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraphs 2, 5, and 8 of this Special Condition);

   c. Review and modification of pretreatment requirements to assure CSO impacts are minimized (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraph 9 of this Special Condition);

   d. Maximization of flow to the POTW for treatment (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraphs 2, 5, and 8 of this Special Condition);

   e. Prohibition of CSO's during dry weather (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraph 4 of this Special Condition);

   f. Control of solids and floatable materials in CSO's (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraphs 3 and 8 of this Special Condition);

   g. Pollution prevention programs which focus on source control activities (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraph 6 of this Special Condition, **See Below**);

   h. Public notification to ensure that citizens receive adequate information regarding CSO occurrences and CSO impacts (Compliance with this Item has been met through the inclusion of the public notice requirements associated with the issuance of this Permit provided that the IEPA has determined that none of the CSOs authorized to discharge under this Permit discharge to sensitive areas pursuant to Paragraph 7 of this Special Condition); and,

   i. Monitoring to characterize impacts and efficiency of CSO controls (Compliance with this Item shall be met through the requirements imposed by Paragraphs 10 and 11 of this Special Condition).

NPDES Permit No. IL0072508

Special Conditions

The Permittee, in Cooperation with the City of Bloomington (City) and the Bloomington/Normal Water Reclamation District, shall develop and implement a pollution prevention plan. One plan may be developed for the Permittee, City and District and shall be submitted to the IEPA within six (6) months of the effective date of this Permit.

Sensitive Area Considerations

7. Sensitive areas are any water in the immediate area of the discharge point designated as an Outstanding National Resource Water, found to contain either shellfish beds or threatened or endangered aquatic species or their habitat, used for primary contact recreation, or within the protection area for a drinking water intake structure.

   The IEPA has determined that none of the outfalls listed in this Special Condition discharge to sensitive areas. However, this Permit may be reopened and modified, with Public Notice, to include additional CSO controls for these outfalls if information becomes available that causes the IEPA to reverse this determination and/or to include a schedule for relocating, controlling, or treating CSO flows to sensitive areas. If none of these are possible, the Permittee shall submit adequate justification at that time as to why these are not possible. Such justification shall be in accordance with Section II.C.3 of the National CSO Control Policy.

Operational and Maintenance Plans

8. A CSO operational and maintenance plan ("CSO O&M plan") shall be developed, in cooperation with the City and the District, within nine (9) months of the effective date of this Permit and submitted for IEPA administrative acceptance. One plan, or a revision of the District's plan can be submitted for the Permittee, the City and the District. Upon administrative acceptance, said plan shall be expeditiously implemented, but in no case shall complete implementation exceed one (1) year from date of State acceptance. Thereafter, the Permittee shall maintain a current operational plan updated to reflect system modifications, on file at the sewage treatment works or other acceptable location.

   The objectives of the CSO O&M plan are to reduce the total loading of pollutants entering the receiving stream. These plans, tailored to the local government's collection and waste treatment systems, will include mechanisms and specific procedures where applicable to ensure:

   a. Collection system inspection;

   b. Sewer, catch basin, and regulator cleaning and maintenance;

   c. Collection system replacement, where necessary;

   d. Detection and elimination of illegal connections;

   e. Detection and elimination of dry weather overflows;

   f. The collection system is to be operated to maximize storage capacity and delay storm water entry into the system; and,

   g. The treatment and collection systems are operated to maximize treatment.

Sewer Use Ordinances

9. The Permittee, within six (6) months of the effective date of this Permit, shall review and where necessary, modify its existing sewer use ordinance to ensure it contains provisions addressing the conditions below. If no ordinance exists, such ordinance shall be developed and implemented within six (6) months from the effective date of this Permit. Sewer use ordinances are to contain specific provisions to:

   a. prohibit introduction of new inflow sources to the sanitary sewer system;

   b. require that new construction tributary to the combined sewer system to be designed to minimize and/or delay inflow contribution to the combined sewer system;

   c. require that inflow sources on the combined sewer system be connected to a storm sewer, within a reasonable period of time, if a storm sewer becomes available;

   d. provide that any new building domestic waste connection shall be distinct from the building inflow connection, to facilitate disconnection if a storm sewer becomes available; and,

e. assure that CSO impacts from non-domestic sources are minimized by determining which non-domestic discharges, if any, are tributary to CSO's and reviewing, and, if necessary, modifying the sewer use ordinance to control pollutants in these discharges.

Upon completion of the review of the sewer use ordinance, the Permittee shall submit a completed and signed Certification of Sewer Use Ordinance Review to the IEPA.

Compliance with Water Quality Standards

10. Pursuant to Section 301 of the federal Clean Water Act and 40 CFR § 122.4, discharges from the outfalls listed in this Special Condition shall not cause or contribute to violations of applicable water quality standards or cause or contribute to use impairment in the receiving waters. Based on available information, it appears that the outfalls listed in this Special Condition do not have a high reasonable potential to cause violations of applicable water quality standards or use impairment. However, should information causing the IEPA to reverse this conclusion become available, the Permittee shall develop a plan for abating such use impairment and bringing the flows from all its CSOs into compliance with applicable standards. This plan shall be submitted to the IEPA within three (3) months of such notification and shall contain a schedule for its implementation and provisions for re-evaluating compliance with applicable standards and regulations after implementation.

Reporting and Monitoring Requirements

11. If any CSO discharge points, not listed in this Special Condition, are discovered, the Permittee shall notify the IEPA in writing within one (1) month of the respective outfall elimination or discovery. Such notification shall be in the form of a request for the appropriate modification of this NPDES Permit.

Summary of Compliance Dates in this CSO Special Condition

12. The following summarizes the dates that submittals contained in this Special Condition are due at the IEPA:

Discovery of Additional CSO locations (Paragraph 12)	1 month from discovery
Pollution Prevention Plan Documentation (Paragraph 6)	6 months from the effective date of this Permit
Revisions to Sewer Use Ordinance (Paragraph 9)	6 months from the effective date of this Permit
CSO Operational and Maintenance Plan (Paragraph 8)	9 months from the effective date of this Permit
CSO Abatement Plan (Paragraph 10)	3 months from IEPA notification

All submittals listed in this paragraph shall be mailed to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

Attention: CSO Coordinator, Compliance Assurance Section

All submittals hand carried shall be delivered to 1021 North Grand Avenue East.

Reopening and Modifying this Permit

13. The IEPA may initiate a modification for this Permit at any time to include requirements and compliance dates which have been submitted in writing by the Permittee and approved by the IEPA, or other requirements and dates which are necessary to carry the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, the Clean Water Act, or regulations promulgated under those Acts. Public Notice of such modifications and opportunity for public hearing shall be provided.

SPECIAL CONDITION 2. This Permit may be modified to include different final effluent limitations or requirements which are consistent with applicable laws, regulations, or judicial orders. The IEPA will public notice the permit modification.

NPDES Permit No. IL0072508

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 3. The IEPA may request in writing submittal of operational information in a specified form and at a required frequency at any time during the effective period of this permit.

SPECIAL CONDITION 4. The effluent, alone or in combination with other sources, shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard outlined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.

SPECIAL CONDITION 5. 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 form shall be submitted monthly to IEPA, no later than the 15th of the following month, unless otherwise specified by the IEPA, to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Compliance Assurance Section
1021 North Grand Avenue East
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

SPECIAL CONDITION 6. Overflows from sanitary sewers are expressly prohibited by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 306.304. Therefore, the Permittee is prohibited to discharge from the following sanitary sewer overflows (the use of an overflow point is subject to reporting requirements contained in Standard Condition 12(e) of this Permit:

Discharge Number	Location	Receiving Water
[illegible]7	Kingsley Street	Sugar Creek West Branch (via Twin Grove Storm Sewer)
B17	Main Street	Sugar Creek West Branch (via Twin Grove Storm Sewer)
C17	Sudduth Road	Sugar Creek West Branch (via Twin Grove Storm Sewer)
A18	Cypress Alley	Sugar Creek West Branch (via Cypress Alley Storm Sewer)

Attachmer

Standard Conditions

Definitions

Act means the Illinois Envvonmental Protection Act, 415 ILCS 5 as Amended.

Agency means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Board means the Illinois Pollution Control Board.

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

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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 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) Permi ons. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or ter for ca y the Agency pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62. The filing of a reques permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or terminatic notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not st permit condition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(10) Monitoring and records.

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

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

(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 unc CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this p Where no test procedure under 40 CFR Part 136 has been approve permittee must submit to the Agency a test method for approval. The per shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitorin analytical instrumentation at intervals to ensure accuracy of measuremen

(11) Signatory requirement. All applications, reports or information submitted 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 le vice president or a person or position having overall responsibilit environmental matters for the corporation;

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

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

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

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

(2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position responsib the overall operation of the facility, from which the discharge originates, as a plant manager, superintendent or person of equivalent responsi 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 time; 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 repons 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 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 Age[illegible] 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 source 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 the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW, and the 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:

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

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

(c) 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), (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 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 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, 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 screening, 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 condition included in this permit, the other condition(s) shall govern.

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

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

(Rev. 3-13-98)

ATTACHMENT 2

CERTIFICATION OF SEWER USE ORDINANCE REVIEW

I attest that I have reviewed the applicable sewer use ordinance(s) for the Bloomington and Normal Water Reclamation District and find that said ordinance(s) contain(s) requirements for the following items in the identified sections:

1. Prohibit introduction of new inflow sources to the sanitary sewer system;
   Ordinance Number 732 ; Section IV (2) (C); III (4) C .

2. Require that new construction tributary to the combined sewer system be designed to minimize and / or delay inflow contribution to the combined sewer system;
   Ordinance 732 ; Section III (2) (E) ; III (4) .

3. Require that inflow sources on the combined sewer system be connected to a storm sewer, within a reasonable period of time, if a storm sewer becomes available;
   Ordinance Number 793 ; Section III (1) (F) .

4. Provide that any new building domestic waste connection be distinct from the building inflow connection to facilitate disconnection if a storm sewer becomes available; and
   Ordinance Number 793 ; Section III (1) (F) .

5. Assure that CSO impacts from non-domestic sources are minimized by determining which non-domestic discharges, if any, are tributary to CSO's and reviewing, and if necessary, modifying the sewer use ordinance to control pollutants in those discharges.
   Ordinance Number 732 ; Section I (2) (B) ; IV ; V; VI; VII; VII; IX ;

I certify, under penalty of law, that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted herein; and based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe the submitted information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. See 18 U.S.C. para. 1001 and 33 U.S.C. para. 1319. (Penalties under these statutes may include fines up to $10,000 and/or maximum imprisonment of between 6 months and 5 y)ears.

John M. Callahan	Executive Director
Name (typed or printed)	Title
Signature	February 22, 2001
	Date

I attest that the above individual is a duly authorized representative of the Bloomington and Normal Water Reclamation District and has authority to sign this certification.

	Trustee
Ranking elected official (typed or printed)	Title
Paul D. Brown	February 22, 2001
Signature	Date

CERTIFICATION OF SEWER USE ORDINANCE REVIEW

I attest that I have reviewed the applicable sewer use ordinance(s) for the City of Bloomington and find that said ordinance(s) contain(s) requirements for the following items in the identified sections:

1. Prohibit introduction of new inflow sources to the sanitary sewer system;
   City Code Chapter 37 Article 1, Sections 9, 10, 11 and 19 .

2. Require that new construction tributary to the combined sewer system be designed to minimize and / or delay inflow contribution to the combined sewer system;
   City Code Chapter 37 Article 1, Section 9

3. Require that inflow sources on the combined sewer system be connected to a storm sewer, within a reasonable period of time, if a storm sewer becomes available;
   City Code Chapter 37 Article 1, Section 9

4. Provide that any new building domestic waste connection be distinct from the building inflow connection to facilitate disconnection if a storm sewer becomes available; and
   City Code Chapter 37 Article 1, Section 9

5. Assure that CSO impacts from non-domestic sources are minimized by determining which non-domestic discharges, if any, are tributary to CSO's and reviewing, and if necessary, modifying the sewer use ordinance to control pollutants in those discharges. Bloomington Normal Reclamation District's Sewer Use ordinance will apply.

I certify, under penalty of law, that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted herein; and based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe the submitted information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. See 18 U.S.C. para. 1001 and 33 U.S.C. para. 1319. (Penalties under these statutes may include fines up to $10,000 and/or maximum imprisonment of between 6 months and 5 years.

GEORGE DRYE
Name (typed or printed)

George Drye
Signature

Director of Engineering & Water
Title

Feb. 27, 2001
Date

I attest that the above individual is a duly authorized representative of the City of Bloomington and has authority to sign this certification.

Judy Markowitz
Ranking elected official (typed or printed)

Judy Markowitz
Signature

Mayor
Title

February 27, 2001
Date

CERTIFICATION OF SEWER USE CODE REVIEW

I attest that I have reviewed the applicable sections of the Municipal Code for usage in the Town of Normal and find that said Code contains requirements for the following items in the identified sections:

1. Prohibit introduction of new inflow sources to the sanitary sewer system:
   Section 7.20-16.

2. Require that new construction tributary to the combined sewer system be designed to minimize and/or delay inflow contribution to the combined sewer system;
   Section 7.20-16.

3. Require that inflow sources on the combined sewer system be connected to a storm sewer, within a reasonable period of time, if a storm sewer becomes available;
   Section 7.20-16.

4. Provide that any new building domestic waste connection be distinct from the building inflow connection to facilitate disconnection if a storm sewer becomes available; and
   Section 7.20-16.

5. Assure that CSO impacts from non-domestic sources are minimized by determining which non-domestic discharges, if any, are tributary to CSO's and reviewing, and if necessary, modifying the sewer use ordinance to control pollutants in those discharges.
   Section 7.20-16.

I certify, under penalty of law, that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted herein; and based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe the submitted information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. See 18 U.S.C. para. 1001 and 33 U.S.C. para 1319. (Penalties under these statutes may include fines up to $10,000 and/or maximum imprisonment of between 6 months and 5 years).

Michael A. Hall	Director of Public Works
Name (typed or printed)	Title
Michael A. Hall	2/21/01
Signature	Date

I attest that the above individual is a duly authorized representative of the Town of Normal and has authority to sign this certification.

Garrett Scott	Mayor Pro-tem
Ranking elected official (typed or printed)	Title
Garrett Scott	2/21/01
Signature	Date

ATTACHMENT 3

BLOOMINGTON AND NORMAL WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT

Ordinance No. 732 ..... An Ordinance Enacting A General Waste Control Program Regulating The Use Of The Public Treatment Works And Public And Private Sewers And Drains In The Bloomington And Normal Water Reclamation District.

Ordinance No. 793 ..... An Ordinance Amending Ordinance No. 732, A General Waste Control Program Regulating The Use Of The Public Treatment Works And Public And Private Sewers And Drains In The Bloomington And Normal Water Reclamation District.

Bloomington And Normal Water Reclamation District Industrial Pretreatment Program Enforcement Management System.

ORDINANCE NO. 732

AN ORDINANCE ENACTING A GENERAL WASTE CONTROL PROGRAM REGULATING THE USE OF THE PUBLIC TREATMENT WORKS AND PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SEWERS AND DRAINS IN THE BLOOMINGTON & NORMAL WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT

Bloomington & Normal Water Reclamation District
R.R. 7, West Oakland Avenue Road
Bloomington, Illinois 61701
309-827-4396

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APPENDICES
NATIONAL CATEGORICAL PRETREATMENT STANDARDS

ORDINANCE NO. 732

AN ORDINANCE ENACTING A GENERAL WASTE CONTROL PROGRAM REGULATING USE OF THE TREATMENT WORKS AND PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SEWERS AND DRAINS, AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF IN THE BLOOMINGTON AND NORMAL WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT

WHEREAS, the Bloomington & Normal Water Reclamation District has heretofore constructed sewage works for collection and treatment of sanitary sewage and non-domestic wastes produced within the District; and

WHEREAS, the purposes of the sewage works constructed and operated by the Bloomington & Normal Water Reclamation District are saving and preserving the water supplied to the inhabitants and protecting the natural waters from pollution by the sanitary sewage and non-domestic wastes produced within the District; and these purposes can be accomplished only by proper control of the design, construction and use of the sewers and sewer systems connected into the sewage works of the District; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees of the Bloomington & Normal Water Reclamation District passed an Ordinance on January 9, 1979 relating to sewers and sewer systems and has amended that Ordinance and other Ordinances from time to time; and

WHEREAS, the said Ordinance passed on January 9, 1979 and other Ordinances now have to be comprehensively amended to meet the requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-500) and the Clean Water Act of 1977 (P.L. 95-217) and the Water Quality Act Amendments of 1987(P.L. 100-4) and the rules and regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency promulgated pursuant thereto; and

WHEREAS, federal requirements for acceptance of a P.L. 92-500 grant for improving the quality of effluent discharges from waste treatment plans require the enactment of regulatory provisions; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees of the Bloomington & Normal Water Reclamation District has determined that the Sections of this Ordinance provide a just regulation of public waste treatment and collection facilities, including applicable pretreatment standards, and comply with applicable Federal Regulations.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Trustees of the Bloomington & Normal Water Reclamation District of McLean County, Illinois, as follows:

ARTICLE I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. AUTHORITY

A. The Articles of this Ordinance are enacted by the Board of Trustees pursuant to the requirements of Title III of the Clean Water Act Amendments (33 USC, 1311 et seq.) and regulations promulgated thereunder, and the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (Ch. 111 1/2, Ill. Rev. Stat. 1983, Sec. 1001, et seq.), and in accordance with the Sanitary District Act of 1917 (Ch. 42, Ill. Rev. Stat. 1983 Sec. 298.99 et seq.).

SECTION 2. GENERAL PURPOSES

A. The general purposes of this Ordinance are to provide for the making and continuing of connections into the sewage works of the District; authorize the making and maintenance of such connections upon certain conditions, including permission thereto; providing for the making of rules and regulations in connection with the making and maintenance of such connections and enforcements thereto; regulating the use of municipal and private sewers and drains, individual wastewater disposal, the installation, connection, and disconnection of building sewers, the discharge of water and waste in the public sewer system; providing for penalties for violation therefore; and providing for termination of sewer service and of permits issued by the District pursuant to the provisions hereof.

B. The intent of this Ordinance is to prevent the introduction of pollutants to the wastewater disposal system which will interfere with the operation of the system or the use of the disposal of sludge; to prevent the introduction of pollutants into the wastewater disposal system which will pass through the system inadequately treated into the receiving waters or the atmosphere and otherwise being incompatible with the system; and to improve the opportunity to recycle and reclaim wastewater and sludge from the system.

SECTION 3. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

A. Information and data relating to an Industrial User obtained from reports, questionnaires, permit applications, permits and monitoring programs and from inspections shall be available to

the public or other governmental agency without restriction unless the user specifically requests, and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the District that the release of such information would divulge information, processes, or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets of the User.

B. When requested by the person furnishing a report, and until such time as the Board determines that the requested information is not entitled to confidential treatment, the portions of a report which might disclose trade secrets or secret processes shall not be made available for inspection by the public, but shall be made available upon written request to governmental agencies for uses related to this Ordinance, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit, and for use by the State or any state agency in judicial review or enforcement proceedings involving the person furnishing the report.

C. The wastewater constituents and characteristics will not be recognized as confidential information.

D. Information accepted by the District as confidential shall not be transmitted to the general public by the District until and unless a 30-day notification is given to the User.

E. The District shall implement measures to prevent the negligent release of confidential information; however, the District, the Board of Trustees, and the Executive Director shall not be held legally responsible for release of information if they have acted in good faith.

F. If any of the provisions of this section 3 are in conflict with the Freedom of Information Act, the provisions of that act shall prevail.

SECTION 4. RECORDS RETENTION

A. Users and the District shall maintain records of all information resulting from any monitoring activities required by this Ordinance, and in the case of Industrial Users, shall include:

1) The date, exact place, method, and time of sampling and the names of the person or persons taking the samples;
2) The dates analyses were performed;

3) Who performed the analyses;
4) The analytical techniques/methods used; and
5) The results of such analyses.

B. The District and Industrial Users shall maintain such records for a minimum of three (3) years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the Industrial User or operation of the District pretreatment program or when requested by the Regional Administrator or the Director of IEPA.

ARTICLE II

DEFINITIONS

SECTION 1. TECHNICAL TERMS

A. Technical terms used in this Ordinance but not included in the Definition of Terms are used in accordance with the Third Edition of "Glossary, Water and Wastewater Control Engineering", copyright 1981.

SECTION 2. ABBREVIATIONS

A. The following abbreviations shall have the designated meanings:

BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand
FOG	Fats, Oils and Grease
IEPA	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
mg/l	Milligrams per liter
NCPS	National Categorical Pretreatment Standards
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
PSES	Pretreatment Standards for Existing Sources
PSNS	Pretreatment Standards for New Sources
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SWDA	Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 USC 6901 et. seq.
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
TTO	Total Toxic Organics
USC	United States Code
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency

SECTION 3. "Act" shall mean the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 USC 1251 et. seq., also known as the Clean Water Act.

SECTION 4. "Accidental Discharge" shall mean the unplanned release of substances either directly or indirectly in such magnitude to cause substantial effects on receiving systems or treatment processes. Release is the result of accident, acts of nature or operational malfunctions.

SECTION 5. "Administrator" shall mean the Regional Administrator of Region V of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or Director in an NPDES State with an approved state pretreatment program.

SECTION 6. "Applicable Pretreatment Standards" shall mean, for any specified pollutant, District prohibitive discharge standards, District's specific limitations of discharge, the State of Illinois Pretreatment Standards or the National Categorical Pretreatment Standards (when effective), whichever standard is more stringent.

SECTION 7. "Approval Authority" shall mean the Regional Administrator of USEPA, Region V.

SECTION 8. "Authority" shall mean the Bloomington & Normal Water Reclamation District.

SECTION 9. "Authorized Representative" shall mean (i) a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president, if the Industrial User is a corporation; (ii) a general partner or proprietor if the Industrial User is a partnership or proprietorship, respectively; (iii) a duly authorized representative of the individual designated above. A person is a duly authorized representative only if the authorization is made in writing to the District by a person described above.

SECTION 10. "Baseline Report" shall mean that report required by 40 CFR Section 403.12 b(1-7).

SECTION 11. "Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)" shall mean the quantity of oxygen, expressed in mg/l, utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures as described in 40 CFR Part 136.

SECTION 12. "Board of Trustees" or "Board" shall mean the Board of Trustees of the Bloomington and Normal Water Reclamation District.

SECTION 13. "Building Sewer Line" shall mean the sewer which transports the wastewater from a discharger's facility to the public sanitary sewer system.

SECTION 14. "Bypass" shall mean the intentional diversion of wastestreams from any portion of an Industrial User's treatment facility.

SECTION 15. "Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)" shall mean the

quantity of oxygen consumed from a chemical oxidant (standard potassium dichromate solution) under standard laboratory procedures as described in 40 CFR Part 136.

SECTION 16 "Chronic Violation of Wastewater Discharge Limits" shall mean where sixty-six percent (66%) or more of the measurements exceed the same daily maximum limit or the same monthly average limit, all in a six month period.

SECTION 17. "Combined Waste Stream Formula" shall mean the formula as found in 40 CFR Section 403.6 (e) (1) (i).

SECTION 18. "Composite Sample" shall mean a sample of wastewater based on a flow proportional or time proportional method.

SECTION 19. "Cooling Water" shall mean the water discharged from any use such as air conditioning, cooling or refrigeration, or to which the only pollutant added is heat.

SECTION 20. "Compatible Pollutant" shall mean biochemical oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand, FOG, suspended solids, pH and fecal coliform bacteria; plus any additional pollutants identified in the District's POTW NPDES permit, where the POTW treats such pollutants and, in fact, does treat such pollutants to the degrees required by the POTW's NPDES permit.

SECTION 21. "Consistent POTW Treatment Works Removal", "Pollutant Removal" or "Removal" shall mean reduction in the amount of a pollutant or alteration of the nature of a pollutant in the influent of the POTW to a less incompatible or harmless state in the effluent. Consistent District removal efficiency shall be the difference between the average concentration of the pollutant in the influent of the treatment plant and the average concentration of the pollutant in the effluent of the treatment plant divided by the average concentration of the pollutant in the influent.

SECTION 22. "Control Authority" shall mean USEPA until IEPA has an approved pretreatment program, at which time IEPA shall be the control authority, provided that the District will be the control authority when the submission of its pretreatment program under 40 CFR 403.11 has been approved as provided in said section.

SECTION 23. "Discharge" shall mean the discharge of treated or untreated wastewater to the District POTW.

SECTION 24. "District" or "Sanitary District" shall mean the Bloomington & Normal Water Reclamation District.

SECTION 25. "District Engineer" shall mean the Engineer of the District registered as a Professional Engineer by the State of Illinois.

SECTION 26. "Executive Director" shall mean the Chief Administrator of the District.

SECTION 27. "Existing Source" shall mean any building, structure, facility or installation from which there is or may be a discharge, the operation of which commenced prior to the promulgation of the Applicable Pretreatment Standards under Section 307(c) of the Act which are applicable to such sources.

SECTION 28. "Fecal Coliform" shall mean any number of organisms common to the intestinal tract of man and animals whose presence in sanitary sewage is an indicator of pollution.

SECTION 29. "Fats, Oil, or grease (FOG)" shall mean any hydrocarbons, fatty acids, soaps, fats, waxes, oils, and any other material that is extracted by freon solvent.

SECTION 30. "Flow" shall mean volume of wastewater.

SECTION 31. "Garbage" shall mean solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the commercial handling, storage and sale of produce.

SECTION 32. "Grab Sample" shall mean a sample which is taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis with no regard to the flow in the waste stream and without consideration of time.

SECTION 33. "General Pretreatment Regulations" shall mean General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources, 40 CFR part 403, as amended.

SECTION 34. "Incompatible Pollutant" shall mean all pollutants other than compatible pollutants as defined in Section 20 of this Article.

SECTION 35. "Industrial User" shall mean a manufacturing or process facility which is engaged in a productive or profit-making venture, or is engaged in the purchase or sale of goods, transaction of business or who otherwise renders services to the

public, but shall not include a wastewater hauler.

SECTION 36. "Interference" shall mean an inhibition or disruption of the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal which is a cause of or significantly contributes to either a violation of any requirements of the POTW's NPDES Permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation) or to the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal by the POTW in accordance with the following statutory provisions and regulations or permits issued thereunder (or more stringent State or Local regulations): Section 405 of the Clean Water Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) (including title II more commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and including State regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D or the SWDA), the Clean Air Act, and the Toxic Substances Control Act.

An Industrial User significantly contributes to such a permit violation of prevention of sludge use or disposal in accordance with above-cited authorities whenever such User:

1. Discharges a daily pollutant loading in excess of that allowed by permit with the POTW or by Federal, State or Local law; or

2. Discharges wastewater which substantially differs in nature or constituents from the Industrial User's average discharge; or

3. Knows or has reason to know that its discharge, alone or in conjunction with discharges from other sources, would result in a POTW permit violation or prevent sewage sludge use or disposal in accordance with the above-cited authorities as they apply to the POTW'S selected method of sludge management.

SECTION 37. "Mass Limitation" shall mean limits imposed upon a discharger based upon volumes or concentrations that are converted to weight units.

SECTION 38. "Monthly Average" shall mean the numerical average of all daily composite samples taken during a calendar month. A monthly average must be based upon at least four daily composite samples.

SECTION 39. "Multiple Family Sewer Connection" shall mean a sanitary sewer connecting a dwelling structure containing two or more dwelling units or apartments, consisting of any combination of the following:

(a) One bedroom or efficiency or single room dwelling units.
(b) Two bedroom dwelling units.

(c) Three or more bedroom dwelling units.

SECTION 40. "National Categorical Pretreatment Standard" shall mean any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the USEPA in accordance with Section 307(b) and (c) of the Act, (33 USC 1317) which apply to a specific category of Users and which appear in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subpart N, Parts 405-471.

SECTION 41. "National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (NPDES Permit)" shall mean a permit issued under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System for Discharge of Wastewaters to the Navigable Waters of the United States pursuant to the Act.

SECTION 42. "New Source" shall mean any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced after promulgation of Applicable Pretreatment Standards under Section 307(c) of the Act which will be applicable to such source if such standards are thereafter promulgated in accordance with that Section. If National Categorical Pretreatment Standards are not applicable, "New Source" shall mean any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a Discharge of Pollutants,the remodeling (if that remodeling could result in the application of a new Standard Industrial Classification code) or construction of which commences after the effective date of this Ordinance

SECTION 43. "Pass Through" shall mean the discharge of pollutants through the POTW into navigable waters in quantities or concentrations which are a cause of or significantly contribute to a violation of any requirements of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation). An Industrial User significantly contributes to such permit violation where it:

1. Discharges a daily pollutant loading in excess of that allowed by permit with the POTW or by Federal, State or Local law.

2. Discharges wastewater which substantially differs in nature and constituents from the User's average discharge.

3. Knows or has reason to know that its discharge, alone or in conjunction with discharges from other sources, would result in a permit violation;

or

4. Knows or has reason to know that the POTW is, for any reason, violating its final effluent limitations in its permit and that such Industrial User's discharge either alone or in conjunction with discharges from other sources, increases the magnitude or duration of the POTW's violations.

SECTION 44. "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, municipal, private or public corporation, institution, enterprise, governmental agency, or any other entity.

SECTION 45. "pH" shall mean the intensity of the acid or base condition of a solution, calculated by taking the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration.

SECTION 46. "Pollutant" shall mean any dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discharged equipment, rock, sand cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water.

SECTION 47. "Population Equivalent" shall mean a measure of the flow volume of raw sewage. One population equivalent of flow volume shall be 100 gallons per day. One population equivalent of strength shall be 0.17 pounds per day of BOD and 0.20 pounds per day of TSS.

SECTION 48. "Pretreatment" shall mean the reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater to a less harmful state prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a POTW.

SECTION 49. "Pretreatment Requirements" shall mean any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment, other than a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard, imposed on an Industrial User.

SECTION 50. "Prohibitive Discharge Standard" shall mean any regulation developed under the authority of Section 307(b) of the Act and 40 CFR Section 403.5.

SECTION 51. "Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW)" shall mean a treatment works as defined by Section 212 of the Act, owned by the District. This definition includes any interceptor sewers that convey wastewater to the POTW treatment plant regardless of ownership, but does not include pipes, sewers or other conveyances not connected to a facility providing treatment. For the purposes of this ordinance, POTW shall also include any sewers that convey wastewaters to the POTW from persons outside the District who are by contract or agreement with the District, Users of the District's POTW.

SECTION 52. "Qualified Professional" shall mean an individual with working knowledge of facility processes and wastewater discharge.

SECTION 53. "Residential User" shall mean a person who discharges exclusively domestic waste from a single or multi-family residence.

SECTION 54. "RCRA" shall mean Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Public Law 94-482 including all subsequent amendments and applicable regulations promulgated thereto.

SECTION 55. "Sanitary Sewer" shall mean a sewer which carries sanitary and industrial wastewater, and to which storm, surface and groundwater are not intentionally admitted.

SECTION 56. "Sewer Extensions" shall mean sanitary sewer greater than six inches in diameter which is designed to serve more than one building.

SECTION 57. "Shall" is mandatory. "May" is permissive.

SECTION 58. "Significant Industrial User" shall mean any Industrial User in the District: (i) whose Discharge is subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards; or (ii) who discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater to the POTW(excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); or (iii) who contributes a process wastestream which makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW; or (iv) whose discharged wastewater is found by the District, IEPA, or USEPA to have reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's

operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standard or Requirement.

Upon a finding that an Industrial User meeting the criteria in the definition of a Significant Industrial User has no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Applicable Pretreatment Standards or Pretreatment Requirements, the District may at any time,on its own initiative or in response to a petition received from an Industrial User, and in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6), determine that such Industrial User is not a Significant Industrial User.

SECTION 59. "Significant Noncompliance" includes any conduct engaged in by an Industrial User which meets one or more of the following criteria:

(1) Chronic Violations of Wastewater Discharge Limits;

(2) Technical Review Criteria (TRC) Violations;

(3) Any other violation or violations of an effluent limit(monthly average or daily maximum) that the District believes caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, interference or pass-through as defined by the Ordinance; or endangered the health of the sewage treatment personnel or the public;

(4) Any discharge of a pollutant which has caused imminent danger to human health and/or welfare or the environment and resulted in the District using emergency authority to halt or prevent such a discharge;

(5) Violations of a Wastewater Discharge Permit for starting construction, completing construction, and attaining final compliance by 90 days or more after the schedule date;

(6) Failure to provide reports for compliance schedules, self-monitoring data, or NCPS (baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, and periodic reports) within 30 days from the due date;

(7) Failure to accurately report noncompliance;

(8) Any other violation or group of violations which the District considers to be significant.

SECTION 60. "Sludge" shall mean the settleable solids separated from the liquids during the wastewater treatment processes.

SECTION 61. "Slug" shall mean any discharge of water or wastewater which in concentration of any given pollutant, as measured by a grab sample, exceeds more than five (5) times the specific limit concentrations as given in Article IV of this Ordinance, or any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference with the POTW.

SECTION 62. "Technical Review Criteria (TRC) Violations" shall be defined as thirty three percent (33%) or more of all the Discharge measurements of any Industrial User's Discharge to the POTW taken during a six-month period equal or exceed the product of the daily average maximum limit or the average limit times the applicable TRC of 1.4 for BOD, TSS, FOG, and 1.2 for all other Pollutants except pH.

SECTION 63. "TOSCA" shall mean Toxic Substance Control Act referring to Public Law 94-469 including all subsequent amendments and applicable regulations promulgated thereto.

SECTION 64. "Total Suspended Solids (TSS)" shall mean total suspended matter, expressed in milligrams per liter, that either floats on the surface of, or is in suspension in water, wastewater or other liquids and is removable by laboratory filtration using the approved methods in 40 CFR Part 136.

SECTION 65. "Total Toxic Organics" shall mean the summation of all quantified values greater than 0.01 milligrams per liter for the toxic organics as specified in the applicable Federal, State or Local regulation.

SECTION 66. "United States Environmental Protection Agency" or "USEPA" shall include the Administrator or other duly authorized official of said Agency, as appropriate.

SECTION 67. "Unpolluted Water" shall mean water of quality equal to or better than the State of Illinois effluent criteria in effect, or water that would not cause a violation of applicable Federal or State water quality standards and would not be benefited by discharge to the sanitary sewers and wastewater treatment facilities provided by the District.

SECTION 68. "Upset" shall mean an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with applicable Pretreatment Standards because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Industrial User. An Upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

SECTION 69. "User" shall mean any person who contributes, causes or permits the contribution of wastewater into the District's POTW.

SECTION 70. "Wastewater" shall mean the combination of the liquid and water carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and institutions including polluted cooling water.

A. Sanitary Wastewater shall mean the combination of liquid and water-carried wastes discharged from toilet and other sanitary plumbing facilities.

B. Industrial Wastewater shall mean a combination of liquid and water-carried waste, discharged from any industrial establishment and resulting from any trade or process carried on in that establishment including the wastewater from pretreatment facilities and polluted cooling water.

C. Combined Wastewater shall mean wastewater including sanitary wastewater, industrial wastewater, storm water, infiltration and inflow carried to the POTW treatment facilities by a sewer.

SECTION 71. "Wastewater Hauler" shall mean any person, partnership or corporation engaged in transporting sanitary wastewater as a commercial venture.

SECTION 72. "Waters of the State of Illinois" shall mean all streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, watercourses, 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.

ARTICLE III

USE OF PUBLIC AND DISTRICT SEWERS

SECTION 1. CONDITIONS FOR DISCHARGE TO THE DISTRICT SEWERS

A. Public wastewater collection facilities are required to be used for deposit of human, commercial, or industrial liquid wastes that do not meet IEPA NPDES standards for discharge to surface waters.

B. Except as provided in this Ordinance, no person shall connect or cause to be connected any building or facility on property or any part thereof to any sewer unless the entire property shall first be situated within the corporate limits of the District.

C. It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit or discharge, or to cause to be deposited or discharged, to any wastewater collection facilities, any solid, liquid or gaseous waste unless through a connection approved by the District.

D. Any person owning improved property within the District, which abuts any street, alleyway, or right-of-way in which a public sewer is located shall if the improvements are used or are intended to be used for any type of human use or employment and if the sewer is within three hundred (300) feet of the nearest property line of the property, at his expense, install therein, suitable toilet and waste disposal facilities and within ninety (90) days after such sewer is in service connect such facilities to the sewer in accordance with District ordinance; provided, however, that in the event compliance with this section causes severe economic hardship to said person, he may apply to the District for exemption from this section. Such applications shall state in detail the circumstances which are claimed to cause such economic hardship. Such exemptions shall only be granted to residential Users, shall not apply to other Users, and shall be granted only for such times as the demonstrated hardship exists.

E. Such person as described in this Article III, Section 1(C) and 1(D) shall not avoid connection to such sewer by reason of actual distance from a building or structure to the connection point of such sewer.

SECTION 2. SEWER CONNECTION PERMIT

A. A permit shall be obtained from the District to uncover or make any connection with or opening into, or alter, disturb or extend any sanitary sewer or appurtenances tributary to the facilities of the District except for the municipalities, sanitary districts and publics utilities for the purposes of operation, maintenance and repair, except for any connection with or opening into, or alteration, disturbance or extension of any existing sanitary sewer or appurtenances tributary to the facilities of the District by a discharger which does not result in an increased population equivalent loading. A permit shall be obtained from the District when a change in the use of a facility occurs whereby the population equivalent loading is increased, or when such a change in use results in an introduction of industrial wastewater to the POTW. A District permit shall not be valid until all other permits required by this Section are obtained. A District permit, once issued, is applicable to only the property or site specified in the permit, and is not transferrable to any other property or site.

B. A permit from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency shall be obtained for any sanitary sewer connection which will or can serve more than one building, or for one building or building addition within which fifteen (15) or more residents may reside, or which will contribute to a flow to the sewers of 1500 or more gallons a day.

C. A permit shall be obtained from the municipality, being either the Town of Normal or the City of Bloomington, within whose corporate limits the work will be performed.

D. A District permit to allow a new building sewer service line to be connected to any District sewer or sewer tributary to a District sewer shall not be issued unless it can be demonstrated that the downstream District sewage facilities including sewers, pump stations, and wastewater treatment works, have adequate reserve capacity to transport and treat the additional wastewater to be discharged from the building sewer service lines.

E. A sewer connection permit shall only be issued and a sewer connection allowed providing the plans and specifications and details of construction meet all the requirements of this ordinance and all other applicable ordinances of the District,

the Town of Normal and the City of Bloomington.

F. The District connection permit shall not be issued until the District's Connection Fee as set forth in AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING THE FEES AND CHARGES OF THE BLOOMINGTON AND NORMAL WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT has been paid.

G. A permit shall not be required for the rearranging of facilities within a building providing that the sewage exits the building through the same sewer connections.

SECTION 3. SEWER CONSTRUCTION PERMIT APPLICATION

A. The application for any permit required by Article III, Section 2A above shall be made in a format required by the District. The application shall consist of the following:

1. Completed District Application Form.
2. Check payable to the District for the permit fee.
3. A copy of the IEPA Permit, if required; and a copy of the permit from the municipality; and
4. In addition, in the case of a single-family residential application:

   (a) A sketch or plot plan showing the street name on which the residence faces, the nearest cross street name, location of the house, sanitary sewer and proposed sewer service.

5. Or, in addition, in the case of multi-family residential application:

   (a) Two copies of plot plan drawn to scale, showing the property lines and dimensions, the street and street name on which the building faces, the nearest cross street and name; the location of the building, the sanitary sewer and the proposed sewer service; and an arrow indicating the North direction of the drawing.

   (b) Two sets of floor plans and the plumbing plans.

6. Or, in addition, in the case of non-residential application:

   (a) Two copies of the plot plan drawn to scale, showing the property lines and dimensions; the street and

street name on which the building faces; the nearest cross street and name; the location of the building, the sanitary sewer, the proposed sewer service, the sampling manhole, the water main, the proposed water service, storm sewers, inlets, catch basins, proposed storm drains and appurtenances and an arrow indicating the North direction of the drawing. If the building for which application is being made is part of a development involving several buildings, the applicant shall furnish two copies of the total development plan showing the information required above.

(b) Two sets of the floor plans and the plumbing plans.

(c) Industrial waste information as may be required by the Executive Director.

SECTION 4. CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

A. The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirement of the District and of the municipality in which the work is to be done. The materials and procedures set forth in the latest editions of Illinois Plumbing Code, appropriate sections of the specifications of the American Society of Testing Materials, Water Pollution Control Federal Manual of Practice No. 9, and Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois shall apply. In cases of conflict between standards, the more stringent shall apply.

B. Connections with any District Sewer shall be made only at manholes or such other junctions as may be provided or designated by the District and then only in such manner as directed by the Executive Director and no such connection shall be made or connecting sewers constructed, except by skilled and responsible sewer builders and drain layers.

C. No connections shall be made of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which, in turn, is connected directly or indirectly to a District Sewer.

D. All excavation shall remain open until the work has been

inspected and approved, at which time the excavations shall be backfilled and the site of the work restored to a condition equal to or better than that which existed prior to the commencement of said work.

E. Sewer connections from buildings having holding tanks such as septic tanks, cesspools, and grease traps in residential buildings shall be made in such a manner that these devices are isolated from the line of waste flow and upon completion of construction shall be pumped out by a septic hauler, and filled with compacted granular material.

F. Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Executive Director, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Executive Director and shall be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

SECTION 5. REQUIRED INSPECTIONS

A. Upon receiving a connection permit from the District, together with a permit from IEPA and, where applicable, from the municipality within whose bounds the connection is to be made, the applicant may proceed to make the connection to the sanitary sewer.

B. The municipality within whose boundaries the work is being done shall be responsible for the inspection and approval of the work. The District reserves the right to also inspect any such work.

C. When the proposed work does not fall within the boundaries of a municipality, the District shall inspect and, when the work is satisfactorily completed, approve the said work. Where the District has sole responsibility, the Contractor or other entity performing the work shall post a bond with the District in the amount of $25,000.00 guaranteeing that all of the work shall be in compliance with the requirements of the District. Each contractor shall carry such insurance as is deemed necessary from time to time by the District to protect it against claims, causes of actions, or any act of any permittee.

D. The applicant shall notify the District and the municipality responsible for any required inspections at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the commencement of the work to be done.

E. Any sewer builder or drain layer who shall neglect, refuse or fail to correct any defect or fault in any of his work done under any permit from the District, shall not be permitted to do any further or additional work upon any sewer or appurtenance connecting with or designed to connect with or directly or indirectly discharge into any District Sewer, excepting sewers built or being built by the City of Bloomington or Town of Normal, until such defects or faults have been corrected in a manner satisfactory to the District Engineer; and any and all then existing District permits in favor of such sewer builder or drain layer shall be suspended until any such defects or faults are so corrected.

ARTICLE IV

GENERAL DISCHARGE REGULATIONS

SECTION 1. DISCHARGES SUBJECT TO GENERAL REGULATIONS

A. No person shall discharge wastes to District sewers without first having complied with Article III of this Ordinance.

B. All non-residential waste discharges to District sewers shall comply with the General Prohibitions and Specific Discharge Limitations of this Article of this Ordinance except that some non-residential dischargers may be subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards (NCPS) who must also comply with the provisions of Article V of the ordinance.

SECTION 2. GENERAL PROHIBITIONS

A. Where conflicting requirements of applicable federal, state or local governments governing waste discharges exist, the most stringent shall apply.

B. No User shall increase the use of potable or process water in any way, nor mix separate waste streams for the sole purpose of diluting a discharge as partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment, in order to achieve compliance with standards as set forth in this ordinance.

C. 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.

D. No User shall contribute or cause to be contributed, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which will pass through or interfere with the operation or performance of the POTW. The following general prohibitions shall apply to all Users of District's POTW whether or not a user is subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards or requirements. A User may not contribute the following substances to District's POTW:

(1) Pollutants that create a fire or explosive hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheight (60 degrees Centigrade) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21, or 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 the operation of the POTW. At no time shall two successive readings on a meter capable of reading L.E.L. (lower explosive limit) at the point of discharge of the building's sewer line to the municipal sewer, or at the point of discharge into the POTW, interceptor sewer, or at any point in the POTW treatment works be more than five percent (5%) nor any single reading greater than ten percent (10%). Materials in this subsection include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, polychlorinated biphenyls, carbides, hydrides, stoddard solvents, and sulfides.

(2) Solid or viscous substances which may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the wastewater treatment facilities of the POTW such as, but not limited to: grease, garbage with particles greater than one-half inch (1/2") in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, 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 residues 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 having a pH less than 5.0, unless more strictly limited elsewhere in this Ordinance.

(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, create an incompatible effect in the receiving water of the POTW, exceed the limitation set forth in a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard (when effective) or in Section 3 of this Article IV or create a public nuisance. An incompatible pollutant shall include, but not be limited to, any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Act.

(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 which are sufficient to prevent entry into sewers for their maintenance and repair, or which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.

(6) In no case shall a substance discharged to the POTW cause the POTW to be in non-compliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Act; any criteria guidelines or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the RCRA, SWDA, the Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act (TOSCA), or State criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used by the District.

(7) Any substance which will cause the POTW to violate its NPDES Permit or the State of Illinois 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; but in no case shall wastewater be introduced to the POTW which exceeds 65°C (157°F) at the point of discharge or which exceeds 40°C (104°F) at the POTW treatment plant.

(9) Any pollutants, including compatible pollutants, released at a flow or pollutant concentration which a User knows or has reason to know will cause interference to the POTW. In no case shall a slug measured at the point of discharge to the POTW have a flow rate or contain concentrations of pollutants that exceed more than five (5) time the average twenty-four (24) hour concentrations, or 24-hour flow during normal operation; provided, however, that a User subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards shall comply with such standards in addition to this subsection D (9).

(10) Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such halflife or concentration as may exceed limits established by state or federal regulations.

(11) 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 District, which agreement to discharge such BOD or TSS may provide for special charges, payments or provisions for treating and testing equipment.

(12) Ammonia nitrogen in amounts that would cause the District to fail to comply with State of Illinois effluent or water quality standards.

(13) Mercury in amounts that would exceed the requirements of Section 304.126 of Title 35: Environmental Pollution, Subtitle C, Water Pollution, Chapter 1, Pollution Control Board, as amended.

(14) Any wastewater containing concentrations of fats, oil, grease, (FOG), including, but not limited to, petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, or trichlorotrifluoroethane extractable material which is sufficient to cause interference or pass through at the POTW.

(15) Any substance which, if otherwise disposed of, would be a hazardous waste under 40 CFR Part 261, or other applicable state or local hazardous waste disposal laws, without written permission of the Executive Director granted pursuant to Article IV, Section 9 of this Ordinance.

E. Compliance with the provisions of this Section 2 shall be required on the effective date of this Ordinance.

SECTION 3. SPECIFIC DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

A. Discharges from each separate discharge of a User, as measured under the provisions of this Ordinance, shall not contain in excess of the following concentrations based upon a 24-hour composite sample. Multiple industrial wastewater discharges from a permitted facility may be combined by flow-weighted averages to determine compliance with the following limitations for a 24-hour composite sample.

Material	Concentration Limit, mg/l
Arsenic	1.20
Barium	62.0
Cadmium	0.29
Chromium	8.83
Copper	3.0
Iron	72.0
Iron (dissolved)	18.0
Lead	1.20
Manganese	18.8
Mercury	0.0005
Nickel	4.0
Selenium	0.46
Silver	2.92
Zinc	8.21

Discharges from each separate discharge of a User, as measured under the provisions of this Ordinance, shall not contain in excess of the following concentrations based upon an instantaneous grab sample.

Parameter	Concentration
Chromium (hexavalent)	2.16 mg/l
Cyanide	1.20 mg/l
Oil and Grease	100.0 mg/l
Phenols	2.13 mg/l
pH	6-10 std. units

B. Wastes containing BOD levels in excess of 200 mg/l and TSS in excess of 250 mg/l will be subject to surcharge according to the provisions of AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING THE FEES AND CHARGES OF THE BLOOMINGTON & NORMAL WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT. Wastes high in BOD and TSS may be rejected or pretreatment may be required in accordance with the provisions of Article IV, Section 2 of the Ordinance.

C. Compliance with the provisions of Section 3.A., of this Article shall be required as of the effective date of the Ordinance.

D. As waste loads, plant processes, stream conditions change or regulations change, the District may amend Section 3.A., of this Article from time to time as may be necessary to meet the intent of this Ordinance as specified in Article I, Section 2.B..

SECTION 4. EXCESSIVE DISCHARGES

A. 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 an applicable National Categorical Pretreatment Standards (NCPS), or in any other Specific Limitations developed by the District.

SECTION 5. SPILL CONTAINMENT AND CONTROL OF SLUG DISCHARGES

A. Each Industrial User having the ability to cause interference with the POTW treatment plant or, or to create a hazardous condition to exist in the POTW, or to violate the regulatory provisions of this Ordinance shall provide protection from accidental or slug discharges to the POTW of prohibited materials or other substances regulated by this Ordinance. Facilities to prevent accidental or slug discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the Industrial User's own cost and expense.

B. All Significant Industrial Users and any other Industrial User whose wastewater includes or could include compatible or incompatible pollutants in amounts great enough to cause interference with the POTW must have detailed plans on file at the District showing facilities and operating procedures to provide protection from accidental or slug discharges. No Industrial User who begins contributing to or could contribute such pollutants to the POTW after the effective date of the Ordinance shall be permitted to introduce such pollutants into the POTW until accidental or slug discharge facilities and procedures, as appropriate, have been approved by the District 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 Ordinance. These plans must include a plan to control accidental or slug

discharges which describes:

(1) Discharge practices, including non-routine batch discharges;

(2) Stored chemicals;

(3) Procedures for immediately notifying the District of accidental or slug discharges, including any discharge that would violate any of the requirements of this Ordinance, with procedures for follow-up written notification to the District within 5 days.

(4) If necessary, procedures to prevent adverse impact from accidental or slug discharges, including but not limited to inspection and maintenance of storage areas, handling and transfer of materials, loading and unloading operations, control of plant site run-off, worker training, building of containment structures or equipment, measures for containing toxic organic pollutants (including solvents), and/or measures and equipment for emergency response.

C. Each Significant Industrial User who has not previously submitted to the POTW a plan to control accidental and slug discharges pursuant to this Ordinance shall be evaluated by the District at least once every two years to determine whether the Significant Industrial User is required to have a plan to control slug discharges pursuant to this section.

D. In the case of an accidental, slug 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 Ordinance, it shall be the responsibility of the Industrial User to immediately telephone and notify the District of the incident. The notification shall include name of caller, location and time of discharge, type of wastewater, concentration and volume.

E. Within fifteen (15) days following such an accidental, slug or deliberate discharge, the Industrial User shall submit to the District 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 District 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 person or property; nor shall such report relieve the Industrial User of any fines, civil penalties, or other liability which may be imposed by this Ordinance or otherwise. Failure to report accidental, slug or deliberate discharges may, in addition to any other remedies available to the District, result in the revocation of the discharger's wastewater discharge permit.

F. 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 applies in the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power of the treatment facility is reduced, lost or fails.

G. 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 a discharge of prohibitive material. Employers shall insure that all employees who are in a position to cause, discover, or observe such an accidental discharge are advised of the emergency notification procedures.

SECTION 6. BYPASS CRITERIA

A. An Industrial User may allow any bypass of a treatment facility to occur which does not cause Applicable Pretreatment Standards or Pretreatment Requirements to be violated, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. Such bypasses are not subject to the provisions of the following paragraphs in section 6.

B. If an Industrial User knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to the District, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass. An Industrial User shall submit oral notice of an unanticipated bypass that exceeds applicable Pretreatment Standards to the District within 24 hours from the time the Industrial User becomes aware of the bypass. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the Industrial User becomes aware of the bypass. The written submission shall contain a description of the bypass and its cause; the duration of the bypass, including exact dates and

times, and, if the bypass has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurence of the bypass. The District may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been recieved within 24 hours.

C. Bypass is prohibited, and the District may take enforcement action against an Industrial User for a bypass unless;

(1) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or "Severe Property Damage" as defined in 40 CFR 403.17(a)(2);

(2) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxillary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgement to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance; and

(3) The Industrial User submitted notices as required under paragraph B of this section.

D. The District may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, and if the District determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in paragraph C of this section.

SECTION 7. VARIANCE

A. To the extent consistent with the applicable provisions of the Act and the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (Ch. 111 1/2, Ill. Rev. Stat.,Secs. 1001, et seq.), the Board may grant individual variances beyond the limitations prescribed in Article IV, Section 3 of this Ordinance, provided that the Petitioner has demonstrated that failure to receive a variance would work an arbitrary or unreasonable hardship on the Petitioner and provided further that Petitioner has demonstrated that Petitioner will be in compliance by the end of the variance period granted. The burden of showing such arbitrary and unreasonable hardship shall be on petitioner who shall, before such variance is granted, show such arbitrary and unreasonable hardship to the Board by clear and convincing proof. In no case shall the Board grant any variance whose

terms might or could cause "Interference" or "Pass Through" as such terms are defined in this Ordinance.

B. In granting a variance, the Board may impose such conditions, exceptions, time limitations, duration and other limitations as the policies of this Ordinance, the Illinois Environmental Protection Act and the Act may require, including limitations that will assure that Petitioner will be in compliance by the end of the variance period. Any variance granted by the Board shall not exceed two (2) years and shall be granted upon the condition that the person who receives such variance shall make such periodic progress reports as the Board shall specify. Such variance may be extended twice for up to two years each time by affirmative action of the Board, but only if satisfactory progress has been shown. However,no petitioner shall receive any variances,including any extension, exceeding a combined total of five years for any specific pollutant.

C. Any person seeking a variance shall do so by filing a petition for variance with the District Director in a format required by the District. Within 21 days of receipt of the petition, notice of the petition shall be published in a newspaper of local circulation once a week for three weeks.

D. The District shall specify information required to be submitted by the Petitioner. To enable the District to rule on the petition for variance, the following information, where applicable, shall be included in the petition:

(1) A clear and complete statement of the precise extent of the relief sought, including specific identification of the particular provisions of the ordinance from which the variance is sought.

(2) Data describing the nature and extent of the present failure to meet the numerical standards or particular provisions from which the variance is sought and a factual statement why compliance with the ordinances was not or cannot be achieved by the required compliance date.

(3) A detailed description of the existing and proposed equipment or proposed method of control to be undertaken to achieve full compliance with the ordinance, including a time schedule for the implementation of all phases of the control program from initiation of design to program completion and the estimated costs involved for each

phase and the total cost to achieve compliance.

(4) Past efforts to achieve compliance including costs incurred, results achieved and permit status.

(5) A discussion of the availability of alternate methods of compliance, the extent that such methods were studied, and the comparative factors leading to the selection of the control program proposed to achieve compliance.

(6) A concise factual statement of the reasons the petitioner believes that compliance with the particular provisions of the ordinance would impose an arbitrary or unreasonable hardship; and

(7) Such other information as required by the District

E. The District Director shall investigate such petition, consider the views of persons who might be adversely affected by the granting of a variance and make a report to the Board of the disposition of the petition. If the Board in its discretion concludes that a hearing would be advisable or if the District Director or any other person files a written objection to the granting of such variance within fifteen (15) days from the date of publication of the petition in the newspaper, then a hearing shall be held and the burden of proof shall be on the Petitioner. Such hearing shall be conducted in the same manner specified in Article X Sections B.2. through B.3.

F. If the limits of a variance are exceeded or if any terms of a variance are violated by the person granted a variance, a violation of this ordinance is deemed to have occurred and the variance may be revoked on thirty (30) days notice.

SECTION 8. NOTIFICATION OF CHANGED DISCHARGE

Each user shall notify the Executive Director in advance of any planned significant changes to the user's operation or system which might alter the nature, quantity, volume or characteristics of its wastewater at least thirty (30) days before the change.

A. The Executive Director may require the user to submit such information as may be deemed necessary to evaluate the changed condition, including the submission of a discharge permit application under Article VI of this Ordinance.

B. The Executive Director may issue a wastewater discharge permit under Article VI, Section 4A. of this Ordinance or modify an existing discharge permit in response to changed conditions or anticipated changed conditions.

C. For purposes of this requirement, significant changes include, but are not limited to flow increases of 20% or greater,and the discharge of previously unreported pollutants.

D. The requirements of this Section apply to all changes in discharges, including discharges of hazardous waste permitted by the Executive Director under Article IV., Section 9 of this Ordinance.

SECTION 9. PERMISSION TO DISCHARGE HAZARDOUS WASTE

A. Any user who proposes to commence discharge of a substance to the POTW which, if otherwise disposed of, would be a hazardous waste under 40 CFR Part 261 or other State or localhazardous waste disposal laws, shall request permission in writing from the Executive Director at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the proposed discharge. Such request shall include the name of the hazardous waste as set forth in 40 CFR Part 261, or the applicable State or local hazardous waste law, the USEPA hazardous waste number, and the type of discharge (continuous, batch,or other). If the user proposes to discharge more than one hundred (100) kilograms of such waste per calendar month to the POTW, the request shall also contain the following information, to the extent such information is known and readily available to the user: an identification of the hazardous constituents contained in the wastes, an estimation of the mass and concentration of such constituents in the wastestream discharged during that calendar month, and an estimation of the mass of constituents in the wastestream expected to be discharged during the following twelve (12) months.

B. If the Executive Director grants permission to a user to discharge a hazardous waste, the discharge will be subject to the notification of changed discharge requirements of Article IV, Section 8 of this Ordinance.

C. Any user that is given permission to discharge a hazardous waste shall certify that it has a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous wastes generated to the degree it has determined to be economically practical.

D. This provision does not create a right to discharge any substance not otherwise permitted to be discharged by this ordinance, a permit issued thereunder, or any applicable Federal or State law.

E. An application for a discharge permit under Article VI of this Ordinance which provides the information set forth in paragraph A of this Section will satisfy the requirement for a request in writing for permission to discharge a hazardous waste. A user to whom a discharge permit has already been issued shall satisfy the requirements of paragraph A by providing the information set forth therein in a new application to the District submitted at least thirty (30) days prior to the proposed discharge, in the same manner and form as originally made, except that information previously submitted and unchanged need not be resubmitted by the permittee. Nothing in this Section shall require the Executive Director to issue a discharge permit under Article VI of this Ordinance or to include permission to discharge hazardous waste in any permit issued.

ARTICLE V

NATIONAL CATEGORICAL PRETREATMENT STANDARDS

SECTION 1. INCORPORATION OF NATIONAL STANDARDS

A. Upon the promulgation of the National Categorical Pretreatment Standard (NCPS) for a particular user, the said standard, if more stringent than the limitations imposed under this Ordinance for sources in that category, shall, when effective, immediately supersede the limitations and conditions imposed under this Ordinance. The District shall notify all known affected users of the applicable reporting requirements under 40 CFR Section 403.12.

SECTION 2. FINAL NATIONAL CATEGORICAL PRETREATMENT STANDARDS

A. Job shop and independent printed circuit board manufacturers regulated by the electroplating point source category (40 CFR Part 413), as amended, have been given a compliance date of April 27, 1984. Integrated electroplating facilities regulated by the electroplating point source category, as amended, have been given a compliance date of June 30, 1984. The limitations for this point source category are found in Appendix A of the Ordinance.

B. Industrial Users regulated by the metal finishing point source category (40 CFR Part 433) have been given a compliance date of February 15, 1986. The limitations for this point source category are found in Appendix B of this Ordinance.

C. Additional Appendices containing limitations for other industrial categories may be added to this ordinance by amendment as they are finalized by USEPA and/or as they apply to District Industrial Users.

ARTICLE VI

DISCHARGE PERMITS

SECTION 1. PROHIBITION OF DISCHARGES WITHOUT PERMITS

A. It shall be unlawful for any Significant Industrial User to discharge wastewater to the District's POTW without or contrary to the conditions of a permit issued by the District Board in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

B. It shall also be unlawful for any Significant Industrial User who has been issued a General Discharge Permit to continue to discharge wastes to the POTW without meeting the requirements of the permit and of this Ordinance.

C. The District Executive Director shall send written notification to Industrial Users existing at the effective date of this Ordinance and discharging wastes to District sewers that permits shall be required for continued discharging of wastes to sewers. Industrial Users so notified shall obtain permits.

SECTION 2. GENERAL DISCHARGE PERMITS

A. All Significant Industrial Users proposing to connect to or contribute to the POTW shall obtain a General Wastewater Discharge Permit before connecting to or contributing to the POTW. All existing significant industrial users connected to or contributing to the POTW shall obtain a General Wastewater Discharge Permit within 180 days after receiving notification that they must apply for a permit. Application for the General Discharge Permit shall be made in a format required by the District and shall be accompanied by the fee as set forth in AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING THE FEES AND CHARGES OF THE BLOOMINGTON & NORMAL WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT.

B. Existing industrial users shall apply for a Discharge Permit within 90 days after receiving notification that permits are required. Proposed new users shall apply at least 90 days prior to discharging to the POTW.

C. In support of the application for a General Discharge Permit, the user shall submit, in units and terms appropriate for evaluation, the following information:

(1) Name, address, location and SIC number according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Bureau of the Budget, 1972, as amended;

(2) Wastewater constituents and characteristics including but not limited to, those set forth in Article IV, Section 3 of this Ordinance as determined by a reliable analytical laboratory; sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.

(3) Time and duration of discharge;

(4) Average and maximum wastewater flow rates, including monthly and seasonal variation, if any;

(5) Site plans showing all pipe sizes, manholes and location of sanitary and storm sewers leaving the building or premises, together with all connections to lateral sanitary and storm sewers.

(6) Listing of each process activity.

(7) Line diagram and basic information, including capacity, of existing of proposed spill containment area and installation.

(8) Total number of employees and hours of operation of a plant.

(9) Proposed or actual hours of operation of any pretreatment system and the name of the IEPA certified pretreatment operator.

(10) Name of authorized representative of the industrial user.

(11) User's source of intake water together with the types of usage and disposal sources of water and the estimates volumes in each category.

(12) Listing of raw materials and chemicals that are used in the manufacturing process and are capable of being discharged into the POTW.

(13) Description of sludge handling quantities and procedures if sludges are generated in waste pretreatment processes.

(14) Brief description of types and volumes of toxic and hazardous wastes generated in manufacturing and how they are disposed of. Cite disposal permit numbers. Describe methods to prevent spills to sewers of these materials.

(15) If additional user operation and maintenance or pretreatment techniques or installations will be required to meet waste discharge standards, the shortest schedule by which the user will provide such additional pretreatment. The completion date in this schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established for the discharge standard.

(a) The schedule shall show the calendar dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment required for the user to meet the applicable pretreatment standards (e.g., hiring an engineer, completing preliminary plans, completing final plans, executing contract for major components, commencing construction, completing construction, etc.) No time increment between events shall exceed nine (9) months.

(b) No later than 14 days following each date in the schedule and the final date for compliance, the user shall submit a progress report to the District including, as a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress, the reason for delay, and the steps being taken by the user to return the construction to the schedule established. In no event shall more than nine (9) months elapse between such progress reports to the District.

(16) Any other information as may be deemed by the Executive Director to be necessary to evaluate the permit application.

D. Industrial Users subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards shall also comply with Section 3 of this Article.

SECTION 3. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR USERS SUBJECT TO NATIONAL CATEGORICAL PRETREATMENT STANDARDS

A. Industrial Users applying for General Discharge Permits who are also subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards shall comply with the procedures of Section 2 of this Article. In addition, such users shall also provide the information and comply with the procedures specified in Section 3 of this Article.

B. If an Industrial User not subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards (NCPS) has been issued a General Discharge Permit by the District and later becomes subject to a NCPS, that user shall apply for a modification to the General Discharge Permit within 180 days of the effective date of the NCPS. The application for modification shall include all information and procedures required by Section 3 of this Article.

C. An Industrial User subject to a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard shall submit a Baseline Report which includes, in units and terms specified in the application, the following information:

(1) Name and address of the facility including the name of the operator and owners.

(2) List of any environmental control permits held by or for the facility.

(3) Brief description of the nature, average rate of production, and Standard Industrial Classification of the operation(s) carried out by such user. This description shall include a schematic process diagram indicating points of discharge to the POTW from the regulated processes.

(4) Information showing the measured average daily and maximum daily flow, in gallons per day, to the POTW from each of the following:

(a) Regulated process streams, and

(b) Other streams as necessary to allow use of the combined waste stream formula of 40 CFR Section 403.6(e).

(5) The Industrial User shall identify the National Categorical Pretreatment Standards applicable to each regulated process and shall:

(a) Submit the results of sampling and analysis identifying the nature and concentration of regulated pollutants from each regulated process. Both daily maximum and average concentration shall be reported. The sample shall be representative of daily operations.

(b) Assure that samples are collected using acceptable sampling techniques. A minimum of four (4) grab samples must be used for pH, cyanide, total phenols, oil and grease, sulfide, and volatile organics. For all other pollutants, 24-hour composite samples must be obtained through flow-proportioned composite sampling techniques where feasible. The District may waive flow-proportional composite sampling for any Industrial User that demonstrates that flow-proportional sampling is infeasible. In such cases, samples may be obtained through time-proportional composite sampling techniques or through a minimum of four (4) grab samples where the user demonstrates that this will provide a representative sample of the effluent being discharged.

(c) Where the flow of the stream being sampled is less than or equal to 250,000 gpd, the User must take three (3) samples within a two-week period. Where
the flow of the waste stream is greater than 250,000 gpd, the User must take six samples within a two-week period.

(d) Obtain such samples immediately downstream from pretreatment facilities if such exist or immediately downstream from the regulated process if no pretreatment exists. If other wastewaters are mixed with the regulated

wastewater prior to pretreatment, in order to evaluate compliance with the National Categorical Pretreatment Standards, the industrial user shall measure the flows and concentrations necessary to allow use of the combined waste stream formula of 40 CFR Section 403.6 (e). Where an alternate concentration has been calculated in accordance with 40 CFR Section 403.6 (e), this adjusted limit along with supporting data shall be submitted to the District.

(e) Assure that sampling and analysis are performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto. Where 40 CFR Part 136 does not contain sampling or analytical techniques for the pollutant in question, or where the Administrator determines that the Part 136 sampling and analytical techniques are inappropriate for the pollutant in question, sampling and analysis shall be performed by using validated analytical methods or any other applicable sampling and analytical procedures, including procedures suggested by the District or other parties, approved by the Administrator.

(f) Submit, only with District authorization, a Supplemental Permit Application/Baseline Report which utilizes only historical data, so long as the data provides information sufficient to determine the need for industrial pretreatment measures.

(g) Provide, for each report the time, date, and place of sampling and methods of analysis and certification that such sampling and analysis is representative of normal work cycles and expected pollutant discharges to the POTW.

(6) The Industrial User shall provide a statement, reviewed by an authorized representative of the Industrial User and certified by an Illinois Registered Professional Engineer, indicating whether National Categorical Pretreatment Standards are being met on a consistent basis and, if not,

whether additional operation and maintenance measures (O&M) or additional pretreatment is required for the user to meet the National Categorical Pretreatment Standards

(7) New Sources, when subject to a NCPS, and existing Sources that become Industrial Users subsequent to the promulgation of an applicable Categorical Standard shall submit a baseline report containing the information listed in this subsection C. at least 90 days prior to commencement of discharge to the POTW.

D. If additional pretreatment or O&M will be required to meet the National Categorical Pretreatment Standards, the user will provide the shortest schedule which will provide such additional pretreatment or O&M. The completion date in this schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established for the applicable National Categorical Pretreatment Standards.

(1) Where the Industrial User's National Categorical Pretreatment Standard has been modified by the combined waste stream formula (40 CFR Section 403.6(e)), at the time the user applies for the Supplemental Wastewater Discharge Permit, the information required in Sections 3D(6) and E of this Article shall pertain to the modified limits.

(2) If the National Categorical Pretreatment Standard for the industrial user is modified after the application for a Supplemental Wastewater Discharge Permit is submitted, the user shall make any necessary amendments to information provided as a response to Sections 3D(6) and E of this Article and submit them to the District within 60 days after the modified limit is approved.

E. The following conditions shall apply to any schedule submitted in response to Section 3D, Article VI of this Ordinance.

(1) The schedule shall contain calendar dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment required for the user to meet the applicable National Categorical Pretreatment

Standards (e.g., hiring an engineer, completing preliminary plans, completing final plans, executing contract for major components, commencing construction, completing construction, etc.) No time increment in the schedule shall exceed nine (9) months.

(2) Not later than 14 days following each date in the schedule and the final date for compliance, the user shall submit a progress to be met on such date and, if not, the date on which it extends to comply with this increment of progress, the reason for delay, and the steps being taken by the industrial user to return the construction to the schedule established. In no event shall more than nine (9) months elapse between such progress reports to the District.

SECTION 4. REVIEW OF GENERAL DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATIONS

A. The District will evaluate the data furnished by the user and may require additional information from the user. After evaluation of the data furnished, the District may issue a General Wastewater Discharge Permit.

B. Permits to Users Subject to National Categorical Standards

(1) General industrial wastewater discharge permits issued to an Industrial User which has processes regulated by National Categorical Pretreatment Standards shall include the limits on average and daily maximum pollutant concentrations from the applicable National Categorical Pretreatment Standard.

(2) Where the National Categorical Pretreatment Standards are modified by the combined waste stream formula (40 CFR Section 403.6(e)) of the General Pretreatment Regulations, the limits as modified shall be made a part of the Supplemental Wastewater Discharge Permit.

(3) Where an industrial user has manufacturing processes which are regulated by more than one National Categorical Pretreatment Standard at the same permitted discharge location, the limitation

in the Wastewater Discharge Permit shall be adjusted consistent with USEPA guidelines and regulations.

SECTION 5. PERMIT CONDITIONS

A. Discharge permits shall be expressly subject to all provisions of this Ordinance and all other applicable regulations, user charges, and fees established by the District. General Permits shall contain the following:

(1) Limits on the average and maximum wastewater constituents and characteristics;

(2) Limits on average and maximum rate and time of discharge or requirements for flow regulation and equalization for each separate discharge of a user;

(3) Requirements for installation and operation of inspection, sampling, and monitoring facilities;

(4) Specifications for monitoring programs which may include sampling locations, frequency of sampling, number, types and standards for tests and reporting schedule;

(5) Compliance schedule, if necessary;

(6) Requirements for submission of technical reports or discharge reports;

(7) Requirements to retain for a minimum of three years any records of monitoring activities and results relating to wastewater discharge and for affording District access to said records;

(8) Requirements for advanced notification of the District of any new introduction of wastewater constituents or any substantial change in the volume or character of the wastewater constituents being introduced into the wastewater treatment system.

(9) Requirements for notification of slug discharges as defined in this Ordinance.

(10) Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the District to ensure compliance with this Ordinance.

B. In the event the type, quality, or volume of wastewater from the property for which a discharge permit was previously granted is expected to materially and substantially change as determined by the District, the person previously granted such permit shall give thirty (30) days notice in writing to the District and shall make a new application to the District prior to said change, in the same manner and form as originally made, provided that information previously submitted and unchanged need not be resubmitted by permittee. No permittee shall materially and substantially change the type, quality of volume of its wastewater beyond that allowed by its permit without prior approval of the District.

C. Permits shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five (5) years. The Permittee shall file an application for renewal of its permit at least 90 days prior to expiration of the user's permit. The user shall apply, in a format required by the District, for reissuance of the Permit. The terms and conditions of the permit may be subject to modification by the District during the term of the permit. The user shall be informed of any proposed changes in his permit at least 30 days prior to the effective date of change. Where any changes are made in user's permit, a reasonable time shall be given to achieve compliance.

D. Wastewater discharge permits are issued to a specific user for the process activity specified in the permit. A Wastewater Discharge Permit shall not be assigned, transferred or sold to a new owner or new user in different premises or to a new or change operation in the same of different premises without the approval of the District. If the premises are sold or otherwise transferred by the permittee to a new owner who will maintain the operation in the same premises, then the permit held by the seller shall be reissued by the District to the new owner as a temporary permit; provided that the new owner shall immediately apply for a new permit in accordance with this Ordinance and further provided that the temporary permit shall only be effective for ninety (90) days after the date of sale or

transfer. The District shall have the same remedies for violation of temporary permits as it has for violation of other discharge permits.

SECTION 6. PRETREATMENT FACILITY CONSTRUCTION PERMITS AND INSPECTION

A. If pretreatment and/or equalization of the waste flow is required to meet limitations of this Ordinance, a permit by the District to construct the facilities necessary for treatment of the wastes shall also be required. A user's application for a permit to construct such facilities shall include the following:

(1) Summary of design information used to select and size the process to be constructed.

(2) Schematic diagram of the proposed treatment processes showing flow rates and pollutant loadings.

(3) Description of sludge disposal scheme.

(4) Copy of IEPA permit to construct and operate proposed facilities.

(5) Municipal or county building permit copy.

(6) Two (2) copies of plans and specifications.

(7) A check for the construction permit review fee set forth in AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING THE FEES AND CHARGES OF THE BLOOMINGTON & NORMAL WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT.

B. A permit to construct the facilities shall be issued if the facilities proposed are shown to bring the user's waste stream into compliance with this Ordinance and if the design meets all other applicable codes, ordinances and laws.

C. The industrial user shall notify the District when construction begins. The District shall inspect the work for conformance with the approved plans. The

construction must also pass required municipal or county building inspections.

SECTION 7. DENIAL OF PERMITS AND APPEALS

A. No discharge or facility construction permit shall be issued by the Executive Director to any person whose discharge of material to sewers, whether shown upon his application or determined after inspection and testing conducted by the District, is not in conformity with all applicable ordinances, and regulations or whose application is incomplete or does not comply with the requirements of this Ordinance. The Executive Director shall state the reason or reasons for denial in writing, which shall be mailed or personally delivered to the applicant within five (5) days after denial.

B. If the application is denied by the Executive Director, the user may obtain review of the denial by the Board of Trustees, provided that the user shall give written notice of this request therefore, within thirty (30) days after receipt of such denial. The Board shall review the permit application, the written denial and such other evidence and matters as the applicant and Executive Director shall present. The decision of the Board shall be final.

SECTION 8. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Date of Compliance Report

Within 90 days following the date for final compliance with applicable pretreatment standards, or in the case of a new source, within 45 days following commencement of the introduction of wastewater into the POTW, any user subject to applicable pretreatment standards shall submit to the District a report, in a format required by the District, indicating the nature and concentration of all pollutants in the discharge from the regulated process which are limited by applicable pretreatment standards and the average and maximum daily flow for these process units in the user facility which are limited by such applicable pretreatment standards. The report shall

state whether the applicable pretreatment standards are being met on a consistent basis and, if not, what additional user operation and maintenance or pretreatment techniques or installations are necessary to bring the user into compliance with the applicable pretreatment standards. This statement shall be signed by an authorized representative of the industrial user, and certified to by an Illinois Registered Professional Engineer.

B. Periodic Compliance Reports

(1) Any user subject to an applicable pretreatment standard, after the compliance date of such applicable pretreatment standard or, in the case of a new source, after discharge of wastewater to the POTW begins, shall submit to the District on or before the 20th day of the months of July and January, a certified report, based upon data obtained during the preceeding two calendar quarters, indicating the nature and concentration of pollutants in the discharge which are limited by such applicable pretreatment standards. In addition, this report shall include a record of measured or estimated average and maximum daily flows for the reporting period. All of the wastewater samples collected and analyzed for the periodic compliance report must be representative of the Industrial User's daily operational discharge. All periodic compliance reports must be signed and certified in accordance with Article 6, Section 10., of this Ordinance.

(2) At the discretion of the Executive Director, this report shall also include concentrations of BOD/COD/TSS or other pollutants specified by District. Permittee shall sample and analyze its wastewater BOD/COD/TSS or other pollutants at the discretion of the Executive Director as set forth in the permit issued to a permittee.

(3) At the discretion of the Executive Director and in consideration of such factors as local high or low flow rate, holidays, budget cycles, the Executive

Director may agree to alter the months during which the above reports are submitted.

(4) All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of wastewater to which reference is made in this Section shall be determined in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136 and amendments thereto. Where 40 CFR Part 136 does not contain sampling or analytical techniques for the pollutant in question, or where the Administrator determines that the Part 136 sampling and analytical techniques are inappropriate for the pollutant in question, sampling and analysis shall be performed by using validated analytical methods or any other applicable sampling and analytical procedures, including procedures suggested by the District or other parties, approved by the Administrator, and shall be performed at the expense of the Industrial User.

(5) The required periodic compliance report shall be based upon data obtained through appropriate sampling and analyses performed during the period covered by the report. If an Industrial User monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the District, using the sampling and analysis procedures prescribed in Subsection B.4. above, the results of this additional monitoring shall be included in the report.

C. Reporting Violations

If sampling performed by an Industrial User indicates a violation, the User shall notify the District within 24 hours of becoming aware of the violation. The User shall also repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results of the repeat analyses to the District within 30 days after becoming aware of the violation, except the Industrial User is not required to resample if: the District performs sampling at the Industrial User at a frequency of at least once per month; or the District performs sampling at the User between the time when the User performs its initial sampling and the time when the

User receives the results of this sampling.

SECTION 9. DISTRICT COMPLIANCE MONITORING

A. The District may inspect the facilities of Users to ascertain whether the purposes of this Ordinance are being met and if all requirements of the Ordinance are being complied with. Persons or occupants of premises in which a discharge source or treatment system is located or in which records are kept shall allow the District or its representative ready access upon presentation of credentials at reasonable times to all parts of said premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, examination and photocopying of records required to be kept by this Ordinance and in the performance of any of their duties. The District shall have the right to set upon the User's property such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling, monitoring and metering operations. Where a User has security measures in force which would require suitable identification necessary arrangements with their security guards so that upon presentation of suitable identification, personnel from the District shall be permitted to enter immediately for the purposes or performing their specific responsibilities. Such arrangements shall be made by Users with their security guards within 30 days of the passage of this Ordinance.

B. The District may sample either routinely or on a random basis any non-residential user's discharge for compliance with the limits specified in this Ordinance or in a user's discharge permit. The District shall inspect and sample all SIU's at least once per year. The District may inspect and sample on a more frequent basis as appropriate due to the nature of the SIU's operation or compliance status. Any sample taken by the District for analysis will be split with the user if so requested be the user.

C. Each user sampled by the District for compliance may be required to pay for the cost of sampling and analysis according to the ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING THE FEES AND CHARGES OF THE BLOOMINGTON & NORMAL WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT.

SECTION 10. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. The reports required in Section 3, and in Section 8,A and B of Article VI. shall include the certification statement as set forth in 40 CFR 403.6(a)(2)(ii), and shall be signed by an Authorized Representative of the Industrial User.

ARTICLE VII

REQUIRED MONITORING FACILITIES

A. All non-residential dischargers shall provide a suitable control manhole accessible by the District for observation, sampling and measurement of wastes. If the process is controlled by a national categorical pretreatment standard, such control manholes shall be provided at the end of a process wherein noncompatible pollutants are used, produced, or treated.

B. Such control manhole shall be accessible and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the District. Each manhole shall be situated on the discharger's premises. Where such a manhole location would be impractical or cause undue hardship on the discharger, the District may concur with the manhole being constructed in the public street or sidewalk area providing that the manhole is located so that it shall not be obstructed by landscaping or parked vehicles. In those cases where a sampling manhole must be in a parking lot, a permanent barricade, such as a vertical pipe, shall be placed around the manhole to prevent vehicles from driving or parking over the manhole cover.

C. The sampling manhole shall be located on the sewer connection pipe at a point where there are no changes in grade or alignment for at least 10 pipe diameters upstream and downstream from the manhole. The grade (slope) of the pipe shall not exceed 2%(2 foot per 100 feet) through the manhole and for a distance of 10 pipe diameters upstream and downstream from the manhole. At locations where these requirements are impractical or would cause undue hardship on the discharger, the District may approve alternate designs.

D. There shall be ample room in or near such sampling manhole to allow accurate sampling and preparation of samples for analysis. The manhole shall be installed by the discharger at his own expense, and shall be maintained so as to be safe and accessible to the District at all times.

E. All dischargers directed by the Executive Director to do so, shall install an open channel flow measuring device in said manhole. The user shall complete installation of the flume or similar device within 90 days after being directed to provide such device by the District.

F. The District may, at is option, based on the water usage and/or waste loadings, require the discharger to install a device with a recording and totalizing register for measurement of the liquid quantity. This equipment shall be installed and maintained by the discharger at his own expense. The discharger shall be required to calibrate and maintain the equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedures and frequencies and shall further document this information in a log which shall be available for inspection by District personnel.

G. In the event that waste loads cannot be accurately evaluated by time composite samples, the District shall require a flow proportional automatic sampler to be installed and maintained at the discharger's expense.

ARTICLE VIII

DOMESTIC SEPTAGE HAULERS

SECTION 1. CONDITIONS FOR DISCHARGE OF DOMESTIC SEPTAGE TO DISTRICT TREATMENT FACILITIES

A. Any person, firm or corporation may discharge septic tank or other wastes into the treatment facilities of the District provided they comply fully with the provisions of this Ordinance.

B. Any violation of this ordinance by a wastehauler shall be justification for the Executive Director to immediately bar the hauler from dumping wastes to the District POTW for a period of time as may be determined by the Executive Director.

SECTION 2. DUMPING FEES

A. Fees for dumping wastes are contained in AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING THE FEES AND CHARGES OF THE BLOOMINGTON & NORMAL WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT.

SECTION 3. WASTE DUMPING RULES

A. No person, firm or corporation shall dispose of any septic tank wastes upon any property of the District other than that property designated by the District from time to time.

B. Disposal shall be limited to wastes from a septic tank, chemical toilet, or any other watertight enclosure used for storage and decomposition of human excrement and/or domestic wastes.

C. Routine disposal shall be permitted daily at the Treatment Plant between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Emergency dumping will be permitted between the hours of 3:00 p.m. and 11:30 p.m. daily if the hauler first telephones the District an hour in advance of arrival. These hours may be adjusted from time to time by the Executive Director.

D. All trucks which are licensed by the District shall be painted as follows:

(1) Owner's name, address, and phone number

(2) Liquid capacity

E. For each load disposed of at the District Plant, the truck driver shall deliver to the operational office in the building designated on the permit, a signed, numbered ticket showing the identification number, liquid capacity of the load, time of arrival and departure, origin of the load, along with the telephone number of the originating source. The driver shall not unload until obtaining approval by District operating personnel.

F. District operating personnel may require the load be dumped over a period of a half-hour or more, depending upon the flow and characteristics of the incoming sewage at the Plant.

G. A sample may be taken by the District personnel of each truckload of waste delivered to the District Plant, and shall be analyzed by the District for compliance with this ordinance.

H. Persons disposing of waste at the District shall be responsible for cleaning up all the spills and replacing the manhole covers at the end of the unloading process.

I. All wastes dumped at the District's Treatment Plant shall comply with the provisions of Articles IV and V of this ordinance.

J. The District reserves the right to reject any wastes delivered to the facilities of the District which the District believes may have an adverse effect on the treatment works and/or processes.

SECTION 4. INSURANCE

A. A Certificate of Insurance shall be filed with the Executive Director by each permit holder. After approval of the Certificate, the septic tank waste hauler shall be

permitted to discharge at the designated location. No one shall be allowed on the site without a valid Certificate of Insurance. The District shall be a named insured on any such policies. The Certificate of Insurance shall include the coverage for general liability, automobile liability and workman's compensation in amounts specified from time to time by the Executive Director.

ARTICLE IX

PROTECTION OF SEWAGE WORKS, EMPLOYEES AND AGENTS

SECTION 1. CESSATION OF DISCHARGES DUE TO TREATMENT PLANT MALFUNCTION

A. The Executive Director or his designated representative, shall have the authority to order an immediate halt to any discharge of waste to the POTW when because of upset or failure of District treatment works equipment and/or processes, in his opinion, the continuation of such discharge would cause risk to the life and limb of employees, risk of damage to the treatment works or endangerment to public health or welfare and/or the environment.

B. Following such action to order cessation of a discharge because of a disaster, the Executive Director shall immediately inform the President of the Board of Trustees and shall provide a written report of the facts to the Board within 48 hours of the decision.

C. The user so ordered to cease discharge under the provisions of this Section will be allowed to recontinue discharging when the Executive Director has determined that the threats to the POTW or public health or welfare or environment caused by the malfunction no longer exist.

D. An order to cease discharging may be transmitted to a user by telephone or hand-delivered letter to any supervisory level employee of the user. Any telephone communication of such an order shall be confirmed by hand-delivered letter within one hour after telephone communication.

ARTICLE X

ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 1. PUBLIC NOTIFICATION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATORS

The District shall annually publish in the Daily Pantagraph newspaper a list of Industrial Users who were in Significant Noncompliance during the previous 12 months. The notification shall also summarize any enforcement actions taken against Users during the same 12 months.

SECTION 2. COMPULSORY COMPLIANCE PROCEDURES

A. Notice of Violation and Compliance Meeting

Should a violation of this Ordinance by a user occur, the District shall notify the offending user, in writing, through a "Notice of Violation" as to the particulars of such violation or violations and may set a time and place for a meeting (hereinafter called a "Compliance Meeting") to be attended by representatives of the District and the user. The purpose of such a meeting shall be to establish such procedures, investigations, studies and compliance measures as the District deems necessary and desirable to control and prevent violation of this Ordinance. The user shall cooperate fully with the District in making such investigations and studies and shall bear the cost of such studies and investigations.

B. Compliance Directive

(1) Following the completion of any procedures, investigations or studies as described in Section 2.A. above, the District may issue a Compliance Directive, directing and requiring the user to take such action as may be required to control and prevent violations of the Ordinance.

(2) If the District has sufficient information at the time of the Compliance Meeting to determine necessary and desirable compliance measures, it may at the time of the Compliance Meeting, issue a Compliance Directive, directing and requiring the

user to take such action, including pretreatment, without further investigation or study.

(3) Failure to comply with the Compliance Directive of the District shall be deemed a violation of the provisions of this Ordinance and may be grounds for revocation of the user's wastewater discharge permit and grounds for such other actions as may be authorized for violation of this Ordinance.

C. Any action to be performed by the District pursuant to this Section may be performed by the Executive Director in accordance with the District Enforcement Management System (EMS).

SECTION 3. REVOCATION OF PERMITS

A. Conditions for Revocation

Any user who violates this Ordinance, its permit, the Illinois Environmental Protection Act or the Federal Act, or regulations promulgated under either act, or any of the following, is subject to having its permit revoked in accordance with the procedures of this Section.

(1) Failure of a user to factually report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of its discharge as determined by the user's or District's analysis;

(2) Failure of the user to report significant changes in process activity or wastewater constituents and characteristics;

(3) Refusal of reasonable access to the user's premises by District representatives for the purpose of inspection or monitoring; or

(4) Tampering with, disrupting, or destroying District equipment;

(5) Failure to report an accidental discharge of a pollutant;

(6) Failure to report an upset of user's treatment facilities;

(7) Violations of conditions of the permit.

B. Procedures for Revocation

(1) The Board may order any user who causes or allows any action which is subject to revocation under Section 3.A. above to show cause before the Board why its permit should not be revoked. A notice shall be served on the user specifying the time and place of a hearing to be held by the Board regarding the violation, the reasons why the action is to be taken, the proposed action, and directing the user to show cause before the Board why its permit should not be revoked. The notice of the hearing shall be served personally or by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, at least 10 days before the hearing. Service may be made on any agent or officer of a corporation.

(2) The Board may itself conduct the hearing and take the evidence, or may designate any of its members or its Executive Director or its attorney to:

(a) Issue in the name of the Board notices of hearings requesting the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence relevant to any matter involved in such hearing;

(b) Take the evidence;

(c) Transmit a report of the evidence and hearing, including transcripts and other evidence, together with recommendations to the Board for action thereon.

(3) At any hearing held pursuant to this Ordinance, testimony taken must be under oath and recorded stenographically. The transcript, so recorded, will be made available to any member of the public or any party to the hearing upon payment of the

usual copying charges therefore.

(4) After the Board has reviewed the evidence, it may issue an order to the user responsible for the discharge directing either a) that the discharge permit be revoked and the service be disconnected or b) that following a specified time, the permit shall be revoked and sewer service discontinued unless adequate treatment facilities, devices or other related appurtenances have been installed and operated properly to comply with the discharge permit or c) direct the user to cease the unauthorized discharge effective after a specified period of time or d) that such other relief as deemed necessary by the Board to abate the discharge be granted. Further orders and directives as are necessary may be issued.

(5) Following an order of revocation, the user shall cease discharging to the District's POTW. Failure to do so shall be evidence of continuing harm to the District and provide grounds for the granting of injunctive relief or temporary restraining orders.

SECTION 4. IMMEDIATE DISCONNECTION

A. The Executive Director may issue an order to a user to immediately cease discharging all or part of the user's waste stream under any of the following conditions:

(1) When treatment plant process malfunction has occurred and cessation is ordered under the provisions of Article IX, Section 3 of this Ordinance; or,

(2) When it is discovered that a user is discharging materials of a type and quantity which, in the Executive Director's opinion, present an imminent threat to the public health or damage to the environment or interference with the operation of the POTW; or,

(3) Whenever a user's General Wastewater Discharge

Permit is revoked.

B. The Executive Director shall have the authority, after informal notice to the user, to immediately and effectively halt or prevent any discharge of pollutants to the POTW that reasonably appears to present an imminent endangerment to the health or welfare of persons. When the Executive Director determines that such an emergency situation exists, he shall issue an oral order (followed immediately by a written order) to the user stating the problem and requiring immediate cessation of the discharge. The Executive Director's actions may include disconnection of wastewater collection service. The Executive Director shall obtain the concurrence of the District's attorney before initiating action. Methods of informal notice shall include, but not be limited to, personal telephone calls, letters, hand-delivered messages or notices posted at the user's premises or point of discharge.

C. Any user ordered to cease discharging or to disconnect under the provisions of this Section or Section 3 of Article IX of this Ordinance shall immediately stop or eliminate the offending discharge. If the user fails to comply with the order, the Executive Director shall take such steps as deemed necessary, including immediate severance of the sewer connection, to prevent or minimize damage to the POTW system or damage to any individuals. The Executive Director shall reinstate the Wastewater Discharge Permit and/or the wastewater treatment service upon proof of the elimination of the non-complying discharge.

SECTION 5. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

A. The District may institute a civil action for an injunction to restrain violations of this Ordinance.

B. The District may, upon discovering an ongoing or potential discharge of pollutants to the District POTW which reasonably appears to present an imminent danger to the health or welfare of persons, seek and obtain from the Circuit Court of McLean County, a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction to halt or

prohibit such discharge.

SECTION 6. ADDITIONAL REMEDIES

A. In addition to remedies available to the District set forth elsewhere in this Ordinance, if the District is fined by the State of Illinois or USEPA for violation of the District NPDES Permit or violation of water quality standards as the result of a discharge of pollutants, then the fine, including all District legal, sampling, analytical testing costs and any other related costs shall be charged to the responsible user. Such charge shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other remedies the District may have under this Ordinance, statutes, regulations, at law or in equity.

B. If the discharge from any user causes a deposit, obstruction, or damage to any of the District wastewater facilities, the Executive Director shall cause the deposit or obstruction to be promptly removed or cause the damage to be promptly repaired. The cost for such work, including materials, labor, and supervision, shall be borne by the person causing such deposit, obstruction, or damage.

C. The remedies provided in this ordinance shall not be exclusive and the District may seek whatever other remedies are authorized by statute, at law or in equity against any person violating the provisions of this Ordinance.

SECTION 7. PENALTIES AND COSTS

A. Any user who is found to have violated an order of the Board or who has failed to comply with any provision of this Ordinance and the orders, rules and regulation and permits issued hereunder, may be fined in an appropriate suit of law for an amount not less than $1000.00 nor more than $10,000.00 per day for each violation in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Sanitary District Act of 1917 (Ill. Rev. Stat. Ch. 42, Sec. 305.1). For the purpose of this Section, each day in which any such violation shall occur, shall be deemed a separate violation, and a separate violation shall be deemed to

have occurred for each constituent which has limitations listed in this Ordinance found to exceed the limits established in this Ordinance during any such day. In addition to the penalties provided herein, the District may recover reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, court reporter fees and other expenses of litigation by appropriate suit at law against the person found to have violated this Ordinance or the orders, rules, regulations and permits issued hereunder.

B. Any person who fails to submit reports or information required by this Ordinance or who knowingly makes any false statements, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this Ordinance or Wastewater Discharge Permit, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this Ordinance, shall be subject to the penalties and costs provided in Section 7A and shall, in addition, be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction, may be punished by (1) a fine of not more than $1,000.00, or (2) incarceration in a penal institution other than a penitentiary for a period not to exceed three (3) months, or both.

ARTICLE XI

ORDINANCE VALIDITY

SECTION 1. SEVERABILITY

A. If any provision, paragraph, word, section, or chapter of this Ordinance is invalidated by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions, paragraphs, works, sections, and chapters shall not be affected and shall continue in full force and effect.

SECTION 2. CONFLICT

A. All other ordinances and parts of other ordinances inconsistent or conflicting with any part of this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency or conflict.

B. Ordinances No. 466 and amending Ordinances No. 479, No. 511, No. 512, No. 514 and No. 543 are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. FORMER OFFENSES

This Ordinance shall not be construed or held to repeal a former Ordinance whether such former Ordinance is expressly repealed or not, as to any offense committed against such former Ordinance or as to any act done, any penalty, forfeiture or punishment so incurred, or any right accrued or claim arising under the former Ordinance, or in any way whatsoever to affect any such offense or act so committed or so done, or any penalty, forfeiture or punishment so incurred or any right accrued or claim arising before this Ordinance takes effect, save only that proceedings thereafter shall conform to the Ordinance in force at the time of such proceeding, so far as practicable. Nothing contained in this Ordinance shall be construed as abating any action now pending.

SECTION 4. ORDINANCE IN FORCE

A. Upon passage of this Ordinance, the Clerk of the Board hereby is directed to file a certified copy thereof in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of McLean County,

Illinois.

B. Upon its passage, approval and publication as required by law, this Ordinance shall thereafter be in full force and effect on and after October 14, 1996.

Passed and approved this 14th day of October, 1996.

President, Board of Trustees
Bloomington & Normal Water Reclamation District
of McLean County, Illinois

ATTEST:

Clerk

I, Paul D. Brown, the duly elected, qualified and acting Clerk of the Board of Trustees of Bloomington & Normal Water Reclamation District, and in said capacity the keeper of the records, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of the original Ordinance No. 732 passed by the Board of Trustees of the Bloomington & Normal Water Reclamation District at a regular meeting held on the 14th day of October, 1996, the vote on the passage of the Ordinance having been taken by Ayes and Nays and all of the Trustees having voted favorably thereon, and the vote having been entered on the journal of the proceedings of said Board of Trustees.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Bloomington & Normal Water Reclamation District this 14th day of October, 1996.

Clerk of Board of Trustees
Bloomington & Normal Water Reclamation District

(SEAL)

APPENDIX A

A. ELECTROPLATING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY (40 CFR PART 413)

1. The Applicable Pretreatment Standards for Existing Sources for the following subparts of 40 CFR 412 are set forth below.

Subpart A: Electroplating of Common Metals Subcategory
Subpart D: Anodizing Subcategory
Subpart E: Coating Subcategory
Subpart F: Chemical Etching and Milling Subcategory
Subpart G: Electroless Plating Subcategory
Subpart H: Printed Circuit Board Subcategory

POLLUTANT OR POLLUTANT PROPERTY	PSES FOR FACILITIES DISCHARGING GREATER THAN 10,000 GALLONS PER DAY (mg/l) 1-DAY MAXIMUM	4-DAY AVERAGE	PSES FOR FACILITIES DISCHARGING LESS THAN 10,000 GALLONS PER DAY (mg/l) 1-DAY MAXIMUM	4-DAY AVERAGE
Cyanide (Total)	1.9	1.0	---	---
Cyanide (Amenable)	---	---	5.0	2.7
Copper	4.5	2.7	---	---
Nickel	4.1	2.6	---	---
Chromium	7.0	4.0	---	---
Zinc	4.2	2.6	---	---
Lead	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4
Cadmium	1.2	0.7	1.2	0.7
Total Metals	10.5	6.8	---	---
Total Toxic Organics (TTO)	2.3	---	4.57	---

2. The Applicable Pretreatment Standards for Existing Standards for Subpart B (Electroplating Precious Metals) are the same as in the table above, except that Applicable Pretreatment Standards for Existing Standards for silver is added as follows:

Subpart "B": means Electroplating of Precious Metals Subcategory

POLLUTANT OR POLLUTANT PROPERTY	PSES FOR FACILITIES DISCHARGING GREATER THAN 10,000 GALLONS PER DAY (mg/l) 1-DAY MAXIMUM	4-DAY AVERAGE	PSES FOR FACILITIES DISCHARGING GREATER THAN 10,000 GALLONS PER DAY (mg/l) 1-DAY MAXIMUM	4-DAY AVERAGE
Silver	1.2	0.7	---	---

APPENDIX B

A. METAL FINISHING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY (40 CFR PART 433)

1. Applicable Pretreatment Standards for Existing Sources are as follows:

PSES FOR ALL PLANTS (433.15)

POLLUTANT OR POLLUTANT PROPERTY	MAXIMUM FOR ANY 1-DAY (mg/l)	MONTHLY AVERAGE SHALL NOT EXCEED (mg/l)
Cadmium (Total)	0.69	0.26
Chromium (Total)	2.77	1.71
Copper (Total)	3.38	2.07
Lead (Total)	0.69	0.43
Nickel (Total)	3.98	2.38
Silver (Total)	0.43	0.24
Zinc (Total)	2.61	1.48
Cyanide (Total)	1.20	0.65
Total Toxic Organics (TTO)	4.57(1)	----
Total Toxic Organics (TTO)	2.13(2)	----

(1) Interim standard effective June 30, 1984 until February 14, 1986.

(2) Final standard effective February 15, 1986.

2. Applicable Pretreatment Standards for New Sources are the same as the table above except as follows:

	PSES FOR ALL PLANTS (433.17)	
POLLUTANT OR POLLUTANT	MAXIMUM FOR ANY 1-DAY (mg/l)	MONTHLY AVERAGE SHALL NOT EXCEED (mg/l)
PROPERTY		
Cadmium (Total)	0.11	0.07
Total Toxic Organics (TTO)	2.13	----

ORDINANCE NO. 793

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 732, THE GENERAL WASTE CONTROL PROGRAM REGULATING USE OF THE TREATMENT WORKS AND PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SEWERS AND DRAINS, AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF IN THE BLOOMINGTON AND NORMAL WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT.

WHEREAS, the Bloomington and Normal Water Reclamation District has heretofore constructed sewage works for collection and treatment of sanitary sewage and non-domestic waste produced within the District; and

WHEREAS, the purposes of the sewage works constructed and operated by the Bloomington and Normal Water Reclamation District are saving and preserving the water supplied to the inhabitants and protecting the natural waters from pollution by the sanitary sewage and non-domestic waste produced within the District; and these purposes can be accomplished only by proper control of the design, construction and use of the sewers and sewer systems connected into the sewage works of the District; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees of the Bloomington and Normal Water Reclamation District passed an Ordinance on October 14, 1996 relating to a general waste control program regulating the use of the public treatment works and public and private sewers and drains in the Bloomington and Normal Reclamation District; and

WHEREAS, the said Ordinance No. 732 now has to be amended in part to meet the requirements of the rules and regulations of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE BLOOMINGTON AND NORMAL WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT OF MCLEAN COUNTY, ILLINOIS, as follows:

Ordinance No. 732 shall be amended. Ordinance No. 732 shall remain in full force and effect and shall include the following additions:

ARTICLE II - DEFINITIONS

Section 16 (a). "Combined Sewer System shall mean a sewer that conveys both sanitary sewage and storm water through a single pipe.

ARTICLE III - USE OF PUBLIC AND DISTRICT SEWER

Section 1 - Conditions for Discharge to the District Sewers

F. Any person who owns improved property within an area served by a combined sewer system tributary to a District waste water treatment plant shall, in the event a public separate storm sewer system becomes available, separate non-polluted water discharges from sanitary waste discharges and connect such non-polluted discharges to the separate storm sewer system. A connection of non-polluted water shall be made to the separate storm sewer system within twelve months of the date the separate storm sewer is placed into service, provided, however, that in the event compliance with this section causes severe economic hardship to said person, said person may apply to the District for exemption from this section. Such application shall state in detail the circumstances which are claimed to cause such economic hardship. Such exemption shall be granted only for such times as the demonstrated hardship exists and shall only apply to residential users.

Such person described above shall not avoid connection to a separate storm sewer system by reason of actual distance

from a building or structure to the connection point of such sewer.

A separate storm sewer system shall be considered to be available if located within 100 feet of the nearest property line of the property.

Any new building that is proposed to be served by a combined sewer system shall have separate building services for domestic sanitary waste and for non-polluted water discharges. Separate sanitary waste building services and non-polluted water building services will facilitate disconnection of non-polluted water sources from the combined sewer system in the event a separate storm sewer system becomes available.

For modifications to any existing building connected to a combined sewer system involving new building service connections, separate new building services shall be provided for sanitary waste and for non-polluted water discharges. This requirement may be waived if the District determines that separation of discharges is impractical.

This Ordinance shall be in effect from and upon its adoption and passage, and the Clerk of the District is hereby directed to file a certified copy thereof with the County Clerk or Recorder of Deeds of McLean County, Illinois, as required by the Statutes of the State of Illinois.

Upon the passage of this Ordinance, approval and publication, if required, this Ordinance shall thereafter be in full force and effect on or after January 5, 2001.

PASSED and APPROVED this 5th day of January, 2001.

President of the Board of Trustees
Bloomington and Normal
Water Reclamation District

Clerk, Board of Trustees,
Bloomington and Normal
Water Reclamation District

Prepared by and return to: Susan Brandt, Livingston, Barger, Brandt & Schroeder, 115 W. Jefferson Street, Suite 400, Bloomington, IL 61701

I, H. Donald Merritt, Jr., the duly elected, qualified and acting Clerk of the Board of Trustees of the Bloomington and Normal Water Reclamation District, and in said capacity the keeper of the records, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of the original Ordinance No. ____ passed by the Board of Trustees of Bloomington and Normal Water Reclamation District at a regular meeting held on the 5th day of January, 2001, the vote on the passage of said Ordinance having been taken by Ayes and Nays and all of the Trustees having voted favorably thereon, and the vote having been entered on the journal of the proceedings of said Board of Trustees.

Witness my hand and seal of Bloomington and Normal Water Reclamation District this 5th day of January, 2001.

H. Donald Merritt, Jr.

Clerk, Board of Trustees
Bloomington and Normal Water
Reclamation District

(SEAL)

BLOOMINGTON AND NORMAL WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM
ENFORCEMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

OCTOBER 14, 1996

I. ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES

The Bloomington and Normal Water Reclamation District (the "District") is responsible for enforcing its General Pretreatment Program Ordinance and its Wastewater Discharge Permits issued under the General Pretreatment Program Ordinance. Any violations of the Discharge Permits or the General Pretreatment Program Ordinance will be evaluated by the District on a case-by-case basis to determine the appropriate level of response. Essentially, the District will explore the severity, frequency and nature of the occurrence. The responses set forth in the Enforcement Response Guide will be utilized whenever applicable; however, these response are by no means exclusive.

Responsibilities of the District Personnel

The various administrative and enforcement responsibilities necessary to implement the Enforcement Management System ("EMS") have been divided among the District's staff and, more specifically, have been delegated to the individuals or divisions with the greatest expertise in the concerned area. While the specific "assignments" are indicated in the margin of the Enforcement Response Guide, their positions are generally as follows:

(a) Sampling Technicians (ST)

Sampling Technicians are usually assigned to sampling and inspections of the industrial user's facility. Their job includes screening data, detecting noncompliance and reporting any noncompliance to the Coordinator or Executive Director. These reports are to be submitted, if not immediately, within five days of the discovery of noncompliance.

(b) Coordinator or Executive Director (ED)

The Coordinator or Executive Director is responsible for the implementation of the program requirements and the general supervision of the inspectors and field personnel. The Executive Director is also responsible for general guidance and assistance of industrial users which are attempting to tocomply with the ordinance and terms of the EMS.

(c) Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator (IPC)

The Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator generally assists the Executive Director by reviewing and commenting upon the noncompliance summaries. He is also responsible for the development and recommendation of response actions for the noncompliance. These reports are then reviewed by the Executive Director before a final selection is made.

(d) Attorney (A)

The attorneys for the District generally advise the District on matters of statutory interpretation and enforcement matters. They also draft response to requests made by State and Federal agencies as well as for legal proceedings. The personnel may also seek legal advice on matters such as the drafting of forms for Notices of Violations, orders and other plans for general use at the facility.

Industrial Tracking

The tracking of industrial users will be accomplished through the maintenance of an individual file on each industrial user regulated under the general ordinance. The industrial user reports are to be filed with the District no late than the 20th of each month. When these reports are submitted, the file is reviewed and updated to ensure continued compliance with these regulations.

Each industrial user will also be assigned a Compliance Schedule which will list, chronologically, compliance scheduling dates, reporting dates and other milestones when compliance action is required. Each file will be reviewed as necessary to ensure that all critical dates are being met.

In the event that a violation is discovered, the industrial user will notify the District immediately of a violation, and will submit a reviewing report to the Executive Director within fourteen days of the detection of the violation. However, no more than 30 days should expire between detection of the violation and initiation of the appropriate response action.

The District will determine compliance status of industrial users in part through the compliance monitoring procedures set forth in Article VI, Section 9 of the General Pretreatment Program Ordinance. The District shall inspect and sample all SIUs at least once per year. The District may inspect and sample on a more frequent basis as appropriate due to the nature of the SIU's operations or compliance status.

II. MINOR VIOLATIONS

The terms minor and major violations are used in the Response Guide to describe violations of effluent limits, sampling, monitoring, and reporting requirements. In response to a minor violation, an informal response may be appropriate. An informal response also may be used as the initial notice of a major violation and as a method of commencing corrective actions. An informal response includes, but is not limited to, one or more of the following actions:

1. Informal notice to the industry;

2. Informal meeting with an industrial representative;

3. Quarterly Monitoring Reports, Notice of Violation and Compliance Directives; and

4. A notice or meeting to show cause.

Informal Notice to Industrial User

Informal notice will consist of a telephone call or letter to an appropriate industry official. The call or letter will be used to notify officials of minor violations, to obtain an explanation for the failure to comply, to suggest the exercise of due care in any early compliance work, and/or to notify the industry that subsequent violations of the same type may be dealt with more severely. The District requires the industrial user to submit a monthly summary of violations by the 20th of each month. Informal notices will be used to correct minor, inadvertent noncompliance and to demonstrate that the District intends to take notice of and follow through on all instances of noncompliance.

Informal Meeting

If a telephone call or letter does not produce compliance or an adequate explanation of the reason for the noncompliance, a meeting between the District and the industrial user will be scheduled. At that meeting the District will discuss the importance of maintaining compliance and determine the reason for noncompliance. The District will record all informal contacts, notices, and meetings with industrial representatives and maintain a file for the industrial user.

Quarterly Monitoring Report, Notice of Violation and Compliance Directives

The District routinely submits a Quarterly Monitoring Report to all industrial users which lists any violation occurring during the previous quarter as well as a quarterly performance report. A Notice of Violation ("NOV") is a written notification, other than the Quarterly Monitoring Report, to the industrial user which outlines the specific actions which resulted in the violation. l The Quarterly Monitoring Report may, and the NOV will, include the date, time and location for a compliance meeting. The purpose of this meeting is to outline the procedures the District will follow in any investigation which it determines is necessary to prevent further violations of the Ordinance. A Compliance Directive may be issued by the District requiring the user to take actions to prevent further violations of the Ordinance. Failure to comply with he Compliance directive shall be deemed a violation of the Ordinance and may result in the revocation of its User's Wastewater Discharge Permit.

Notice of Compliance Meeting

Prior to revocation of its User's Wastewater Discharge Permit, the industrial user will be allowed an opportunity to show cause why its permit should not be revoked at a specific date and time. At the hearing, the industrial user will be permitted an opportunity to appear before the District and show cause why more severe enforcement should not be pursued. The action proposed by the District and the reasons for revocation of the permit will also be discussed. After the hearing, an Order will be issued by the District stating whether the user's permit will be revoked or whether other relief, specified in the Order, is deemed necessary only to abate the discharge violation.

III. MAJOR VIOLATIONS

Major violations are violations which exceed the statutory limitations frequently and/or by a large quantity, impede the determination of compliance status, have the potential to cause or may have actually caused adverse environmental effects and/or health problems, or interfered with the treatment capability of the wastewater treatment facilities. Violations that constitute major violations or significant noncompliance include, but are not limited to, the following criteria. Action taken in response to these violations will be based on the guidelines established in the Appendix.

1. Violations of Wastewater Discharge Limits:

   a. Sixty-six percent or more of the measurements exceed the same daily maximum limit or the same monthly average limit, all in a six month period.

   b. Thirty-three percent or more of the measurements exceed the same daily maximum limit or the same monthly average by more than the following:

      Conventional pollutants - pollutant limit items 1.4 (BOD, TSS, fats, oil and grease)

      Other pollutants - pollutant limit times 1.2

   c. Any other violation or violations of an effluent limit (monthly average or daily maximum) that the District believes caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, interference or pass-through as defined by the ordinance; or endangered the health of the sewage treatment personnel or the public.

   d. Any discharge of a pollutant which has caused imminent danger to human health and/or welfare or the environment and resulted in the District using emergency authority to halt or prevent such a discharge.

2. Violations of a Wastewater Discharge Permit for starting construction, completing construction, and attaining final compliance by 90 days or more after the schedule date.

3. Failure to provide reports for compliance schedules, self-monitoring data, or categorical standards (baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, and periodic reports) within 30 days from the due date.

4. Failure to accurately report noncompliance.

5. Any other violation or group of violations which the District considers to be significant.

If a major violation or significant noncompliance occurs as a result of one of these actions, or inactions, or from other detrimental activity, the District will respond in one of several ways including, but not limited to judicial action and penalties, and/or revocation of the violator's user permit. Response actions for potential violations are outlined in Appendix A.

APPENDIX A

BLOOMINGTON AND NORMAL WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE GUIDE

SAMPLING, MONITORING, AND REPORTING

NONCOMPLIANCE	CIRCUMSTANCES*	RANGE OF RESPONSE*	RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL
Failure to sample, monitor or report.	Isolated or Infrequent	Phone call, letter or QMR, NOV. If no response is received, issue a Compliance Directive (CD).	ST, ED
Failure to sample, monitor, report or notify.	Industry does not respond to letters, does not follow through on verbal or written agreement, or frequent violation. Significant Noncompliance (SNC).	CD or judicial action including penalties if no response is received.	ED, A
Failure to notify of effluent limit violation or slug discharge.	Isolate or Infrequent, no known effects.	Phone call, letter or QMR, or NOV. If no response within 10 days issue a CD.	ED, ST, IPC
Failure to notify of effluent limit violations or slug discharge.	Frequent or continued violation - SNC.	Show cause meeting or judicial actions including penalties.	CD, ED, IPC, A
Failure to notify of effluent limit violations or slug discharge.	Known environmental or POTW damage results - SNC	Judicial action and penalties.	ED, IPC, A

NONCOMPLIANCE	CIRCUMSTANCES*	RANGE OF RESPONSE*	RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL
Minor sampling, monitoring or reporting deficiencies.	Isolated or infrequent	Phone call or letter Corrections to be made on next submittal.	ED, IPC, ST
Major or gross sampling, monitoring or reporting deficiencies	Isolated or infrequent	Letter, QMR or NOV. Corrections to be made on the next submittal	ED, IPC
Major or gross reporting deficiencies	Continued. Remains uncorrected 30 days or more. SNC	CD.	ED, IPC

BLOOMINGTON AND NORMAL WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE GUIDE

COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES (Construction phases or planning)

NONCOMPLIANCE	CIRCUMSTANCES*	RANGE OF RESPONSE*	RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL
Reporting false information.	Any instance - SNC.	Judicial action with penalties, sewer ban.	ED, IPC, A
Missed Interim Date.	Will not cause late final date or other interim dates.	Letter, QMR or NOV.	ED, IPC
Missed Interim Date.	Will result in other missed interim dates. Violation for good or valid cause.	Letter, QMR, NOV, or CD.	ED, IPC
Missed Interim Date.	Will result in other missed interim dates. No good or valid cause - SNC.	QMR, NOV, CD or judicial action including penalty.	ED, IPC, A
Missed Final Date.	Violation due to force majeur (strike, act of God, etc.)	Contact permittee and require documentation of good or valid cause; show cause.	ED, IPC
Missed Final Date.	90 days or more outstanding. Failure or refusal to comply without good or valid cause.	CD or judicial action, including penalty.	ED, IPC, A
Failure to install monitoring equipment.	Continued SNC.	CD to begin monitoring.	ED, IPC

BLOOMINGTON AND NORMAL WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE GUIDE
(Continued)

EFFLUENT LIMITS

NONCOMPLIANCE	CIRCUMSTANCES*	RANGE OF RESPONSE	RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL
Exceeding Final Limits (categorical local or prohibited).	Infrequent or isolated minor violation.	Call or letter.	ED, IPC, ST
Exceeding Final Limits.	Infrequent or isolated major violations.	QMR, NOV, CD	ED, IPC
Exceeding Final Limits	Violations(s) which are SNC.	CD or judicial action including penalty.	ED, IPC, A
Exceeding Final Limits	Without known damages.	Call, letter, QMR, or NOV.	ED, IPC
Exceeding Final Limits	Results in known environmental or POTW damage - SNC.	CD or judicial action including penalty.	ED, IPC, A
Reported Slug Load	Isolated without known damage.	Show-cause or CD.	ED, IPC
Reported Slug	Isolated with known interference, pass through or damage - SNC.	CD or judicial action including penalty.	ED, IPC, A
Reported Slug Load	Recurring - SNC.	Judicial action including penalty.	ED, IPC, A
Discharge without a permit or approval	One time without known environmental or POTW damage.	CD	ED, IPC

NONCOMPLIANCE	CIRCUMSTANCES*	RANGE OF RESPONSE*	RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL
Discharge without a permit or approval	One time which results in environmental damage or continuing violation - SNC.	CD or judicial action and penalty.	ED, IPC, A
Discharge without a permit or approval	Continuing violation with known environmental or POTW damage - SNC.	Judicial action and penalty. Disconnect from sewer.	ED, IPC, A

BLOOMINGTON AND NORMAL WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE GUIDE
(Continued)

EFFLUENT LIMITS (Continued)

NONCOMPLIANCE DETECTED THROUGH INSPECTION OR FIELD INVESTIGATIONS	CIRCUMSTANCES*	RANGE OF RESPONSE*
Minor violation of analytical procedures	Any instance	Call or letter.
Major violation of analytical procedures	No evidence of intent	Call, letter, QMR or NOV.
Major violation of analytical procedures	Evidence of negligence or intent	CD or judicial action and penalty.
Minor violation of permit condition	No evidence of negligence or intent	Call or letter. Immediate correction required.
Minor violation of permit condition	Evidence of negligence or intent - SNC.	CD or judicial action and penalty. Sewer ban.

SNC - This denotes that the circumstances of a particular violation are severe enough to meet the criteria specified for Significant Noncompliance (SNC).

NOV - Notice of Violation

CD - Compliance Directive

QMR - Quarterly Monitoring Reports

* - Subject to the administrative discretion of the Executive Director of the District.

1236a

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

Municipal Code
Chapter 7 ..... Sewers, Etc.

STATE OF ILLINOIS)
)
COUNTY OF McLEAN)ss:
)
CITY OF BLOOMINGTON)

I, TRACEY COVERT, the duly appointed and qualified City Clerk of the City of Bloomington, Illinois do hereby certify that the foregoing is a perfect and complete copy of Ordinance No. 2001-23, an Ordinance Amending Bloomington City Code Chapter 37, which was presented, passed and approved at a regular meeting of said City Council held on the 26th day of February, 2001 by an affirmative vote of the majority of all members then holding office, the vote having been taken by yeas and nays and entered on the record of the proceedings of said Council.

Witness my hand and the seal of the

said City this 27th day of February, 2001

Tracey Covert

Tracey Covert

City Clerk

ORDINANCE NO. 2001- 43

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING BLOOMINGTON CITY CODE CHAPTER 37

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Bloomington, Illinois:

SECTION 1. That Bloomington City Code Chapter 37, Section 9(a), be amended by adding the following subsections thereto (additions are indicated by underlining; deletions are indicated by strikeouts):

(6) **Existing Development. Any nonresidential property served by a combination sewer system must have a separate sanitary service line connected to the existing sewer system. In the event the combination sewer system is modified to a separate sewer system consisting of a storm sewer and a sanitary sewer, a separate non-polluted water discharge line from the property will be connected to the storm sewer system and the sanitary sewer service will be connected to the sanitary sewer. Such connections shall be made within 12 months of the date the separate system is placed into service. However, in the event the compliance with this section causes a severe economic hardship, the property owner may apply for an extension of time. Such extension of time may be granted only for such times as the demonstrated hardship exists.**

A separate sewer system shall be considered to be available if located within 100 feet of the nearest property line of the property.

(7) **Proposed Development. Any new nonresidential development proposed to be served by an existing combination sewer shall have separate service lines for sanitary waste and for non polluted water respectively. These services may terminated in existing combination sewer but must be done in a way that these line could be connected appropriately when a separate sewer system is available.**

SECTION 2. Except as provided herein, the Bloomington City Code, as amended, shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 3. The City Clerk shall be, and she is hereby directed and authorized to publish this Ordinance in pamphlet form as provided by law.

SECTION 4. This Ordinance is enacted pursuant to the authority granted to the City as a home rule unit by Article VII, Section 6 of the 1970 Illinois Constitution.

SECTION 5. This Ordinance shall take effect ten (10) days after passage and approval.

PASSED this 26th day of February, 20001

APPROVED this 27th day of February, 2001.

APPROVED:

Judy Markowitz
Mayor

ATTEST:

Tracey Covert
City Clerk

SEWERS, SEWAGE DISPOSAL, ETC.

ARTICLE I

SEWERS

ARTICLE II

GROUND WATER - COLLECTION AND DISCHARGE

ARTICLE III

CHAPTER 37

ARTICLE IV

RATES FOR USE OF SEWERAGE SYSTEM

ARTICLE I

SEWERS

SEC. 1 SUPERVISION AND MAINTENANCE.

All sewers, culverts, and drains now made, or hereafter to be made, in any of the streets, avenues, alleys, or other public places in the City shall be under the charge of the Department of Public Service, which Department is charged with the duty of keeping the same in good condition and repair and to see that the same are kept free from all obstructions; and the Director of Public Service shall cause such repairs thereof and of the catch basins, culverts, and openings connected therewith, as may from time to time become necessary.

SEC. 2 WRITTEN PERMIT REQUIRED.

No person, firm, or corporation shall make any connection with any sewer or drain in any of the public streets, alleys, easements, or other public places in said City without obtaining a written permit therefor.

SEC. 3 SEWERS AND DRAINS - CONNECTIONS - PERMIT.

The City Engineer shall prescribe the manner and point of piercing and opening any of the sewers or drains in any of the public streets or public places of the City and the form, size, and material of the connection made therewith and shall have the authority to grant permits to make lateral connections with said sewers, which said permit when granted to any person or persons shall specify the point in such sewer where such lateral connections shall be made, the form, size, and material to be used in making such connections, how the same shall be connected at each end of such lateral, the hour of the day when the street or public thoroughfare may be dug up for such purpose, and the property for which such connection is made.

SEC. 4 PENALTY FOR CONNECTING WITH SEWERS, ETC., WITHOUT PERMIT.

Any person making, attempting to make, or directing or ordering the making of any connection or opening into any such sewer or drain without first having obtained a permit or having obtained such permit, makes such connection in a manner different from the mode prescribed in such permit issued by said City Engineer shall be fined not less than Ten Dollars ($10.00) nor more than Fifty Dollars ($50.00).

SEC. 5 CONNECTING WITH SEWERS - HOW AUTHORIZED.

The City Engineer may grant permission to persons to construct, at their own expense, sewers or drains to lay pipes to connect with any sewers or drains built in any of the streets, avenues, alleys, or public places in the City in

the manner and subject to the provisions herein prescribed and also subject to the further provision that such persons will indemnify the City against any loss or damage which it may sustain by reason of injuries resulting from the work so permitted to be done.

SEC. 6 SEWERS - RIGHTS RESERVED.

No person, firm, or corporation constructing any work under the provisions of the preceding section of this Article shall have any claim against the City if the work so permitted at any time after the same may be completed is ordered to be taken up by the authority of the City Manager; nor shall any person, firm, or corporation have any exemption from an assessment lawfully imposed for constructing sewers or drains in the vicinity of their property and the constructing of any sewers or drains by any person, firm, or corporation under the provision of the preceding Section of this Article shall be deemed and taken as an acquiescence in the provisions of this Section, whether the same be set forth in the permit of the City Engineer authorizing such work or not and shall be binding upon the heirs, administrators, successors, or assigns of any such person, firm, or corporation.

SEC. 7 PERMITS - FURNISHING OF - FORM - USE.

It is hereby made the duty of the City Engineer to provide permits to be used for the purposes herein specified. Upon application to the City Engineer by any person for such permit, he shall fill out the same in duplicate to the person, firm, or corporation applying therefor, which duplicates shall be signed by the City Engineer and the person, firm, or corporation asking for such permit, one of which shall be delivered to the applicant and the other to remain undetached in the said book of permits in the office of the said City Engineer and shall be by him safely kept for any future use or reference by the City.

SEC. 9 MAINTENANCE, CONTINUATION OR RETENTION OF BROKEN, DEFECTIVE, OR PRESENTLY UNLAWFUL BUILDING DRAINS, BUILDING SEWERS OR STORM DRAIN CONNECTIONS OR CONDITIONS.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person owning property located within the City of Bloomington to permit any of the following conditions to be or remain on such property after the compliance date specified in notification by the City Engineer or after obtaining actual knowledge of the existence of such a condition, whichever is earlier:

(1) A storm sewer or storm drain which is so constructed or is in such a condition as to allow or permit the discharge of storm water, surface water or ground water into a building drain, building sewer or public sanitary sewer, either directly through a direct connection or indirectly by discharging or permitting

the discharge of such water in or near areas of gravel, crushed rock, or other porous soil or material located near or around openings, holes, cracks, loose joints, or other gaps in a building drain, building sewer, or public sanitary sewer;

(2) A private combined sewer;

(3) A storm water, surface water, or ground water collection or diversion device, including without limitation the following: area drains, yard drains, footing tiles, downspouts, leaders, storm water, surface water or ground water, sump pumps, or other pumping device which is constructed or in such a condition so as to discharge or permit or allow the discharge of storm water, surface water, or ground water into a building drain, building sewer, or public sanitary or combined sanitary and storm sewer either directly through a direct connection or indirectly by discharging or permitting the discharge of such water in or near areas of gravel, crushed rock, or other porous soil or material located near or around openings, holes, cracks, loose joints, or other gaps in a building drain, building sewer, or public sanitary sewer;

(4) A building drain or building sewer with broken, missing, or cracked tiles, loose or separated joints, or other holes, cracks, gaps, or spaces;

(5) Any other fixture, structure or condition which permits or allows or is in such a condition to permit or allow storm water, surface water, or ground water to enter directly or indirectly a building drain, building sewer or public sanitary sewer.
(Ordinance No. 1981-73)

(b) The City Engineer may give notification of the existence of such a condition described in paragraph (a) of this Section either personally or by ordinary mail with postage fully prepaid to the owner of record of the property on which such a condition is located or to the person who last paid real estate taxes on such property, and upon the giving or mailing of such notification, the property owner shall be deemed to have notice of the existence of such a condition. (Ordinance No. 1981-73)

(c) The notification provided in paragraph (b) of this Section shall be given if one (1) or more of the following occurs:

(1) An on-site visual or physical inspection of the property indicates the existence of a condition described in paragraph (a) of this Section;

(2) A dye or TV monitor test indicates that water or dye placed in storm water, surface water, or ground water collection or diversion devices or in the ground near the foundation of a building or structure located on such property enters the public sanitary sewer;

(3) A "smoke test" indicates that smoke placed into the public sanitary sewer under pressure is escaping through the ground or through downspouts, leaders, gutters, yard drains, area drains, or other storm water collection or diversion devices located on the owner's property. (Ordinance No. 1981-73)

(d) The City Engineer is hereby authorized and directed to develop material describing the testing procedures hereinabove referred to and indicating the manner in which such tests shall be conducted. (Ordinance No. 1981-73)

SEC. 10 BUTCHER'S OFFAL - GARBAGE, ETC. - INJURY TO SEWER OR DRAIN - PENALTY.

No garbage, unless passed through a disposal unit, butcher's offal, dead animal, or other object or material tending to obstruct a sewer shall be deposited or thrown in any sewer, sewer outlet, or catch basin and any person injuring, breaking, or removing any part of any sewer or drain or in any manner obstructing the mouth or outlet of any sewer or drain shall be subject to a penalty of not less than Ten Dollars ($10.00) nor more than One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) for each offense.

SEC. 11 STEAM - DISCHARGE INTO SEWER PROHIBITED.

No connection with or opening into any sewer or drain of the City shall be permitted for the conveyance or discharge into said sewer or drain of steam from any boiler or engine or from any manufactory or building in which steam is either generated or used.

SEC. 14 POLICE - DUTY IN ENFORCEMENT OF ARTICLE.

It is hereby made the duty of the members or officers of the Police Department to be vigilant in the enforcement of the provisions of this Article and at once to report any violation thereof to the Director of Public Service. Any member of the Police Department shall, on observing or on being informed of the violation of any of the provisions of this Article by any person or persons, report at once such act to the Director of Public Service. It is hereby made

the further duty of any member of said Police Department on being informed or upon observing any person or persons making any opening or excavation in any of the public streets, alley, or other public grounds of the City to require such person or persons to exhibit his or their authority or permission so to do, and if none has been obtained from the proper officer by the person or persons making such opening or excavation, or if such person or persons shall refuse to exhibit his or their authority or permit, such officer immediately shall report the same to the Director of Public Service.

SEC. 15 EXCAVATION AROUND SEWER - PERMIT - PENALTY.

Any person who shall uncover or excavate under or around any of the brick or pipe sewers of the City for any purpose whatever without first having the written authority so to do of the City Engineer shall upon conviction be subject to a penalty of not less than Five Dollars nor more than One Hundred Dollars for each offense, which said penalty shall be recoverable against the person or persons or their employees so uncovering or excavating under or around said sewers or drains as aforesaid.

SEC. 18 CONSTRUCTION AND USE OF PRIVATE DRAINS, ETC.

It shall be the duty of any person constructing or using any private drain, sewer, cesspool, water closet pipe, or other pipe connecting with or emptying into any public drain or sewer belonging to the City to construct and use the same strictly in conformity with this Code.

SEC. 19 USE OF PUBLIC SANITARY SEWERS.

(a) No person shall discharge, cause to be discharged, or permit the discharge of any storm water, ground water, run-off, sub-surface drainage, or unpolluted industrial process water from private property to any public sanitary sewer. (Ordinance No. 1981-73)

(b) No person shall discharge, cause to be discharged or permit the discharge of any material into the public sanitary sewer which does not comply with the Bloomington and Normal Sanitary District ordinances. (Ordinance No. 1981-73)

SEC. 21 DRAINING POLLUTING SUBSTANCES INTO STORM WATER SEWERS.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to connect or cause to be connected any drain carrying or to carry any toilet, sink, basement, septic tank, cesspool, industrial waste or any fixture or device discharging polluting substances to any storm water drain in the City.

SEC. 22 SANITARY SEWER NOT TO BE CONNECTED WITH STORM WATER SEWERS.

That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to connect or cause to be connected any sanitary sewer or other title or drain carrying water sewers constructed within the corporated limits of the City, and it shall be unlawful to make or cause to be made any sanitary sewer connection with lateral storm water sewers which may be connected with said storm water sewers.

SEC. 23 SEWER SERVICE OR WATER TO AREAS OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS.

(a) That hereafter no connection shall be made to or with any sewer or system of sewers of said City or to or with any watermain of the high pressure distribution system or said City or to any extension thereof, whether said extension be within or outside the corporate limits of said City, for the purpose of giving sewer service or supplying water to or for any property lying outside of the corporate limits of said City, and no sewer service shall be given and no water supplied to any property lying outside of such corporate limits other than those which now are supplied with such sewer and water service.

(b) This Ordinance shall not apply to the sale of water at wholesale to the Town of Normal, Illinois, or to the sale of water to industries or other users on property not contiguous to the City, under the terms of any existing or future contract entered into voluntarily by the said City under authority and approval of the City Council thereto, which said contract provides that the rates for said water shall be 1 1/2 times that charged to resident users and sewer service shall be 1 1/2 times that charged to resident users, and which agreement further provides that in the event any portion of said property should at any time become contiguous with the corporate limits of the City in any of the manners prescribed by law, the said City may after reasonable notice discontinue furnishing said service and continue to refuse to furnish such service until the entire property of said user has become annexed to the City in the manner prescribed by law. Such other and further conditions as the City Council may in its discretion require from time to time in negotiating with such noncontiguous petitioner for water or sewer service shall, if accepted by said petitioner, be fully enforceable as a condition to furnishing said service.

SEC. 25 MAP OF SEWERAGE DISTRICTS.

It shall be the duty of the City Engineer to keep currently in his office maps and plats showing the sewerage districts of the City, the location of the various sewers therein, their dimensions, grades, openings, inlets, connections, and the direction of flow.

SEC. 27 SEWERS OUTSIDE CITY - STATEMENT OF COSTS TO BE FILED.

Wherever sewers are constructed outside the City limits by agreement with the City and at the expense of one or more persons, firms, or corporation, and said sewer is constructed adjacent to an eligible user, then the builders shall file with the City Engineer a statement of cost of said sewer as constructed.

SEC. 28 CONNECTION WITH SEWERS OUTSIDE CITY - PAYMENT OF PRORATED COSTS.

Property adjacent to this sewer, which shall subsequently desire to connect thereto, shall be required to sign an agreement with the City prior to connection to the sewer and shall be required to pay to the City their prorated share of the original cost of the sewer, said share to be calculated by the City Engineer on the basis of front foot cost. The amount paid as a prorated share of the original construction cost shall in no way obligate the City to furnish connections, tile pipes, or any other parts or portions of the individual service required by the potential user. The service necessary will be installed by the customer at his expense and in conformity with all rules, regulations, and ordinances governing the use of the sewer system.

SEC. 29 CONNECTION WITH SEWERS WITHIN CITY - PAYMENT OF PRORATED COSTS.

Wherever sewers are or have been built within the City and adjacent to benefitted property that does not pay a share of the original cost at the time of installation of the sewer, then this adjacent benefitted property will be required to pay to the City its prorated share of the cost at the time of connection to the sewer.

SEC. 30 PENALTY.

Any person violating any provision of this Article or permitting a violation to remain beyond the period of time provided for voluntary correction or elimination thereof, shall upon conviction be fined not less than One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) nor more than Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) for each violation. A separate offense shall be deemed committed on each day during or on which a violation occurs or continues. (Ordinance No. 1981-73)

SEC. 31 DEFINITIONS.

When used in this Chapter, the following terms shall have the meaning indicated in this Section.

"Building Drain" means the lowest horizontal portion of a building or structure's sewage collection and disposal system which is designed to carry sewage through or beyond the foundation wall to the building sewer. A building drain may include a sewage sump pump, ejector, lift pump or other similar device which pumps sewage.

"Building Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit located on private property owned and controlled by the private property owner which is designed and intended to carry sewage from the building to the public sanitary sewer or a private sewage disposal system.

"Combined Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit receiving both surface water and sewage.

"Director" shall mean the City Engineer of the City of Bloomington or his authorized deputy, agent, or representative.

"Industrial Wastes" shall mean solids, liquids, or gaseous wastes resulting from any industrial or manufacturing operation or process.

"Public, Sanitary, or Storm Sewer" shall mean a sanitary sewer or storm sewer or storm drain located in the public right-of-way or public easement in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights and which is controlled by a public authority.

"Sanitary Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit designed and intended to carry sewage and to exclude storm, surface, and ground water.

"Sewage" shall mean the water carried wastes from residences, businesses, institutions, and industrial establishments, plus minor or incidental amounts of ground surface or storm water.

"Storm Sewer or Storm Drain" shall mean a pipe or conduit which is designed and intended to carry storm, surface, and ground water and to exclude sewage and industrial wastes.

(Ordinance No. 1981-73)

ARTICLE II

GROUND WATER - COLLECTION AND DISCHARGE

SEC. 35 DISCHARGE FROM SUMP PUMPS AND DOWNSPOUTS.

(a) Discharge. Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section, no person shall construct, install, improve, maintain, or permit to be operated on property he owns or occupies, any sump pump or downspout the discharge point of which is located on or across, or less than fifteen feet (15') from a front or rear lot line. (Ordinance No. 1981-85)

(b) Connection to Storm Sewer. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this Section, a person may locate the discharge point of a sump pump or downspout on public right-of-way by connecting it to a storm sewer if, but only if:

(1) a permit for such connection from the City Engineer is applied for; and

(2) in the opinion of the City Engineer such connection will not cause or contribute to surcharging of the City's storm sewer system; and

(3) the connection is made upon payment of permit fees and pursuant to such orders, conditions or instructions issued by the City Engineer for such connections; and

(4) the connection is properly maintained by the applicant or his successor in title. (Ordinance No. 1981-85)

(c) Penalty. Any person violating this Ordinance shall, upon conviction, be fined not to exceed Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00). (Ordinance No. 1981-85)

(d) Correction of Noncompliance. If a person, upon notification of the City Engineer to correct a noncompliance with this Ordinance, fails to do so within the prescribed time, the City Engineer or his designee may enter upon the property from which the discharge originates and abate the noncompliance, and collect the cost thereof from the owner or occupant of said property. The cost of such abatement shall be a lien upon said property and collect interest at the rate of 8% from the date of recording said lien until paid. The City may sue to foreclose upon said lien at any time after the expiration of sixty (60) days from the recording of said lien. (Ordinance No. 1981-85)

ARTICLE IV

RATES FOR USE OF SEWERAGE SYSTEM

SEC. 51 CHARGES BASED ON QUANTITY OF WATER USED.

Effective on billing cycles beginning October 9, 1995, there shall be and there are hereby established monthly rates and charges for the use of service of the sewerage system of the City based upon the amount of water consumed on the water meter reading as follows:

$0.68 per 100 cubic feet	
Minimum Bill (Monthly)	$2.72

(Ordinance No. 1996-32)

SEC. 52 REDUCTION OF CHARGES WHEN PORTION OF WATER DOES NOT ENTER SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

Users of sewer service whose average monthly water consumption is in excess of 8,900 cubic feet and who return only a portion of such water to the sewerage system may make written request to the Director of Finance that the volume of water used as a basis in billing for sewer service be reduced. Such request shall state the attending circumstances and shall include a report or statement regarding the percentage of total water consumption being returned to the sewerage system. The said Director of Finance shall, either himself or through those selected by him, investigate each such request and shall arrive from the facts at the percentage of total water consumption being returned to the sewer system. The said Director of Finance shall apply the percentage so found in determining the charge for sewer service. Each applicant shall have the right to submit facts, figures, statements and arguments to said Director of Finance to assist him in arriving at a proper percentage and if dissatisfied with the findings of the Director of Finance shall have the right to appeal the matter to the City Manager. The Director of Finance thereafter shall review the status of each case at intervals of not less than three (3) months or more than nine (9) months from the date of the original finding or review. (Ordinance No. 1976-126)

SEC. 53 CHARGES WHEN WATER NOT OBTAINED FROM CITY WATER DEPARTMENT.

Computation of water consumed by all residential, commercial and industrial establishments which have their own water supply system and do not purchase any water from the City shall be estimated or measured monthly by the Director of Water of said City or by such other officer as may hereafter be designated for that purpose by the City Manager, and the charge for such service shall be based upon such estimate or measurement in accordance with the above schedule.

All users of sewer service of said City which do not purchase any water from the City may at their option and at their expense install meters for the purpose of measuring water consumed to establish the quantify charge as herein provided for. Upon filing notice with the City Clerk of the option to install meters and upon approval of the meters to be installed by the Director of Water or such other officer than may hereafter be designated for that purpose, charges for sewerage service shall be based upon the meter readings in accordance with the above schedule from and after such installation. (Ordinance No. 1976-126)

SEC. 54 BILLING; DELAYED PAYMENT CHARGE.

Charges and rates for sewerage service shall be made monthly on the date the water meter is read or in case of no water meter, on the first day of every month. All bills for such service shall be rendered within ten (10) days after the water meter is read or within ten (10) days after the first of the month in

case there is no water meter. Said bills shall be due and payable within twenty (20) days after the water meter is read or within twenty (20) days after the first of the month, as the case may be. If not paid within said period, a penalty of ten per centum shall be added for each month or fraction thereof that the same remains delinquent. Failure to receive the monthly bill shall not be an excuse for the nonpayment of the aforesaid ten per centum penalty.

SEC. 55 DIRECTOR OF FINANCE TO RENDER BILLS FOR SEWERAGE SERVICE.

It is hereby made the duty of the Director of Finance to render bills for the sewerage service and other charges in connection therewith and to collect all moneys due therefor.

SEC. 56 LIABILITY FOR CHARGES; DELINQUENCY; LIENS.

The owner of any lot, building or premises and the occupant thereof and the user of the sewerage service of said system shall be jointly and severally liable to pay for such service on said premises, and the services shall be furnished to the premises by the City only upon the condition that the owner of the premises, occupant, and user of the service are jointly and severally liable therefor to the City.

SEC. 57 DELINQUENT - LIEN - FILING STATEMENTS OF DELINQUENCY WITH RECORDER OF DEEDS.

In the event charges for sewerage service are not paid within thirty (30) days after rendition of the bill for such service, such charges shall be deemed and are hereby declared to be delinquent, and thereafter such delinquent charge shall constitute a lien upon the real estate for which such sewerage services are supplied. The Director of Finance is hereby authorized and directed to file sworn statements showing such delinquencies in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of McLean County, Illinois, and the filing of such statements shall be deemed notice for the payment of the sewerage charges for sewerage service. If the delinquency in the payment of the sewerage charges continues for a period of more than thirty (30) days, such service shall be discontinued.

SEC. 58 FORECLOSURE OF LIEN.

That the lien for sewerage rents and delinquent penalties established by law against the premises and real estate upon or for which sewers of the City is used shall be enforced and foreclosed by a suit in Chancery in the Circuit Court of McLean County, Illinois, according to the rules and practices of said Court. Said lien also may be enforced and foreclosed by intervention in any suit already commenced in said Court or any other Court whenever said intervention is proper under the law. Whenever the City is made a defendant in any suit on account of any lien it may have for the furnishing of sewerage, it shall have full power to enforce its said lien in said proceedings.

SEC. 59 CONCURRENT REMEDY.

The method herein provided for enforcing and foreclosing the lien for sewerage rents and penalties shall not be considered as excluding any other remedy or any other method of collecting said sewerage rents and penalties but shall be concurrent with all other remedies and methods.

SEC. 60 SPECIAL FUND; USE; ACCOUNTING.

All revenues and moneys derived from the operation of the sewerage system shall be held by the Director of Finance separate and apart from all other moneys that may come into his hands as Director of Finance and shall be deposited in a separate band account, and all such amounts without any deductions whatsoever shall be delivered to the City Treasurer not more than ten (10) days after receipt of the same or at more frequent intervals as may from time to time be directed by the City Manager.

SEC. 61 DISPOSITION OF REVENUES.

The City Treasurer shall receive all such revenues from the sewerage system and all other funds and moneys incident to the operation of said system as the same may be delivered to him by the Director of Finance as provided by Section 60 of this Article and deposit the same in a separate bank account and accounted for as a separate fund designated as the "Sewerage Fund of the City of Bloomington" and said City Treasurer shall administer such fund in every respect as in manner and form provided by law and shall establish a proper system of accounts separate from all other records and accounts which he may be required to keep as such City Treasurer, and such records and accounts shall show complete and correct entries of all transactions relating to the sewerage system.

TOWN OF NORMAL

Municipal Code
Chapter 7 ..... Sewers

A Manual Of Practice For The Design Of
Public Improvements In The Town Of Normal

Chapter 6 ..... Design And Construction Standards For Storm Sewers, Drainage Ways, Sump Pump Discharge Lines And Storm Water Detention Facilities.

A Manual Of Practice For The Design Of
Public Improvements In The Town Of Normal

Chapter 7 ..... Design And Construction Standards For Sanitary Sewers

DIVISION 20 - GENERAL PROVISIONS - SEWER

SEC. 7.20-1 DEFINITIONS. Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this Division shall be as follows:

"Sewage Works" shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.

"Superintendent or Director" shall mean the Director of the Department of Public Works of the Town of Normal or his authorized deputy, agent or representative.

"Sewage" shall mean the water carried wastes from residences, businesses, institutions and industrial establishments, plus minor and incidental amounts of ground, surface or storm water.

"Public, Sanitary or Storm Sewer" shall mean a sanitary sewer or storm sewer or storm drain located in the public right-of-way or public easement in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights and which is controlled by a public authority.

"Combined Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit receiving both surface water and sewage.

"Sanitary Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit designed and intended to carry sewage and to exclude storm, surface and ground water.

"Storm Sewer or Storm Drain" shall mean a pipe or conduit which is designed and intended to carry storm, surface and ground water and to exclude sewage and industrial wastes.

"Sewage Treatment Plant" shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

"Industrial Wastes" shall mean solids, liquids or gaseous wastes resulting from any industrial or manufacturing operation or process.

"Garbage" shall mean solid wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.

"Properly Shredded Garbage" shall mean that wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half (1/2) inch in any dimension.

"Building Drain" means the lowest horizontal portion of a building or structure's sewage collection and disposal system which is designed to carry sewage through or beyond the foundation wall to the building sewer. A building drain may include a sewage sump pump, ejector, lift pump or other similar device which pumps sewage.

"Building Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit located on private property owned and controlled by the private property owner, which is designed and intended to carry sewage from the building drain to the public sanitary sewer or a private sewage disposal system. (Added 4/5/76)

"Building Sewer Connection" shall mean a pipe or conduit and appurtenances connected to the public sanitary sewer and extending from said sewer to the customers property line for the purpose of carrying sewage from the building sewer to the public sanitary sewer. (Added 3/7/88)

"Natural Outlet" shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or ground water.

"Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

"Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation or group.

"Shall" is mandatory; "May" is permissive.

SEC. 7.20-2 USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit or permit to be deposited in an unsanitary manner upon public or private property within the Town of Normal, or in an area under the jurisdiction of said Town, any human or animal excrement garbage or other objectional waste.

It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the Town of Normal, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said Town, any sanitary sewage, industrial wastes or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this Division.

Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

The owner of all houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes, situated within the town and abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located on a public sanitary or combined sewer of the Town is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein and to connect such facilities directly

with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this division, within ninety (90) days after the date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within one hundred (100) feet of the property line.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to connect or cause to be connected, any drain carrying or to carry any toilet, sink, basement, septic tank, cesspool or industrial waste, or any other fixture or device discharging any form of polluting substances, to any storm or water drain or combination storm water drain in the Town of Normal.

SEC. 7.20-3 PROHIBITION OF PRIVATE SEWER SERVICE LINES. No person shall construct or install or use or permit the use of any private sewer service line for any lot building or structure provided:

(A) This section shall not apply where approval is given for private sewer service lines where a final planned unit development plan has been authorized, and

(B) This section shall apply to persons using or permitting the use of such lines on the date of this amendatory ordinance as follows:

(1) Said person may continue to use and may repair these private sanitary sewer lines.

(2) Replacement of these private sanitary sewer lines shall only be allowed in the event that no public sanitary sewer is located within one hundred (100) feet of the property line at the time the private sanitary sewer needs replacing. If a public sanitary sewer is within one hundred (100) feet of the property line, then use of the private line shall be discontinued and connection shall be made to the public sanitary sewer in accordance with all applicable ordinances.

(C) That for the purpose of this section "private sewer service" is defined as a non-publicly accepted direct or indirect connection to a public sewer by means other than another public sewer, a building drain or building sewer, which traverses property belonging to another person or entity.

(D) That for the purpose of this section "repair" shall mean the reconstruction of less than fifty percent (50%) or more of the private sewer service.

(E) That for the purposes of this section, "replacement" shall mean the reconstruction of fifty percent (50%) or more of the private sewer service. (Entire SEC. 7.20-3 Added by Ordinance No. 1972, 8/18/80)

SEC. 7.20-4 PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL. Where a public sanitary or combined sewer is not available under the provisions of SEC. 7.20-2, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this section.

Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system, the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by the Director. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the Town, which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications and other information as are deemed necessary by the Director. A permit and inspection fee of Ten ($10.00) Dollars shall be paid to the Town Treasurer at the time the application is filed. (Amended 5/5/80)(Amended 9/19/83)

A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the Director. He shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the Director when the work is ready for final inspection, and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within forty-eight (48) hours of the receipt of notice by the Director. (Amended 5/5/80)

The type, capacities, location and lay-out of private sewage disposal systems shall comply with all recommendations of the Department of Public Health of the State of Illinois. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any public sewer or natural outlet. No permit shall be issued for any private sewage disposal system employing sub-surface soil absorption facilities where the area of the lot is less than twenty thousand (20,000) square feet, provided however that the Town Council may authorize the Director of the Department of Public Works to issue such a permit on a lot of record containing less than twenty thousand (20,000) square feet if each of the following requirements are met:

(A) The lot contains at least ten thousand (10,000) square feet.

(B) That the septic system, when installed, will serve a single family dwelling.

(C) That percolation tests conducted on the lot demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Town Engineer that given the existing soil conditions, the proposed lot is of adequate size to efficiently handle the anticipated sanitary discharge.

(D) The McLean County Health Department approves in writing the use of a septic tank at the location proposed.

At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a public sewage disposal system, as provided in SEC. 7.20-3, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this Division, and any septic tanks, cesspools and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material.

The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the Town.

No statement contained in this Section shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Health Officer. (Amended 5/6/74)

SEC. 7.20-5 SEWER PERMIT. No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Director. (Amended 5/5/80)

SEC. 7.20-6 CLASSES OF PERMITS. There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits: one for residential and commercial service and one for service to establishments for producing industrial wastes. In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the Town. The required permit fee shall be paid to the Building Inspector, who in turn shall deliver same to the Town Treasurer, and shall, likewise, immediately deliver a copy of the permit to the Director who shall act in accordance with this Division. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Director. A permit and inspection fee of Five ($5.00) Dollars for a residential or commercial building sewer permit and Fifteen ($15.00) Dollars for an industrial building sewer permit shall be paid to the Town Treasurer at the time the application is filed. (Amended 9/19/83)

SEC. 7.20-7 COSTS OF INSTALLATION. All costs and expenses incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer and building sewer connection shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the Town for any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer or building sewer connection. (Amended 3/7/88)

A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building unless approved in writing by the Director; except when one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard or driveway, the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer.

Old building sewers may be used in connection with the new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Director, to meet all requirements of this Division.

SEC. 7.20-8 COST OF INSPECTION AND TESTING AND MAINTENANCE. Any person requesting a Town inspection or test of any building drain, building sewer, building sewer connection, private sewer service line, private storm sewer, private storm drain or part of the private sewage disposal or storm water disposal system of a lot, building or structure shall be liable to conducting such inspection and test based on a current sewer system inspection test fee schedule, prepared by the Director of Public Works for the Town of Normal and available for inspection in his office and in the office of the Town Clerk. All costs and expenses of repair and maintenance of the building sewer and building sewer connection shall be borne by the owner of the building sewer. (Amended 3/7/88)

SEC. 7.20-9 SPECIFICATIONS. The building sewer and building sewer connection shall be cast-iron soil pipe, ASTM Specification A 74-42 (or latest revision) or equal; or vitrified-clay sewer pipe, ASTM Specification C-13 (or latest revision) or equal; or polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe, ASTM specification D 3034 for sized 4"-15" or F-679 for sizes 18"-27". Minimum specification shall be scheduled 40 or SDR 35 or equivalent. Any part of the building sewer or building sewer connection that is located within ten (10) horizontal feet or eighteen (18) vertical inches of a water service pipe, shall be constructed of cast-iron soil pipe. Cast-iron pipe may be required by the Director of Public Works where the building sewer or building sewer connection is exposed to damage by tree roots. If installed in filled or unstable ground, the building sewer or building sewer connection shall be cast-iron soil pipe, except that a non-metallic material may be accepted is laid on a suitable concrete bed or cradle as approved by the Director of Public Works. (Amended 3/7/88)

All joints for cast-iron pipe shall be tight and waterproof and meet ASTM Specification C-564 (or latest revision) or equal. All joints for vitrified-clay sewer pipe shall be tight and water proof and meet ASTM Specification C-425 (or latest revision) or equal. All joints for PCV Pipe shall be solvent welded ASTM specification D 2855 or Flexible Elastomeric Seal type ASTM specification DC 3212. (Amended 3/7/88)

If more than one type of sewer pipe is used, they shall be connected by tight and waterproof adapters, especially designed for such jointing, and be approved by the Director of Public Works.

SEC. 7.20-10 SLOPE. The size and slope of the building sewer and building sewer connection shall be subject to the approval of the Director but in no event shall the diameter be less than six (6) inches. The slope of such six (6) inch pipe shall not be less than one-eight (1/8) inch per foot. (Amended 3/7/88)

SEC. 7.20-11 ELEVATION. Whenever possible the building sewer and building sewer connection shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. No building sewer shall be laid parallel to or within three (3) feet of any bearing wall, which might thereby be weakened. The depth shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost. The building sewer and building sewer connection shall be laid at uniform grade and in straight alignment insofar as possible. Changes in direction shall be made only with properly curved pipe and fittings. (Amended 3/7/88)

In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewer carried by such drain shall be lifted by approved artificial means and discharged to the building sewer.

Water pressure ejectors and siphons shall not be installed for the discharge of any sewage or wastes unless adequately protected against back-siphonage.

SEC. 7.20-12 EXCAVATIONS. All excavations required for the installation of a building sewer and building sewer connection shall be open trench work unless otherwise approved by the Director. Pipe laying and backfill shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Specifications C12-19 and the applicable sections of the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois. No backfill shall be placed until the work has been inspected. (Amended 3/7/88)

All excavations for building sewer installation and building sewer connections shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the Town. (Amended 3/7/88)

SEC. 7.20-13. RESERVED

SEC. 7.20-14 CONNECTIONS. The building sewer connection into the public sewer shall be made at the "Y" or "T" branch, if such branch is available at a suitable location. If the public sewer is twelve (12) inches in diameter or less and no properly located "Y" or "T" branch is available, the owner shall at his expense install a "Y" or "T" branch in the public sewer at the location specified by the Superintendent. Where the public sewer is greater than twelve (12) inches in diameter and no properly located branch is available, a tapping saddle shall be used. The type of tapping saddle shall be subject to the discretion of the Director of Public Works. (Amended 5/5/80)(Amended 3/7/88)

The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Director when the building sewer connection is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Director or his representative. (Amended 5/5/80)(Amended 3/7/88)

SEC. 7.20-15 EXCAVATION DRAINS AND CONNECTIONS.

(A) During the time of excavation and as long as an excavated area remains open so as to act as a catch basin, then in such instance, any sewer tile or drainage outlet designed to service the excavated area shall at all times be either kept or furnished with a sufficient stand pipe, so as to eliminate the possibility of any rain or surface water collecting or draining into the excavated area and hence into the outlets and accordingly into the sewer system of the Town of Normal and/or the Bloomington-Normal Sanitary District. (Amended 5/5/86)

(B) When demolishing or removing buildings or building debris, all sewer services and mains must be properly cut off and capped as approved by the Director of the Public Works Department. (Amended 5/5/86)

SEC. 7.20-16 MAINTENANCE, CONTINUATION OR RETENTION OF BROKEN, DEFECTIVE, OR PRESENTLY UNLAWFUL BUILDING DRAINS, BUILDING SEWERS OR STORM DRAIN CONNECTIONS OR CONDITIONS.

(A) It shall be unlawful for any person owning property located within the Town of Normal to permit any of the following conditions to be or remain on such property ninety (90) days after notification by the Director of the Department of Public Works, or actual knowledge, of the existence of such a condition unless a variation has been granted by the Director of Public Works. (Amended 8/20/79)

(1) A storm sewer or storm drain which is so constructed or is in such a condition as to allow or permit the discharge of storm water, surface water or ground water into a building drain, building sewer or public sanitary sewer, either directly through a direct connection or indirectly by discharging or permitting the discharge of such water in or near areas of gravel, crushed rock or other porous soil or material located near or around openings, holes, cracks, loose joints or other gaps in a building drain, building sewer or public sanitary sewer;

(2) A private combined sewer;

(3) A storm water, surface water or ground water collection or diversion device, including without limitation the following: area drains, yard drains, footing tiles, downspouts, leaders, storm water, surface water or ground water sump pumps or other pumping device, which is constructed or in such a condition so as to discharge or permit or allow the discharge of storm water, surface water or ground water into a building drain, building sewer or public sanitary sewer either directly through a direct connection or indirectly by discharging or permitting the discharge of such water in or near areas of gravel, crushed rock or other porous soil or material located near or around openings, holes, cracks, loose joints or other gaps in a building drain, building sewer or public sanitary sewer;

(4) A building drain or building sewer with broken, missing or cracked tiles, loose or separated joints or other holes, cracks, gaps or spaces;

(5) Any other fixture, structure or condition which permits or allows or is in such a condition to permit or allow storm water, surface water or ground water to enter directly or indirectly a building drain, building sewer or public sanitary sewer.

(B) The Director of the Department of Public Works may give notification of the existence of such a condition described in Paragraph A of this Section either personally or by ordinary mail with postage fully prepaid to the owner of record of the property on which such a condition is located or to the person who last paid local real estate taxes on such property and upon the giving or mailing of such notification, the property owner shall be deemed to have notice of the existence of such a condition.

(C) The notification provided in Paragraph B of this Section shall be given if one or more of the following occurs:

(1) An on-site visual or physical inspection of the property indicates the existence of a condition described in Paragraph A of this Section;

(2) A dye or TV monitor test indicates that water or dye placed in storm water, surface water or ground water collection or diversion devices or in the ground near the foundation of a building or structure located on such property enters the public sanitary sewer;

(3) A "smoke test" indicates that smoke placed into the public sanitary sewer under pressure is escaping through the ground or through downspouts, leaders, gutters, yard drains, area drains or other storm water collection or diversion devices located on the owner's property;

(D) The Director of the Department of Public Works is hereby authorized and directed to develop material describing the testing procedures hereinabove referred to and indicating the manner in which such tests shall be conducted.

(E) Any person to whom such notification is given may appeal the determination of the Director of the Department of Public Works to the Plumbing Board of Appeals of the Town of Normal by delivering to the Town Clerk of the Town within ten (10) days from the date of such notification is given a "Notice of Appeal" detailing the circum-stances, grounds or reasons the property owner believes the Director's determination is incorrect or inaccurate, which said notification shall be substantially in the following form:

NOTICE OF APPEAL

TO: The Plumbing Board of Appeals of the Town of Normal

I, _____(name)_____ am the owner of certain property located within the Town of Normal, commonly known as _____ _____.

On (date of notification), I was notified that a condition described in SEC. 7.20-16 of the Municipal Code of the Town of Normal, Illinois, 1969, as amended, exists on my property. I do not believe that such a condition exists on my property, and therefore, appeal the Director's determination for the following reasons:

(Enumerate in detail the reasons the property owner does not believe the condition exists and/or the determination of the Director is inaccurate or incorrect.)

_____
Signature of Property Owner

Upon the timely filing of such an appeal, the Plumbing Board of Appeals shall conduct an administrative hearing thereon, affording the property owner an opportunity to appear and present evidence in support of his or her appeal and to respond to affirmative defenses offered by the Director and providing the Director an opportunity to respond to the allegations or representations of the property owner, and to present affirmative material in support of the original determination. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Board shall sustain or reverse the determination of the Director and shall notify the property owner and Director of their decision by verbally announcing it at the hearing or in the absence of the property owner, by mailing a copy thereof to the owner at the address indicated in the Notice of Appeal.

A timely appeal shall stay the ninety (90) day period provided in the Director's notification from the date of filing of the appeal to the date of decision by the Board. (Amended 4/5/76)

(F) A variation from the strict requirements of this Section 7.20-16 may be granted by the Director of Public Works once all of the following events have occurred:

(1) Excavation of the building sewer line.

(2) Installation of band seal couplings.

(3) Infiltration inflow dye test completed. If there is still some leakage, the band seals are to be removed and the line visually lamped and inspected for cracks.

(4) If there are cracks in the building sewer, further excavation shall be performed so that the cracks can be repaired.

(5) Once the cracks have been repaired, or if there are no cracks, reinstall the band seals and perform another dye test. Steps 3, 4, and 5 may be repeated at the discretion of the Director of Public Works.

(G) If the Director of Public Works refuses to grant a variation after completion of all of the steps mentioned in the preceding subsection, appeal may be had to the Plumbing Board of Appeals as provided in subsection E.

(Subparagraphs F & G Added 8/20/79)

SEC. 7.20-17 EXTENSION OF PUBLIC SEWERS. When it is desired to extend a public sewer to private property which lies more than one hundred (100) feet from the public sewer, the extension of the public sewer shall be made by the property owner.

The size of the sewer to be built shall be approved by the President and Board of Trustees of the Town of Normal, but in no case shall it be less than eight (8) inches in diameter. The owner shall submit detailed construction plans and specifications to the President and the Board of Trustees for approval before the work is started. Construction methods shall be in accordance with the standard specifications used by the Town of Normal. All construction shall be subject to the inspection of the Director or other designated representative.

At the time the plans and specifications for extensions to public sewers are presented to the President and Board of Trustees, persons requesting said extension shall submit a completion bond or deposit cash in an escrow account in the penal sum sufficient to cover the estimated construction cost plus engineering, legal fees and inspection, which funds shall be used to pay the above-referenced costs after the project is accepted by the President and Board of Trustees. The completion bond shall be approved by the City Attorney.

The person, firm or corporation requesting the extension of said sewer shall dedicate all easements, temporary and permanent, necessary for the construction of said sewer as determined by the President and Board of Trustees of the Town of Normal.

No connection shall be made to any sewer, or system of sewers of said Town, whether said extension be within or outside the corporate limits of said Town for the purpose of giving sewer service to any property line outside the corporate limits of said Town and no sewer service shall be given to any property lying outside the corporate limits except land in the corporate limits of Bloomington, Illinois. The President and Board of Trustees may have the right to approve the extension of their sewers by the City of Bloomington.

SEC. 7.20-18 USE OF PUBLIC SANITARY SEWERS.

(A) No person shall discharge, cause to be discharged or permit the discharge of any storm water, ground water, run-off, sub-surface drainage or unpolluted industrial process water from private property to any public sanitary sewer.

(B) No person shall discharge, cause to be discharged or permit the discharge of any material into the public sanitary sewer which does not comply with the Bloomington and Normal Sanitary District ordinances. (Amended 4/5/76)

SEC. 7.20-19 DAMAGE TO SEWERS. No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the municipal sewage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct.

SEC. 7.20-20 POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF INSPECTORS. The Director and other duly authorized employees of the Town bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter upon all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing, in accordance with the provisions of this Division. (Amended 5/5/80)

SEC. 7.20-21 PENALTY. Any person violating any provision of this Chapter or permitting a violation to remain beyond the period of time provided for voluntary correction or elimination thereof, shall upon conviction, be fined not less than One Hundred ($100.00) dollars or more than Five Hundred ($500.00) dollars for each violation. A separate offense shall be deemed committed on each day during or on which a violation occurs or continues. (Amended 4/5/76)

(ENTIRE DIVISION 20 RENUMBERED BY ORDINANCE NO. 3029 9/21/81)

SEC. 7.20-22 CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS. All sewers and appurtenances thereto shall use materials and be installed in the manner meeting or exceeding the requirements, standards, and specifications contained in the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois, the current edition as then modified, supplemented, and amended by the Town of Normal. Such standards and specifications with the modifications, amendments, and amplifications are available for public inspection and review in the Department of Public Works for the Town of Normal, Illinois, and are incorporated herein by reference. (Added 5/5/86)

A Manual of Practice for the Design of Public Improvements
in the Town of Normal

CHAPTER 6 - Design & Construction Standards for Storm Sewers, Drainage Ways, Sump Pump Disharge Lines and Storm Water Detention Facilities

6.01 INTRODUCTION

All subdivisions, regardless of size, within the corporate limits or under the control of the Town, shall include a storm water drainage system designed in such a way as to do and accomplish the requirements of this chapter of the Manual. The design of all storm water facilities proposed and funded by the Town shall also meet the requirements of the Chapter.

Developers shall be allowed to tap into any existing portion of the Town's storm water drainage system if the requirements of this Chapter have been or will be met and the requirements of Section 7.22 and Section 7.31 of the Municipal Code which enumerate the requirements for tap-on or hookup charges for designated trunk line storm sewers and the requirements for payment of a fee in lieu of constructing storm water detention/retention facilities.

6.02 DESIGN STANDARDS

All subdivisions shall include a storm water drainage system designed in such a way to provide that all lots and outlots in the subdivision will be graded and shaped so as to drain property within the subdivision and such additional land as is in the natural drainage way by gravity to catch basins, inlets, detention/retention facilities and drainage ways with adequate outlet.

A. Storm Sewers

1. In all new developments except those zoned R-1AA, R-1A, R-1B, or R-2, the Developer will be required to provide a twelve (12) inch (300 mm) diameter storm sewer lateral to a point on each lot; said point to be a point that will accommodate the natural drainage of the lot served. The lateral shall be attached to the primary sewer at a drainage structure.

a. Design formula: Unless otherwise approved by the Town Engineer, formulas to be used in connection with the calculation of run-off reasonably expected from the minimum design storm shall be the Rational Method for total contributing areas of twenty (20) acres (8 hectares) or less and the Soil Conservation Service Method as outlined in their Technical Release No. 55 for areas greater than 20 acres (8 hectares). Calculations are to be submitted substantially in the form provided in Exhibit P of the Appendix.

b. Minimum Design Storm: The minimum design storm used in calculating run-off in the Design Formula will be the average rainfall intensity associated with an average recurrence interval of five (5) years for the storm period calculated by the Time

of Concentration as outlined by the latest Technical Letters of the Illinois State Water Survey for rainfall frequencies. The corresponding charts and tables have been provided in Exhibit P of the Appendix for time of concentration, run-off factors and coefficients and frequency intensities for use in either method for run-off estimation.

c. Match 0.90 points of diameter when changing from one size to another where feasible.

2. The storm water drainage system shall connect all inlets and catch basins to a storm sewer, pipe or conduit of sufficient size, grade and capacity to carry the run-off reasonably expected from the Minimum Design Storm on the area in the natural drainage area if that area is improved with the type of improvements permitted and to a maximum density authorized by the then-existing zoning ordinances of the Town for property within the corporate limits and the land use element of the Town's Comprehensive Plan for property outside the corporate limits provided, however, no storm sewer shall be less than twelve (12) inches (300mm) in diameter.

3. The storm water drainage system shall connect all storm sewers to other storm sewers or improved drainage ways of sufficient size, grade, and capacity to carry the runoff reasonably expected from the Minimum Design Storm on the area in the natural drainage area if that area was improved with the type of improvements permitted and to the maximum density authorized by the then-existing zoning ordinances of the Town for property within the corporate limits and the land use element of the Town's Comprehensive Plan for property outside the corporate limits.

4. Manholes

a. Public manholes shall be installed at the end of each storm sewer line, at all changes in grade or alignment, at all intersections and at distances not greater than 400 feet (120 m) between manholes for sewers of 15 inches (375 mm) or less and 500 feet (150 m) for sewers 18 to 30 inches (450 mm to 750 mm). Greater spacing will be permitted by the Town Engineer in larger sewers.

b. Public manholes in improved streets or other hard surfaced public rights-of-way accessible to vehicular traffic, shall be not more than 800 feet (240m) apart.

c. Minimum drop in a manhole shall be 0.10 foot (30 mm) and the desired maximum drop in a manhole shall be 24 inches (600 mm).

d. Manholes shall be constructed in accordance with Standard Detail 6.07A or B.

5. Inlets

a. Inlets for local streets shall be provided for all low points and the maximum spacing shall not exceed 400 feet (120 m), except that the first inlet shall be spaced approximately 400 feet (120 m) from the high point or at no greater distance than 600 feet (180 m) when approved by the Town Engineer. Inlet spacing for all other streets must meet Illinois Department of Transportation Design and Environment Manual criteria.

b. Inlets shall be designed in accordance with Standard Drawing 6.07 C or D.

6. A flood route shall be provided through the proposed development. The flood route shall be designed for the runoff expected from a 100 year storm frequency in post development conditions or pre development conditions, whichever generates higher flow.

B. Drainage Ways

The Town has constructed storm water detention/retention facilities and is contemplating others at certain locations to serve upstream watersheds not yet fully developed, and if a proposed development lies within an area served by an adequate existing or proposed facility, at the option of the Town Engineer, the Project will not include a storm water detention/retention facility. The local storm sewer system and drainage ways will discharge directly to that facility or an adequate trunk line storm sewer or drainage way feeding it. In such a case, the Developer will pay a fee in lieu of constructing a separate facility, computed in accordance with the requirements of Section 7.31 of the Municipal Code.

1. All drainage ways through the proposed development, if approved by the Town, shall be improved to a size and in a way adequate to carry the runoff reasonably expected from the Minimum Design Storm on the area in the natural drainage area if that area was improved with the type of improvements permitted and to the maximum density authorized by the then-existing zoning ordinances of the Town for property within the

corporate limits and the land use element of the Town's Comprehensive Plan for property outside the corporate limits.

a. Design Formula: Unless otherwise approved by the Town Engineer, formulas to be used in connection with the calculation of runoff reasonably expected from the Minimum Design Storm shall be the Rational Method for total contributing areas of twenty (20) acres (8 hectares) or less and the Soil Conservation Service Method as outlined in their Technical Release No. 55 for areas greater than 20 acres (8 hectares). Calculations shall be submitted substantially in the form provided in Exhibit P of the Appendix.

b. Minimum Design Storm: The Minimum Design Storm used in calculating runoff in the Design Formula will be the average rainfall intensity associated with an average recurrence interval of twenty-five (25) years for the storm period calculated by the Time of concentration as outlined by the latest Technical Letters of the Illinois State Water Survey for rainfall frequencies. The corresponding charts and tables have been provided in Exhibit P of the Appendix for Time of Concentration, runoff factors, and coefficients and frequency intensities for use in either method for runoff estimation.

2. Drainage ways shall have a flat bottom, maximum 3:1 side slopes, the top of the bank shall be constructed one foot (0.3m) above computed water surface elevation for the Minimum Design Storm, and have a ten (10) foot (3m) maintenance/access lane on each side of the drainage way.

C. Retention and Detention Facilities

1. No development shall be authorized in the Town unless there is an adequate outlet or the Town has approved retention or detention facilities. The applicant shall show by his detailed calculations that the outlet is adequate, and the calculations must be acceptable to the Town. In the event the Town determines the outlet is not adequate, the developer shall construct retention or detention facilities. Such facilities shall be designed based on the Design Formula. In lieu of providing retention or detention facilities, the developer shall, upon Town direction, pay a fee as provided in Section 7.31 of the Municipal Code. Such fee may be refunded as provided in said Section of the Municipal Code.

a. Design Formula: Unless otherwise approved by the Town Engineer, formulas to be used in connection with the calculation of runoff volumes and allowable release rates

reasonably expected from the Minimum Design Storm shall be the Rational Method as outlined on the latest Illinois Department of Transportation Drainage Manual for total contributing areas of twenty (20) acres (8 hectares) or less and the Soil Conservation Hydrograph Method for areas greater than 20 acres (8 hectares). The corresponding instructions, charts, tables and forms have been provided in Exhibit P of the Appendix of this Manual for use in either method of calculation.

b. Minimum Design Storm:

(1) Storage Volume when using the Soil Conservation Hydrograph Method will be determined from inflow hydrographs generated by the Design Formula using a minimum design storm with a range of rainfall intensities associated with an average recurrence interval of one hundred (100) years and an assumed coefficient for the particular post development zoning district as set forth in Exhibit P of the Appendix of this Manual.

(2) Storage Volume when using the Rational Method will be the volume generated b the difference between average runoffs of 100 year rainfall frequency in post development condition and three year rainfall frequency in pre development condition, assuming such difference occurs for one hour. The average discharge being half of the peak discharge calculated by the Rational Method.

(3) Allowable Release Rate will be determined by the Design Formula using a minimum design storm with an average rainfall intensity associated with an average recurrence interval of three (3) years for the storm period calculated by the Time of Concentration as outlined by the latest Technical Letters of the Illinois State Water Survey for rainfall frequencies. Runoff coefficients or CN numbers shall reflect pre-developed conditions of the watershed.

2. Bank Stabilization

a. Retention facilities shall be provided with wave shelves along the entire perimeter in accordance with the standards in this Manual.

b. Retention/Detention facilities shall have a maximum 4:1 slope.

c. Shoreline surfaces subject to wave shall be stabilized with structural materials such as rip-rap, cement blocks or matting, retaining or slope walls, etc.

3. Under Drains:

Detention facilities to be dedicated to the public for ownership and maintenance by the City shall include a system of under drains to insure a dry bottom.

a. Pipe Materials: Under drains shall be constructed of rigid perforated PVC pipe, SDR 35 or stronger.

b. Fabric Envelope: Under drain pipe shall be encased in a envelope of fabric weighing not less than 3.5 ounces/square yard (120 grams per square meter) meeting the requirements for Geotechnical Fabric for French Drains as specified in the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

c. Pipe Size: minimum 6 inch (150 mm)

d. Clean outs: At ends of runs, junctions, and maximum every 300 feet (90 m) as per standard drawing 6.07 - K

e. Tracer Wire: all under drains shall be buried with a tracer wire. Trace wire shall be #12 THWN single conductor solid copper cable. Tracer wires shall be terminated at clean outs as shown in Standard Drawing 6.07-K.

4. Earthen Dams:

when dedicated to the public for ownership and maintenance by the Town, earthen dams shall meet the following criteria:

a. Side Slope: 4:1 or flatter

b. Minimum 10 foot (3 m) wide flat crest for access by maintenance equipment.

All earthen dams, whether public or privately owned and maintained shall meet the following:

c. Freeboard: All earthen dams shall be constructed with a minimum of one foot (300 mm) of freeboard over the maximum anticipated water level in the emergency spillway.

d. All earthen dams shall include an impervious compacted clay core. The core shall be of sufficient width to allow for mechanical compaction and of sufficient depth to penetrate the overburden of topsoil, keying into the underlying strata of virgin clay.

e. The developer shall be responsible for obtaining all construction permits required by governmental agencies.

5. Emergency Spillway:
All detention and retention facilities, whether publicly or privately owned and maintained shall include an emergency spillway.

a. Emergency spillways shall, wherever feasible, be constructed in virgin ground.

b. Erosion Protection: emergency spillways shall be protected from erosion with approved surface paving or vertical cutoff walls appropriate for the size of the impoundment and the height of the spillway crest.

c. Capacity: emergency spillways shall be sized for no less than 75% of the maximum peak inflow into the basin.

D. Adequate Outfall shall be provided. If the outlet is not adequate, then retention or detention shall be provided. The applicant should show by his detailed calculations that the outlet is adequate based on the Design Formula and the calculations are acceptable by the Town.

1. Design Formula: Unless otherwise approved by the Town Engineer, formulas to be used in connection with the calculation of runoff reasonably expected from the Minimum Design Storm shall be the Rational Method for total contributing areas of twenty (20) acres (8 hectares) or less and the Soil Conservation Service Method as outlined in their Technical Release No. 55 for areas greater than 20 acres (8 hectares).

2. Minimum Design Storm used in calculating runoff in the Design Formula will be the average rainfall intensity associated with an average recurrence interval of twenty-five (25) years for waterways and five (5)

years for storm sewer for the storm period calculated by the Time of Concentration as outlined by the latest Technical Letters of the Illinois State Water Survey for rainfall frequencies.

E. Sump Pump Discharge

1. In all new developments zoned R-1AA, R-1A, R-1B, and R-2, the developer will be required to provide a minimum two inch (50 mm) diameter sump pump discharge lateral to a point on each lot; said point to be a point that will accommodate the sub-surface discharge from around the foundation of the building served. The lateral shall be attached to the primary sump pump discharge conduit by the installation of a tee or wye connection.

2. The primary sump pump discharge system shall connect all laterals to a storm sewer, pipe or conduit of sufficient size, grade and capacity to carry the discharge reasonably expected from the area improved with the maximum density authorized by the then-existing zoning ordinances of the Town. No primary sump pump discharge conduit shall be less than six (6) inches (150 mm) in diameter or greater than ten (10) inches (250 mm) in diameter. For conduit greater than ten (10) inches (250 mm) in diameter, the design method of storm sewers shall govern.

3. The primary sump pump discharge system shall connect all conduit to other storm sewers, inlets or catch basins, manholes or improved drainage ways of sufficient size, grade and capacity to carry the discharge reasonably expected in addition to the surface runoff expected from the Minimum Design Storm for the design of storm sewers and drainage ways as described in this section.

4. Cleanouts:

a. Cleanouts shall be installed at the end of each primary sump pump discharge line, at all changes in grade or alignment, and at distances not greater than 200 feet (60 m) between cleanouts or between cleanouts and manholes or inlets. Inlets or manholes may be substituted for cleanouts located within the public right-of-way.

5. No sump pump discharge lateral or primary conduit shall be installed beneath a public street pavement. The Town will not accept for maintenance any primary sump pump discharge line located along rear or side lot lines.

6. All sump pump discharge conduits not constructed of metallic material shall be installed with tracer location wire. Tracer wire shall be #12 THWN single conductor solid copper cable. Tracer wire shall be terminated at clean outs as shown in Standard Drawing 6.07-K.

6.03 DESIGN CALCULATIONS REQUIREMENTS

Calculations required to demonstrate compliance with the design standards enumerated in the previous section of this Manual shall be submitted substantially in the form and content as shown and provided in Exhibit P of the Appendix. Calculations submitted with Preliminary Plans are not required to be as great of detail as the calculations required to be submitted with Public Improvement Engineering Plans and Specifications.

6.04 RIGHT-OF-WAY AND EASEMENT DEDICATIONS

A. Drainage Ways shall be located in dedicated public rights-of-way. Right-of-way for drainage ways shall be a minimum of one hundred (100) feet (30m) wide. This minimum width shall be increased if the Town Engineer shall determine that the drainage way's hydraulic capacity is inadequate to properly serve its drainage function.

B. Storm Sewers shall be located in public easements or dedicated public rights-of-way. Such easements and rights-of-way shall be of sufficient width and the storm sewer shall be installed at such locations therein as to permit open cut installation, maintenance and repair within the confines of the easement or right-of-way without relocation or other unreasonable interference with other public utilities located therein and so as to meet the following minimum standards:

1. Fifteen (15) feet (4.5 m) in width plus five (5) feet (1.5 m) for each additional utility for storm sewers 24 inches (600 mm) in diameter and ten (10) feet (3 m) for water main or other sewers.

2. Two (2) additional feet (600 mm) in width for each 12 inches (300 mm) or portion thereof, of additional storm sewer diameter provided in excess of 24 inches (600 mm).

3. Additional width may be required if storm sewers exceed fifteen (15) feet (4.5 m) in depth.

C. Sump Pump Discharge Line shall be located in public easements or dedicated public rights-of-way. Such easements and rights-of-way shall be of sufficient width and the conduit shall be installed at such locations therein as to permit open cut installation, maintenance and repair within the confines of the easement or right-of-way without relocation or other unreasonable interference

with other public utilities located therein and so as to meet the following minimum standards:

1. Ten (10) feet (3 m) in width plus five (5) feet (1.5 m) for each additional utility for sump pump discharge line.

6.05 TOWN'S PARTICIPATION IN COST

A. Storm sewers and Drainage ways

Where it is necessary to construct storm sewers and drainage ways through land not being developed, the Town shall pay a percentage of the cost of the storm sewer or drainage way, provided funds are available, based on the percentage of the drainage area contributing to the storm sewer or drainage way downstream from the development. The Developer's percentage shall be based on the percentage of the drainage area coming through and including his development. The Developer is required to pay tap-on fees for particular trunk line storm sewers as designated in Section 7.22 of the Municipal Code.

B. Detention/Retention Facilities

In all developments not already served by an adequate existing or proposed storm water detention/retention facility, the developer shall provide a storm water detention/retention facility complying with this manual or, at the option of the Town, the Developer shall pay a fee in lieu of providing said detention/retention facility. In those locations already served by an existing storm water detention/retention facility or where the Town is contemplating constructing a detention/retention facility to serve upstream watersheds not yet fully developed, or where the Developer cannot provide adequate storage capacity in a detention/retention facility within his/her development, at the option of the Town, the Developer shall pay a fee in lieu of providing said detention/retention facility, or the deficient volume thereof.

Facilities shall be designed so that local storm sewer systems and drainage ways will discharge directly to proposed or existing detention/retention facilities, or to an adequate trunk line storm sewer and flood route, or drainage way feeding same, which discharges into a proposed or existing storm water detention/retention facility. Where adequate storm sewer or drainage way capacity is not available to convey design runoff to an existing downstream detention/retention facility, an on-site detention/retention facility shall be required.

C. Engineering Costs

The Developer will be responsible for all engineering costs for design of storm sewers, drainage ways and detention/retention facilities within his/her development.

6.06 SPECIFICATIONS & SPECIAL PROVISIONS

A. Storm Sewers shall use materials and be installed in the manner meeting or exceeding the requirements, standards, and specifications contained in the Illinois Standard Specifications for Road & Bridge Construction in Illinois, the current edition as then modified, supplemented and amended by this Manual or the Town Engineer. These modifications, amendments and amplifications have been provided in this Chapter of the Manual.

B. Drainage Ways & Retention or Detention Facilities shall be constructed in the manner meeting or exceeding the requirements, standards and specifications contained in the applicable sections of the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction" for the Illinois Department of Transportation, the current edition as then modified, supplemented and amended by this Manual or the Town Engineer. These modifications, amendments and amplifications have been provided in this Chapter of the Manual.

C. Sump Pump Discharge Lines shall be constructed in the manner meeting or exceeding the requirements, standards and specifications contained in the applicable sections of the "Standard Specifications for Road & Bridge Construction in Illinois", the current edition as then modified, supplemented and amended by this Manual or the Town Engineer. These modifications have been provided in this chapter of the Manual.

D. Materials:

1. Storm Sewer. Materials shall be in accordance with Section 550 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction and shall conform to one of the following:

a. Reinforced Concrete Arch Culvert, Storm Drain and Sewer Pipe.

b. Reinforced Concrete culvert, Storm Drain and Sewer Pipe.

c. Reinforced Concrete Elliptical Culvert, Storm Drain and Sewer Pipe.

d. Ductile Iron Pipe Class 150 conforming to A.N.S.I./A.W.W.A. C-151/A21.51, with single gasket joints meeting A.N.S.I./A.W.W.A. C-111/A21.11, with standard cement lining as per A.N.S.I./A.W.W.A. C-104/A21.4 and with bituminous coating as per Section 51-8.1 of A.N.S.I./A.W.W.A. C-151/A21.51.

2. Sump Pump Discharge Lines not under pavements shall be constructed of rigid P.V.C., SDR 35 or stronger, conforming to Section 1040.10 of the "Standards Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction". Sump Pump Discharge Lines under pavements shall be constructed of the same materials as storm sewers.

E. Special Provisions

1. Storm Sewer Special Provisions

Adjustment of Frame of Grate: Final grade for all manhole castings will be determined after the curb and gutter has been poured and the subgrade and/or base has been constructed. Final adjustment of the frame and grate shall be made in the following manner: After the curb and gutter has been poured and the base constructed the final elevation will be determined by the Town Engineer.

The frame and grate will be adjusted to this elevation in accordance with the Standard Specifications. Any material disturbed while adjusting the frame and grate will be disposed of and all fill made with lean concrete. A maximum of eight (8) inches (200 mm) of adjusting rings shall be allowed.

Jetting of Trenches: All sewer trenches under streets, driveways or sidewalks shall be compacted by jetting or as directed by the Town Engineer.

Granular Cradle: A granular cradle will be required for all sanitary sewers as shown in the Standard Details. Material for the granular cradle shall comply with either Type A or C gradations in accordance with Section 550 of the Standard Specifications.

Trench Backfill: Material for Trench Backfill shall comply with Section 1003.04 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. All trenches under another sewer or water main, or under existing streets, sidewalks, driveways and curb and gutter shall be backfilled with trench backfill material in accordance with Section 550.07 of the Standard Specifications.

Material for Trench Backfill shall comply with Article 1003.04 of the Standard Specifications, except that the maximum size shall be 3 inches.

Inlet Type A w/Type 3 Frame and Grate: Section 612 of the Standard Specifications shall govern the construction of Inlets Type A. They shall be built in accordance with the Standard Details for Inlets Type A. Section

614 of the Standard Specifications shall govern the construction of Frame and Grate Type 3. Frame and Grate Type 3 shall be equal to Neenah No. R-3010. The curb box shall be of the open type and the grate shall be Type A. Only cast iron grates shall be used.

Inlet Type H w/Type 50 Frame and Grate: Section 612 shall govern the construction of Inlets Type H. They shall be built in accordance with the Standard Details for Inlets Type H. Section 614 shall govern the construction of Frame and Grate Type 50. Frame and Grate Type 50 shall be equal to Neenah No. R-3067 and grate shall be Type A. Only cast iron grates shall be used.

2. Sump Pump Discharge Special Provisions

Sump Pump Discharge Pipes: Material for sump pump discharge conduit shall be polyvinyl chloride (PVC) sewer pipe conforming to ASTM D 3034, type PSM for sizes 4"-10" (100 mm - 250 mm). Minimum Standard Dimension Ratio (SDR) acceptable shall be 35. Material for conduit exceeding size diameter of 10" (250 mm) shall be the same as determined in this Manual for storm sewers. Sump Pump Discharge Cleanouts shall be constructed in accordance with Standard Detail 607-J.

6.07 STANDARD DETAILS

Standard Drawing	Title
A	Standard Manhole Details
B	Manhole Details Sewers 48" dia. & Larger
C	Inlet Type A Details
D	Inlet Types G & H Details
E	Standard Concrete Collar and Pipe Bedding & Excavation Details
F	Water & Sewer Separation Requirements (Vertical)
G	Water & Sewer Separation Requirements (Vertical)
H	Water & Sewer Separation Requirements (Horizontal)
I	Slope Wall Detail
J	Sump Pump Discharge Cleanout Detail

A Manual of Practice for the Design of Public Improvements in the Town of Normal

CHAPTER 7 - Design and Construction Standards for Sanitary Sewers

7.01 INTRODUCTION

All subdivisions and developments, regardless of size within the corporate limits or under the control of Town, shall include provisions for the construction of sanitary sewage facilities designed and constructed in accordance with this chapter.

7.02 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

All subdivisions shall be designed so the proposed sanitary sewer system does and accomplishes the following:

A. Conforms to the Town of Normal Comprehensive Plan;

B. Extends interceptor sanitary sewers through the proposed subdivision to serve upstream properties in the natural drainage area;

C. Provides sanitary sewer services with separate service connections terminating not less than two feet inside the property or easement line of each proposed lot of record;

D. Has adequate capacity to drain the portions of the subdivision proposed to be served by the sewer and any property upstream thereof which drains into or may drain into that sewer, based on the effluent discharge reasonably expected from development of the type and to the maximum density permitted by the then-existing zoning ordinances of the Town for property within the corporate limits and the land use element of the Town's Comprehensive Plan for property outside the corporate limits;

E. Maintains separation from public water supply system.

F. Discourages the use of sewage pumping facilities.

G. Permits the use of private sewage disposal systems only in the following situations:

1. Where public sanitary sewers are not within 200 feet of an area included in the subdivision's preliminary plan, and

2. Where the subdivision contains no lots less than 20,000 square feet in area, not more than two lots of more than 20,000 square feet but less than 30,000 square feet and not more than five lots with more than 30,000 square feet but less than one acre, and

3. All requirements of the Town Sewer Code are complied with.

H. Designed to prevent installation of sanitary sewers in rear yard easements and permit only when necessary installation in side yard easements.

I. Meet requirement for pump stations if required.

7.03 DESIGN STANDARDS

A. Design Formula. Sanitary sewers shall be designed to provide adequate capacity without surcharge, using Manning's Formula.

Metric	**English**
$V = \frac{1}{n} R^{2/3} S^{1/2}$	$V = \frac{1.486}{n} R^{2/3} S^{1/2}$
Where:	
V = Velocity of flow in meters per second	V = Velocity of flow in Feet per second
n = Roughness Factor	n = Roughness Factor
R = Hydraulic Radius (meters)	R = HydraulicRadius (feet)
S = slope of energy grade line for conduit running full (meter per meter)	S = slope of energy grade line for conduit running full (feet per foot)

For new Smooth walled sewer pipe n = 0.013

Sanitary sewers shall flow with a desired minimum velocity of 0.8 meters per second (2.5 feet per second) with an absolute minimum velocity of 0.6 meters per second (2 feet per second). Proposed sanitary sewage flow shall be based on the population after full development of the area. For undeveloped areas where the details of future development are not known, design population will be estimated based on the zoning

classification and expected use conforming to the Town of Normal Comprehensive Plan.

FLOW CRITERIA:

Sanitary sewers shall be sized to accept the following peak design flows:

Domestic: 400 gallons (1500 liters) per day per capita for lateral sewers. Average flow of 375 liters (100 gallons) per capita peaked by a factor per Exhibit Q in the Appendix plus 110 liter/mm Dia/Hectare (300 gal/inch/dia/acre) for infiltration.
Commercial: 95,000 liters/hectare (10,000 gallons/acre) per day for lateral and industrial sewers. 66,000 liters/hectare (7,000 gallons/acre) per day for trunk sewers.

B. Materials. All sanitary sewer pipe shall be Vitrified Clay Pipe ASTM Designation C-700 (extra strength) or Ductile Iron Pipe Class 150 conforming to ANSI A 2151. Vitrified Clay pipe joints shall conform to ASTM C-425. Ductile iron pipe joints shall be mechanical or rubber ring (slip seal or push-on) joints. Use of other materials for sanitary sewers must be approved in writing by the Town Engineer prior to their installation.

C. Minimum Size. All public sanitary sewers shall be a minimum of 8" (200 mm) in diameter. All service sewer lines shall be a minimum of 6" (150mm) diameter.

D. Alignment. All sewers shall be laid straight in both horizontal and vertical planes between manholes unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer.

E. Sewer Size Changes. When sanitary sewers of different diameters join in a manhole, the invert elevations shall be adjusted to maintain a uniform energy gradient. Alignment of the 0.9 depth points of the sewers shall be implemented to meet this requirement.

F. High Velocity Protection. Where velocities greater than 10 feet per second (3 mps) will occur, in a sanitary sewer when flowing full, special provisions shall be taken to prevent scouring or displacement of the pipe.

G. Manholes.

1. Provide public manholes at the end of each line, at all changes in grade, size or alignment, at all intersections and at distances not greater than 400 feet (120 m). Greater spacing may be permitted by the Town Engineer in large sewers and in those carrying a settled effluent.

2. Provide an outside drop pipe for sewers entering a manhole at an elevation of 24 inches (600mm) or more above the manhole invert. Where the difference in elevation between the incoming sewer and the manhole invert is less than 24 inches (600mm), the invert should be filleted to prevent the depositing of solids. Drop manholes shall be constructed in accordance with Standard Detail 7.07B-1.

3. Provide public manholes in improved streets or other hard surfaced public rights-of-way accessible to vehicular access, not more than 800 feet (240 m) measured in a straight line along the sanitary sewer.

H. Service Drops in Manholes:

1. New construction: Outside service drops shall be provided as per Standard Detail 7.07 B-1 in new construction when a proposed sanitary service enters a proposed manhole more than 600 mm (2 feet) above the invert of the manhole. With the permission of the Town Engineer, for existing manholes an inside drop connection as per Standard Detail 7.07 B-2 may be used.

7.04 RIGHT-OF-WAY DEDICATION

Generally, all sanitary sewers shall be installed in public easements or dedicated public rights-of-way. Such easements and rights-of-way are to be of sufficient width and the sewers to be installed at such locations as to permit open cut installation, maintenance and repair within the confines of the easement or right-of-way without relocation or other unreasonable interference with other public utilities located therein and so as to meet the following minimum standards:

A. 15 foot (4.5 m) width plus 5 feet (1.5m) for each additional utility and ten (10) feet (3 m) for water main or other sewers.

B. Sewers exceeding 15 feet (4.5 m) in depth, additional width may be required.

7.05 TOWN'S PARTICIPATION IN COST

A. Where installation of sanitary sewer lines of larger capacity than required to serve land owned by the developer is required by the Board of Trustees to serve future growth in the vicinity of the development, the developer shall pay for only his portion, based on the Code requirements for his development, of the total cost of installation; the balance to be borne by the Town. Provided funds are available, the Town will pay the difference in cost between the size required for the developer's land (minimum size 8 inches (200 mm)) and the larger size

required. If there is an existing tap-on charge requirement, then the developer shall abide by same.

B. Engineering Costs. The developer will be responsible for all engineering costs for design of sanitary sewer facilities including pump stations within his/her development.

7.06 SPECIFICATIONS & SPECIAL PROVISIONS

All sanitary sewers shall be installed in accordance with all applicable sections of the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction In Illinois, the current edition as then modified, supplemented and amended by this Manual or the City Engineer. These modifications, amendments and amplifications have been provided in this Chapter of the Manual.

Special Provisions for Sanitary Sewer

Granular Cradle: A granular cradle (bedding and haunching) will be required for all sanitary sewers as shown in the Standard Details and in accordance with Section 20-2.20B of the "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction".

Trench Backfill: All trenches under another sewer or water main, or under or within 0.6 meters (2 ft) of existing or proposed streets, existing sidewalks and driveways shall be backfilled with trench backfill material in accordance with Section 208 of the "Standard Specifications For Road And Bridge Construction".

Compaction of Trench Backfill: All sewer trenches under streets, driveways or sidewalks shall be compacted by jetting, mechanical compaction, or as directed by the Town Engineer.

Leakage Test: The leakage test will be by the low pressure air method. All labor and material will be supplied by the Town. The contractor shall notify the Town Engineer when the sewer is ready for testing. The ground shall be leveled and all manholes shall be accessible to the air testing equipment.

Sewer Service Markings: The contractor shall place 2x4's (50 x 100mm) extending from the bottom of the sewer service to two feet (0.6m) above the ground at the location where each sewer service terminates. These markers shall be installed at the time the services are constructed.

Curb Marking of Sewer Services: At the time the curb and gutter is poured, the contractor shall mark the top of the curb with an "S" to mark location of said sewer service.

Sewer Service Laterals: All services shall terminate at a point at least two (2) feet (0.6 m) inside the proposed property line or two (2) (0.6m) feet beyond any easement where a Town owned utility is located, unless otherwise directed, and at a maximum depth of nine (9) feet (2.75m) below the proposed curb grade unless otherwise approved by the Town Engineer. The change in elevation on the services may be made by breaking the joints without breaking the seal or the contractor may provide fittings to adjust for the change in grade. The las length of pipe at the property line shall be laid at a uniform grade of 1.0% (separation between laterals shall be a minimum distance of one pipe length).

Adjustment of Manhole Casting: Final grade for all manhole castings will be determined after the curb and gutter has been poured and the subgrade and/or base has been constructed. Final adjustment of the frame and grate shall be made in the following manner: After the curb and gutter has been poured and the base constructed the final elevation will be determined by the Engineer. The frame and grate will be adjusted to this elevation in accordance with the Standard Specifications. Any material disturbed while adjusting the frame and grate will be disposed of and all fill made with lean concrete. A maximum of eighteen (18) inches (450 mm) of adjusting rings shall be allowed. For manholes located in easements outside public right-of-way, the frame and grate shall be adjusted two (2) inches (300 mm) above the final elevation as determined on the approved lot grading plan.

Special Provisions Modifying Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois

30-3.01 E & F DUCTILE IRON PIPE

Add:

Inside of all pipes shall have standard cement mortar lining and the inside and outside shall be tar (seal) coated.

31-1.11 A (1) SELECTION OF TEST SECTIONS

Delete paragraphs two, three and four and substitute the following:
All sections of the sewer shall be tested, except for those designated portions of the sewer that are placed into service during the construction process.

32-2.07 CAST IRON FRAMES, COVER AND STEPS

Add the following:

Covers shall be Neenah, East Jordan or equal. Neenah numbers are given as examples.

For Sanitary Manholes: Standard Type 1 Frame and Lid - Neenah R-1772 B with Type "B" Lid and NF-9204 pick hole. All lids for sanitary manholes shall be self-sealing.

Steps shall be M.A. Industries PS1-PF Manhole Step or equal conforming to ASTM C-478.

32-3.05 PRECAST MANHOLES

Add the following to paragraph 3:

No bitumastic material shall be used on the inside of manholes. Inside of all joints shall be finished with non-shrink type grout and rubber gaskets.

32-3.09 PLACING CASTINGS

Change to read:

Castings placed on concrete or masonry surfaces shall be set in a full mortar bed or on approved solid bituminous gaskets.

32-3.09 A STREETS AT GRADE

Change 12 inches (300 mm) to 8 inches (200 mm).

32-3.09 B STREETS OR ALLEYS WITH NO ESTABLISHED GRADE

Change 12 inches (300mm) to 8 inches (200 mm).

32-3.09 C MANHOLES NOT WITHIN STREET OR ALLEY AREAS

Change 18 (450 mm) inches to 24 inches (600 mm).

Change second paragraph to read:

Unless otherwise directed, the top of manhole castings shall be at grade of existing surface.

32-3.11 PIPE CONNECTIONS

Add the following sentence:

Bituminous material shall be used on the outside of the manhole only.

7.07 STANDARD DETAILS

Standard Drawing	Title
A	Standard Manhole Details
B-1	Standard Drop Manhole Details
B-2	Inside Drop Service Connection
C	Typical House Connections
D	Standard Concrete Collar & Pipe Bedding and Excavation Details
E	Water & Sewer Separation Requirements (Vertical)
F	Water & Sewer Separation Requirements (Vertical)
G	Water & Sewer Separation Requirements (Horizontal)

DIVISION 31

STORM WATER STORAGE FACILITIES

SEC. 7.31-1 REQUIREMENTS. Any person, firm, corporation or agency that develops property within the Town of Normal shall provide storm water storage facilities on the developed property according to the standards set forth in this Division, or, upon Town direction, pay a fee in lieu of constructing such storm water storage facilities. (Amended 1/20/86)

SEC. 7.31-2 DEFINITION. The term "develop or development" as used in this Division shall mean one of the following acts on any lot or tract of ground for which a subdivision plat has been previously approved or where no subdivision plat is required: the erection or construction of any building, structure, or parking lot of more than four (4) spaces upon any lot or tract of ground which results in an increase in the amount of storm water runoff compared to the storm water runoff from said lot or tract of ground based on use at the time this Division is adopted. Development shall not include alteration or remodeling of buildings or structures in existence at the time this Division is adopted.

Development shall not include the erection or construction of any building or structure on any lot in an R-1AA, R-1A, or R-1B Single-Family Residential Zoning District, provided said lot is within a subdivision, the final plat for which was filed of record prior to April 1, 1985. (Added 12/2/85)

SEC. 7.31-3 STANDARDS

(A) No development shall take place within the Town of Normal unless there is an adequate storm water outlet or the Town has approved retention or detention facilities for the property. The developer shall show by detailed calculations that the storm water outlet is adequate for a 25-year rain. The calculations are subject to Town review and approval. If the storm water outlet is not adequate, the developer shall submit storm water storage facility plans for Town review and approval. The storm water storage facility shall be designed for a 50-year rain with an assumed coefficient for the particular zoning district where the development occurs as set forth in SEC. 7.31-4 of this Division and a release rate based on a runoff coefficient of .25 for a 3-year rain.

(B) In connection with any required storage facilities, the Developer shall submit plans, specifications, and drainage calculations to the Town for review and approval. Plans shall be prepared by a registered professional engineer. Plans and calculations shall include existing and proposed elevation of site, including buildings with streets adjacent to the site(s).

(C) Formulas for determining the size of detention and retention basins shall be based on the latest Illinois Division of Highways Standards for Storm Water Runoff and the latest Greater Chicago Sanitary District Standards for Storage. A copy of the latest Standards for Storm Water Runoff and Storage issued by the Illinois Division of Highways and the Greater Chicago Sanitary District are on file with the Town Clerk and incorporated herein by reference.

SEC. 7.31-4 FEE IN LIEU. Upon Town direction, the Developer shall pay a fee in lieu of constructing storm water facilities as required by this Division, or by the Town Subdivision Code (Chapter 16 of the Municipal Code, (Amended 1/20/86) of the Town of Normal, Illinois, 1969, as amended). The fee is based on the following criteria:

(A) The use permitted by the Town Zoning Code and the size of the parcel of land to be developed bears directly on the amount of storm water runoff generated by such parcel. The higher the zoning classification, the more intense the land use, thereby increasing storm water runoff.

(B) The estimated storm water runoff generated from development in various zoning districts is expressed by a coefficient representing the imperviousness of the land as determined in accordance with the rational formula. The runoff coefficients for the various zoning districts within the Town of Normal are as follows:

A - Agriculture District: 0.25
R-1AA - Single Family Residence District: 0.30
R-1A - Single Family Residence District: 0.35
R-1B - Single Family Residence District: 0.45
R-2 - Mixed Residence District: 0.55
R-3A - Medium Density Multiple-Family Residence District: 0.70
R-3B - High Density Multiple-Family Residence District: 0.80
R-4 - Mobile Home Residence District: 0.45
S-1 - University District: 0.75
S-2 - Public Lands and Institutions District: 0.30 - 0.80
S-4 - Historic and Cultural District: 0.30 - 0.80
C-1 - Office District: 0.60
C-2 - Neighborhood Shopping District: 0.90
C-3 - Community Shopping District: 0.90
C-4 - Regional Shopping District: 0.90
B-1 - General Business District: 0.80
B-2 - Central Business District: 0.90
M-1 - Restricted Manufacturing District: 0.75
M-2 - General Manufacturing District: 0.85

SEC. 7.31-5 FEE RATE

(A) For Parcels of Undeveloped Property. In the event the Town directs a developer to pay a fee in lieu of constructing storm water storage facilities, such fee shall be in amounts not less than the following:

A - Agriculture District: $225 for each 1/3 acre or fraction thereof to be developed.

R-1AA - Single-Family Residence District: $275 for each 1/3 acre or fraction thereof to be developed.

R-1A - Single-Family Residence District: $320 for each 1/3 acre or fraction thereof to be developed.

R-1B - Single-Family Residence District: $410 for each 1/3 acre or fraction thereof to be developed.

R-2 - Mixed Family Residence District: $500 for each 1/3 acre or fraction thereof to be developed.

R-3A - Medium Density Multiple-Family Residence District: $642 for each 1/3 acre or fraction thereof to be developed.

R-3B - High Density Multiple-Family Residence District: $734 for each 1/3 acre or fraction thereof to be developed.

R-4 - Mobile Home Residence District: $408 for each 1/3 acre or fraction thereof to be developed.

S-1 - University District: $683 for each 1/3 acre or fraction thereof to be developed.

S-2 - Public Lands and Institution District: Fee to be based upon actual development plans accurately showing the increase in storm water run-off generated by the proposed development.

S-4 - Historic and Cultural District: Fee to be based upon actual development plans accurately showing the increase in storm water run-off generated by the proposed development.

C-1 - Office District: $500 for each 1/3 acre or fraction thereof to be developed.

C-2 - Neighborhood Shopping District: $825 for each 1/3 acre or fraction thereof to be developed.

C-3 - Community Shopping District: $825 for each 1/3 acre or fraction thereof to be developed.

C-4 - Regional Shopping District: $825 for each 1/3 acre or fraction thereof to be developed.

B-1 - General Business District: $734 for each 1/3 acre or fraction thereof to be developed.

B-2 - Central Business District: $825 for each 1/3 acre or fraction thereof to be developed.

M-1 - Restricted Manufacturing District: $683 for each 1/3 acre or fraction thereof to be developed.

M-2 - General Manufacturing District: $775 for each 1/3 acre or fraction thereof to be developed.
(Amended 3/17/86)(Amended 11/3/86)

(B) For additions to Developed Parcels: Where the proposed development consists solely of an addition to an existing structure, building or parking lot and the Town directs payment of a fee in lieu of constructing storm water storage facilities, such fee shall be calculated based on the actual amount of additional runoff caused by said addition. The developer shall submit to the Town calculations showing the size of the addition to the existing structure, building or parking lot. The developer shall pay a fee based on the size of the proposed addition. Such fee shall be Twenty-eight dollars ($28.00) per 1/100th of an acre or fraction thereof occupied by the proposed addition. Such fee is based on a runoff coefficient of .90 representing the imperviousness of the land as determined in accordance with the rational formula.
(Added 11/3/86)

SEC. 7.31-6 USE OF FEE. The cash contribution paid in lieu of construction of storm water storage facilities shall be held by the Town or other public body designated by the Town solely for the improvement, acquisition, construction, or development of storm water storage facilities or other storm water management projects designed to serve the immediate or future needs of the Town of Normal and to reduce storm water flooding.

SEC. 7.31-7 REFUND OF FEE. Upon Town approval, all or a portion of the cash contribution paid pursuant to this Division for a particular parcel of property may be refunded to the then current owner of the property in the event such owner constructs storm water storage facilities on site in conformance with the standards imposed by this Division. The fee refunded shall be determined by multiplying the

original fee amount by a fraction, the numerator of which is the area of the original development served by the storm water storage facility, and the denominator of which is the total area of development for which a fee was originally paid.

SEC. 7.31-8 PAYMENT OF FEES. Payment of the storm water storage fee shall be made upon the earlier of the following events:

(A) Prior to the issuance of any building permit for development;

(B) Prior to recording of a final subdivision plat.

SEC. 7.31-9 BUILDING PERMIT. No building permit shall be issued for development within the Town of Normal as provided herein, until all requirements of this Division are met.

SEC. 7.31-10 SPECIFIC STANDARDS FOR OFF-STREET PARKING AREAS:

(A) Notwithstanding payment of any fee as provided in this Division, all off-street parking areas of more than four (4) spaces shall provide on-site catch basins and inlets so designed as to collect all storm water from the parking lot through a minimum twelve (12) inch inside diameter enclosed storm water conduit to an adequate storm sewer outlet. (Amended 1/20/86)

(B) Owners of parking areas of more than four (4) spaces may apply for a waiver of the above requirement from the Director of Public Works, provided storm water falling on the parking lot can be accommodated in accordance with the accepted engineering standards including, but not limited to, detention, retention, or swales, and either of the following exists:

(1) The closest storm sewer is more than 100 feet from the property line that the parking lot is upon; or

(2) The closest storm sewer does not have adequate capacity to accommodate additional storm flow.

(ENTIRE DIVISION 31 OF CHAPTER 7 AMENDED BY ORDINANCE NO. 3388, 4/1/85)

DIVISION 24 - LOCATION OF SUMP PUMP DISCHARGES

SEC. 7.24-1 STANDARDS. Any sump pump discharge installed after July 1, 1995 shall be located, to meet the following requirements:

A. Street Right-of-Way Line. The terminus of any sump pump discharge line shall be at least fifteen (15) feet behind the street right-of-way line;

B. Rear Property Line. The terminus of any sump pump discharge line shall be at least ten (10) feet from the rear property line of a lot;

C. Side Property Line. The terminus of any sump pump discharge line shall be at least two and one half (2 1/2) feet from any side property line of a lot; or

D. Direct Sewer Connection. Where a sump pump discharge service is available to a lot, the sump pump discharge terminus from that lot shall be connected directly to a storm sewer.

SEC. 7.24-2 DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of this Division, "street right-of-way" is defined as property dedicated to the Town for road purposes, whether or not actually occupied by a street. For purposes of this Division, "sump pump discharge terminus" shall mean that point where water pumped by a sump pump is discharged from a pipe onto the ground surface, or into a sewer. For the purpose of this Division, "sump pump discharge service" means the tap connecting directly into a storm sewer.

SEC. 7.24-3 WAIVER. The Director of Public Works shall have authority upon application and good cause to waive the requirements of this Division. Good cause is limited to the following conditions:

A. Compliance with this Division creates an adverse impact on adjoining property; or

B. Compliance with the Division does not meet reasonable engineering design practices.

SEC. 7.24-4 PENALTY. Any person owning, operating, or having control over a sump pump who fails to meet the setback discharge standards provided herein, or obtain a waiver, shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars ($50.00) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500.00). A separate and distinct offense shall be regarded as committed each day said person shall continue any such violation, or permit any such violation to exist after notification or knowledge of the existence thereof.

(Entire Division 24 Added 6/19/95 by Ord. No. 4323)

DIVISION 30
(RESERVED)

NOTE: Previous Division 30 - STORM WATER STORAGE FEES WITHIN STORM WATER STORAGE BASIN AREAS (Deleted by Ordinance No. 3389, 4/1/85)

ATTACHMENT 4

BLOOMINGTON AND NORMAL
WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT

CSO IMPROVEMENTS
FACILITY PLAN

November 15, 2000

ENGINEERS
ARCHITECTS
SURVEYORS
SCIENTISTS

Farnsworth GROUP

2709 McGraw Drive • Bloomington, Illinois 61704

CSO IMPROVEMENTS FACILITY PLAN

FIGURES

TABLES

I. SUMMARY

This Facility Plan identifies improvements that can be implemented to the Combined Sewer Overflows (CSO) within the Bloomington and Normal Water Reclamation District (BNWRD) and City of Bloomington's collection system. The study amends a previous report, titled "Bloomington and Normal Water Reclamation District CSO Improvements and West WWTP Fine Screens", completed in August 1999.

Included in the Facility Plan is a preliminary design of CSO Improvements discussed in the previous report. This includes elimination of CSOs at the Hungarian Club Area and construction of a CSO Control Facility at the Graham Street CSO location. These proposed CSO improvements were to be completed over a period of six years. Total estimated cost of this project is $4,620,000, for an annual cost of $770,000. This project will eliminate several CSO points along Sugar Creek, provide for storage in the event of accidental dry weather overflow, provide for storage of overflows caused by small storm events, and provide fine screening of overflows which are discharged to Sugar Creek.

Included in this Facility Plan that was not in previous reports, is preliminary design for a CSO Control Facility at the West Slough CSO, which is owned by the City of Bloomington. Two alternatives were considered for location of the CSO facility, either at the West Slough or at the BNWRD West WWTP site. Recommendations include design of a screening facility located at the West Slough for fine screening of CSO discharges up to 300 MGD. Up to 42 MGD of the CSO discharge would be conveyed to the West WWTP to transport screenings captured beneath the fine screens. A 54" pipe would convey CSO screenings underflow to the Excess Flow Treatment Facilities. Fine screens installed ahead of the Excess Flow Settling Tanks would remove these solids in the screenings underflow to prevent accumulation within the settling tanks. Budget cost for the West Slough CSO Control Facility and Excess Flow Treatment modifications is $3,100,000.

The Facility Plan also discusses modifications to the West WWTP Plant #2. The District proposes to re-rate Plant #3 for increased flow, which would allow Plant #2 to be used for additional excess flow treatment up to 7.58 MGD. Plant #2 modifications required would include replacement of aged influent pumps and minor piping modifications. Proposed modifications to Plant #2 would not limit the District's ability to place Plant #2 back into operation for secondary treatment in the future, if needed.

II. STUDY PURPOSE

This study identifies measures which may be taken to help ensure continued compliance with NPDES permit conditions regarding CSO discharges by the Bloomington and Normal Water Reclamation District and City of Bloomington, as well as provide flexibility for expansion if required in the future. Specifically, this study addresses ways to increase the level of performance of the CSO system in the following areas:

- Eliminate several CSO points along Sugar Creek
- Provide for storage in the event of accidental dry weather overflow
- Provide for storage of overflows caused by small storm events without discharge to Sugar Creek and return of low flows to WWTP
- Fine screening of overflows which are discharged to Sugar Creek

III. CSO IMPROVEMENTS – HUNGARIAN CLUB AREA AND GRAHAM STREET CSO

A. CSO Elimination, Storage and Transportation

A location plan for the existing CSOs is shown in Figure 1. This study provides for consolidation and elimination of the following CSOs:

Discharge Number and Location

007 – Cottage Avenue (City of Bloomington)

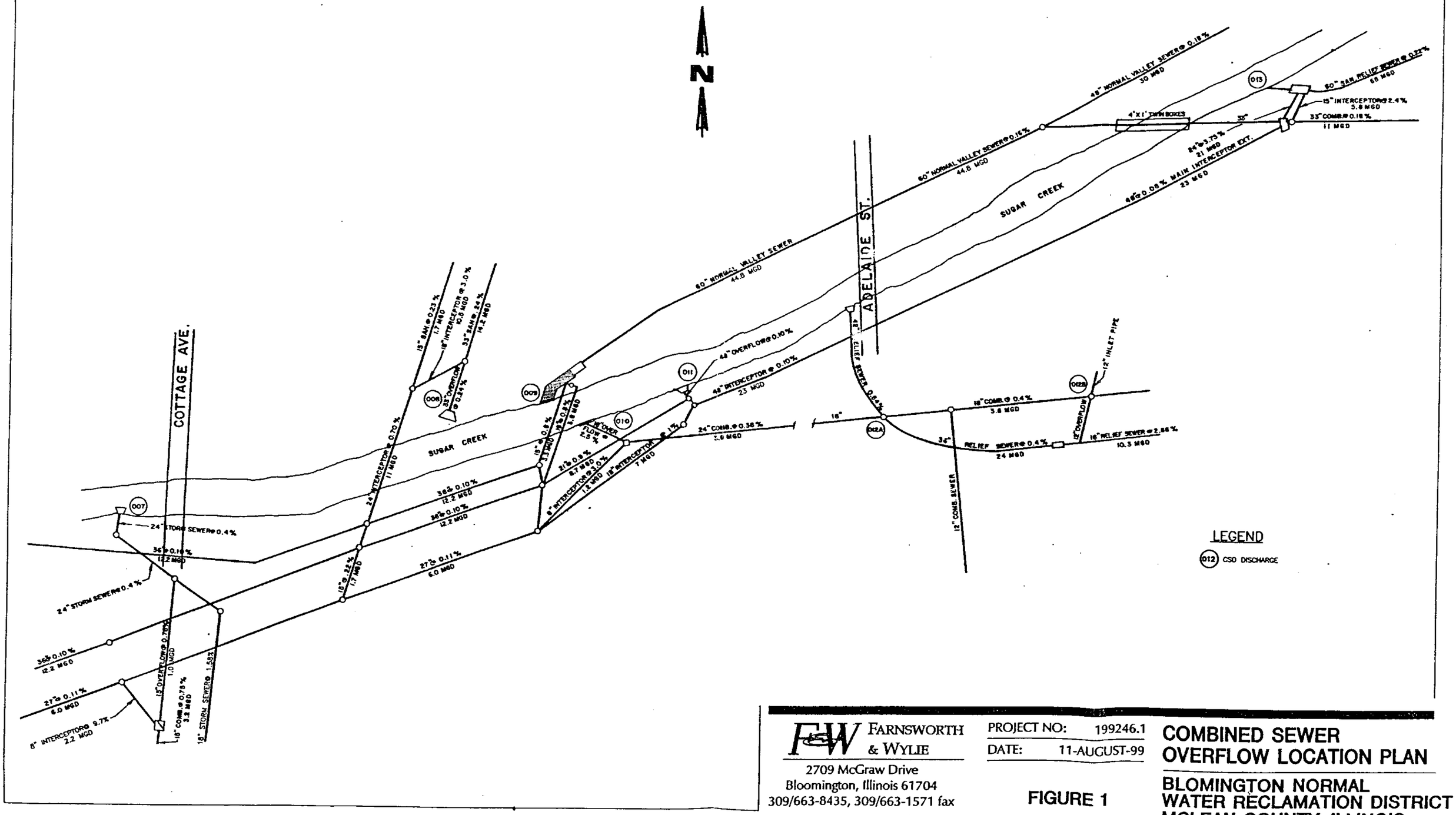
008 – West Branch Sewer

009 – Normal Valley Sewer

010 – Division Street

011 – East 48"

Construction is currently underway for replacement of the 27" diameter sewer, which was constructed in 1927, with a 36" sewer. This new 36" sewer, along with two other 36" sewers, conveys dry weather flow to the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) from the Hungarian Club Area. The additional capacity provided with this sewer will allow elimination of Discharge 007. Overflow currently discharged from Discharge 007 will be routed to the three, 36" sewers going to the WWTP.



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Bloomington, Illinois 61704
309/663-8435, 309/663-1571 fax

PROJECT NO: 199246.1
DATE: 11-AUGUST-99

FIGURE 1

COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW LOCATION PLAN

BLOMINGTON NORMAL
WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
MCLEAN COUNTY, ILLINOIS

A proposed location plan, Figure 2, shows the elimination of Discharge 007, as well as the proposed interconnection of the other discharges. A proposed Hungarian Club Area Junction Box will intercept flows from Discharges 010 and 011, via a new 48" sewer. Dry weather flow will be distributed proportionately to the three 36" sewers flowing to the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). Flow in excess of dry weather flow, which is established as the maximum carrying capacity of the three 36" sewers, will overflow a rectangular weir. This overflow will be transported to the Graham Street Sewer Outfall via a new 60" sewer. A detailed site plan and plan of the junction boxes is shown in Figure 3. An overall site plan showing the junction box connections as well as the routing of the new 60" sewer is shown in Figure 4.

Overflow from Discharge 008 and the entire flow from the Normal Valley Sewer (Discharge 009) will be combined in a junction box on the north side of Sugar Creek. Dry weather flow will be conveyed beneath Sugar Creek and into the Hungarian Club Area Junction Box, where the flow will then be transported to the WWTP via the three 36" sewers. Flow in excess of dry weather flow will overflow a rectangular weir. This overflow will be transported beneath Sugar Creek and into the overflow chamber of the Hungarian Club Area Junction Box.

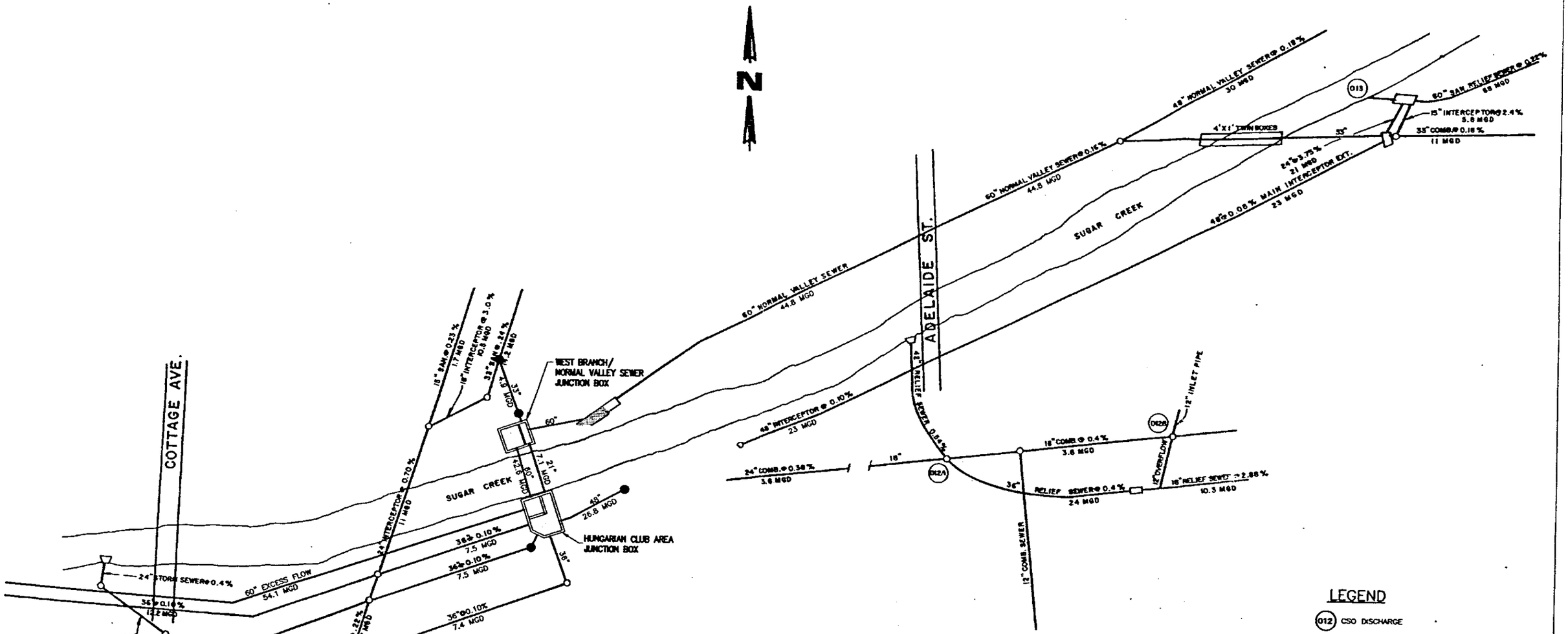
Dry weather flow up to 36.6 MGD will be transported to the WWTP via the three 36" sewers. Excess flow up to 53.1 MGD will be transported via the new 60" sewer to the Graham Street Sewer Outfall. Discharges 007, 008, 009, 010, and 011 will be eliminated and flow transported to a single existing CSO at the Graham Street Sewer Outfall, Discharge 006.

The new 60" sewer is sized to allow transport of peak excess flows at a grade to preclude excessive excavation and to allow discharge into the paved ditch at the Graham Street Sewer Outfall. The 60" sewer will flow at peak capacity, 53.1 MGD, when pressurized with a five-foot head in the junction box. Pumps at the outlet of the sewer at the Graham

Street Sewer Outfall will be required to maintain water outlet levels below the crown of the 60" pipe, so that peak capacity can be maintained.

Minimum grade will be established to allow the sewer to drain at low flow with minimum velocities of 2 ft/sec. Up to 750,000 gallons of water will be able to be stored in this pipe, which will help to maximize storage in the system prior to overflow and ensure that virtually no dry weather discharges to the creek can occur. Low flow, limited in capacity by flow regulators in the screening structure, will bypass overflow screens and be conveyed by gravity back to the 36" sewers that transport flow to the WWTP.

The 60" sewer will be constructed near the top of the bank of Sugar Creek, approximately 8 to 10 feet north of the centerline of the northernmost 36" sewer. At the Hungarian Club Area, the invert of the 60" sewer will be approximately seven feet below the flow line of Sugar Creek. Construction will require benching the south bank of Sugar Creek. Potential sand and gravel deposits along Sugar Creek may also require well points to be installed along the pipeline. Borings during design will be done to confirm the extent to which dewatering will be required. Cost estimates for construction of the 60" sewer and interconnections in the Hungarian Club Area are shown in Table 1.



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PROJECT NO: 199246.1
DATE: 11-AUGUST-99

FIGURE 2

COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW W/ PROPOSED CONNECTIONS

BLOMINGTON NORMAL WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT MCLEAN COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Table 1 – Cost Summary

Sewer Interconnections and 60" Hungarian Club Sewer

Hungarian Club Area Sewer Interconnections and Junction Boxes

1)	Normal Valley/West Branch Junction Box	$49,000	
2)	Hungarian Club Area Junction Box	68,000	
3)	33" Concrete Pipe Sewers	38,000	
4)	60" Concrete Pipe Sewers	55,000	
5)	21" Concrete Pipe Sewers	12,000	
6)	48" Concrete Pipe Sewers	33,000	
7)	36" Concrete Pipe Sewers	9,000	
8)	Creek Pavement	36,000	
	Construction		**$300,000**
9)	Contingency	$30,000	
10)	Engineering Design, Permits, Construction, ROW, Legal	$50,000	
	Total		**$380,000**

60" Hungarian Club Sewer – Hungarian Club to Graham Street Sewer Outlet

1)	60" Concrete Pipe – 4890 lf	$905,000	
2)	60" Concrete Elliptical Pipe – 210 lf	52,000	
3)	Asphalt Removal and Replacement	7,000	
4)	60" Pipe Bored in Casing – 100 lf	100,000	
5)	Manholes Type B – 11 each	46,000	
6)	Dewatering – 4,000 lf	208,000	
	Construction		**$1,318,000**
7)	Contingency	$132,000	
8)	Engineering Design, Permits, Construction, ROW, Legal	$200,000	
	Total		**$1,650,000**

B. Graham Street CSO Control Facility

The existing Graham Street Sewer and an additional existing 60" sewer combine into a 9' x 5' box sewer, just upstream of the outfall. A weir structure inside the box sewer diverts dry weather flow through a 24" pipe that flows into three 36" sewers flowing to the WWTP. Wet weather flow exceeding the 24" sewer capacity flows over the weir to a paved ditch, which then empties into Sugar Creek.

Overflow from the Graham Street Sewer, as well as flow transported from the Hungarian Club Area via the proposed 60" sewer, will be screened in a structure located in the paved ditch of the Graham Street Sewer outfall. Tailwater levels from Sugar Creek were evaluated from a 1993 Illinois Department of Transportation Flood Study of Sugar Creek to determine the effect that the creek would have on screening in the paved ditch. A five-year storm event would produce a high water level in the paved ditch of 742.0, which is near the top of the box sewer. Sugar Creek flood elevations will require pumping of overflows prior to screening to produce the head differential required across the screens under these tailwater conditions. Pumping is also required, as previously discussed, of the flow from the 60" Hungarian Club sewer to maintain peak flow capacity of this sewer.

Combined sewer flows will have a range of solid material, including large objects that have the potential to clog most sewage pumps in the absence of pre-screening. Archimedes screw type pumps are ideal for this high-solids, high-volume, low-lift wastewater pumping application. Screw pumps require no pre-screening, and will reject large solids which cannot be pumped. Also, screw pumps operate efficiently over a large range of flows. They operate at constant speed and pump whatever flow comes to them up to the maximum capacity of the pump. A preliminary layout of the screw pump station, as well as the screening channels, is shown in Figure 5.

The screw pump station is rated for 180 MGD. All flow in excess of 180 MGD will bypass the pump station via a flap gate and discharge directly to Sugar Creek. Flow estimates are based on the peak stormwater runoff over the drainage area to the Graham

Street Sewer during a two-year storm event. Also included in this flow is an estimated 30 MGD which is an assumed peak flow from the Hungarian Club Area during a two-year event. The two-year storm event is a rain intensity of 1.2 inches/hour over a 1.5 hour duration rain (or 1.8 inch/hour rain over a one-hour duration).

Flow data from the CSO discharges is not available. Therefore, a two-year storm event was chosen for preliminary sizing of the pump station and screening facility. A two-year event was chosen on the basis that estimated storm events above this level would cause tailwater effects from Sugar Creek that would limit flow from the box sewer. Storm events in excess of the two-year storm, with estimated flow of 180 MGD, would cause surcharging of the sewers.

It also should be noted that Sugar Creek flood elevations and discharge volumes from the Graham Street Sewer at varying storm events were calculated using different methods. Therefore, a two-year flood elevation of Sugar Creek will not necessarily match a two-year discharge from the Graham Street Sewer. Many factors influence these calculations, such as storm duration, frequency and upstream water effects. It is estimated that preliminary assumptions used for flow calculations are conservative, but need to be verified by actual flow monitoring data.

The combined carrying capacity of the 60" Hungarian Club Sewer and the Graham Street Sewer is approximately 250 MGD. These flows are likely not achieved, though, because they are calculated based on free discharge from the sewers. Free discharge is prohibited due to the tailwater effect from Sugar Creek. Actual flows from the sewers are unknown and will have a large effect on the size and cost of the pump station constructed. Monitoring of flows from the Graham Street Sewer, as well as the CSOs in the Hungarian Club Area, is recommended prior to final sizing of the pump station and screening facility.

The screw pumps will lift the wastewater to an elevation such that enough head will be available to allow fine-screening, as well as primary treatment, if deemed necessary in the future. Two types of screens were researched for fine screening of CSOs – the Huber

Rotamat and the Hycor Romag Screen. Each screen is similar in that overflows flow over a weir and through a screen, while screenings are trapped and returned to the WWTP. Both screens have been used extensively in facilities throughout Europe, with few installations in the United States.

The Huber Rotamat screen consists of a linear, perforated stainless steel basket which is attached to the backside of an overflow weir. Screenings are trapped in the basket while water flows through the 6 mm apertures. Screenings are conveyed to one end of the basket with an auger affixed with brushes on the edges of the flights. Screenings are transferred from the basket into a chamber, where a regulated bypass flow will convey the screenings back to the sewers which flow to the WWTP. Details of this screen are shown in Figure 6.

The Hycor Romag screen consists of a series of narrow, stainless steel bars, mounted in a horizontal configuration. The screen is mounted to the top of an overflow weir. The opening between the bars is 4 mm. A hydraulically driven rake system travels back and forth, pushing screenings to one end of the screen. Specially shaped, polyethylene spacer rakes move solids in one direction only and also serve to maintain the spacing between the horizontal bars. Screenings are captured on one side of the screen and must be removed with the flow of the water that goes back to the WWTP. The hydraulics of this system appear more complex, in that screenings remain in the flow and are not positively removed. A larger portion of water would likely have to return to the WWTP to ensure that screenings are conveyed out of the screen channel. Details of this screen are shown in Figure 7.

Both the Huber and Hycor screens would require two screens, each approximately 30 feet long. Flow from the pump station would discharge to a common channel and flow would proportionately split between each screening channel. Initial low flows during a storm event would bypass the screens and return to the WWTP, regulated by two, 200 gpm vortex flow regulators. As flow exceeds the capacity of the flow regulators, water would rise in the screen channels and eventually discharge through the screens. The flow regulators will allow for storage of small volume overflows.

Flow through the screens would discharge to a central overflow channel which would convey flow to the paved ditch and discharge to Sugar Creek. The screen discharge channels would be constructed to easily allow flow to be diverted in the future to primary treatment units. Primary treatment may consist of a detention basin or swirl concentrators. Swirl concentrators, used in large-scale CSO treatment facilities throughout the United States, utilize a vortex action to concentrate solids in the lower chamber of the unit. These solids are then pumped to the wastewater treatment plant for disposal. The swirl concentrators simulate primary clarifiers, but with greatly reduced surface area.

A cost estimate for the screw pump station and screening facility is shown in Table 2. The cost estimate does not include provisions for backup power. In the event of power failure, flow would bypass the pump station through a flap gate. If emergency power were required, there would be an additional cost of $210,000 for a diesel generator and automatic transfer switch. The generator would be capable of operating all four screw pumps, when started sequentially.

Alternate Design

As an alternate to the preliminary design of the structure depicted in Figure 5, alternate designs will be considered during the design phase of the project. Alternate designs, similar to the screening structure at the West Slough (See further sections of report), will be considered to potentially screen CSO discharges without pumping the entire flow to save construction cost of the facilities.

Table 2 – Cost Summary

Graham Street CSO Control Facility

180 MGD Screw Pump Station

1)	Concrete	$330,000	
2)	Site Work and CSO Structure Modification	80,000	
3)	Misc. Equipment and Flushing Water System	60,000	
4)	Control Building	90,000	
5)	Electrical/Controls	160,000	
6)	Screw Pumps	580,000	
	Construction		**$1,300,000**
7)	Contingency	$130,000	
8)	Engineering Design, Permits, Construction, ROW, Legal	$200,000	
	Total		**$1,630,000**

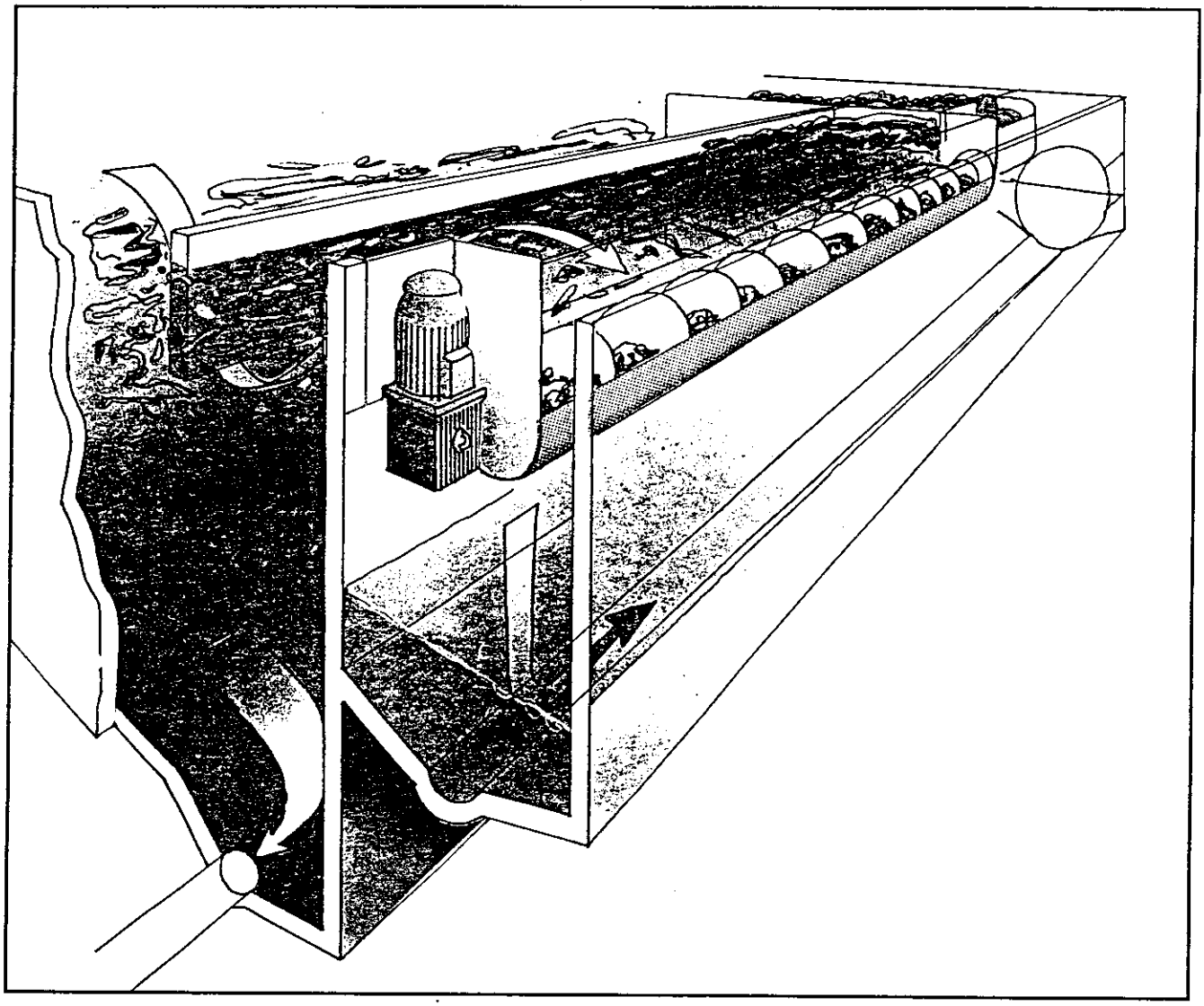
180 MGD Screening Chamber

1)	Concrete	$120,000	
2)	Site Work and Screenings Return Piping	50,000	
3)	Miscellaneous Equipment	50,000	
4)	Fine Screens/Controls	500,000	
	Construction		**$720,000**
5)	Contingency	$70,000	
6)	Engineering Design, Permits, Construction, ROW, Legal	$110,000	
	Total		**$900,000**

ROTAMAT® Screen for Storm-Water Discharges

DP 4237123

Figure 6



Automatically cleaned screens for storm-water tanks with overflow and storm-water discharge channels

HUBER

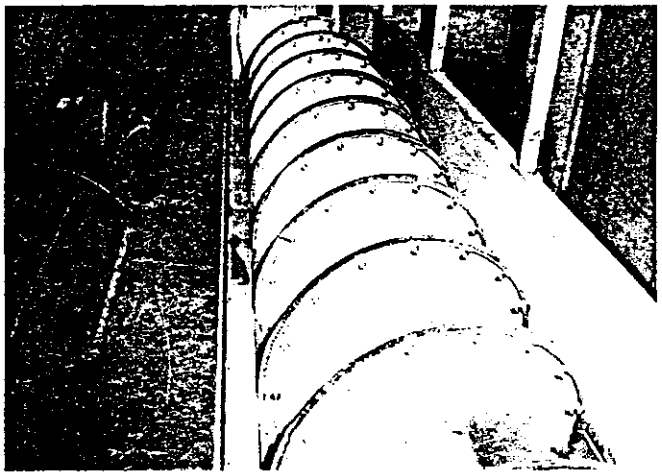
The necessity of more extensive storm-water treatment:

When there are heavy rains often significant amounts of floating and suspended matter reach the receiving water course in case of combined sewerage systems via storm-water discharges and storm-water tanks with overflow. The polluting items, such as hygienic articles, toilet paper, faeces, cans, pieces of wood, etc. are not only unsightly but also responsible for considerable cleaning and/or disposal costs. On the basis of the ATV sheet A 128 (an instruction issued by an association dealing with waste water treatment) efforts to fundamentally improve the protection of waters in this sector have been increased. Particularly endangered receiving water courses and nature preservation areas will in future require more extensive measures concerning the treatment of storm-water.

Unsightly matter left on the bank area of a receiving water course

The solution:

The ROTAMAT® Screen RoK 1 removes these polluting substances reliably from the storm-water flow. The screen belongs to a group of fine screens designed for high flow rates. The plant, which is made of stainless steel and treated in a pickling bath, together with the many years of experience we have concerning the use of screens, ensures a better than average life expectancy and effective durability as well as maximum reliability.

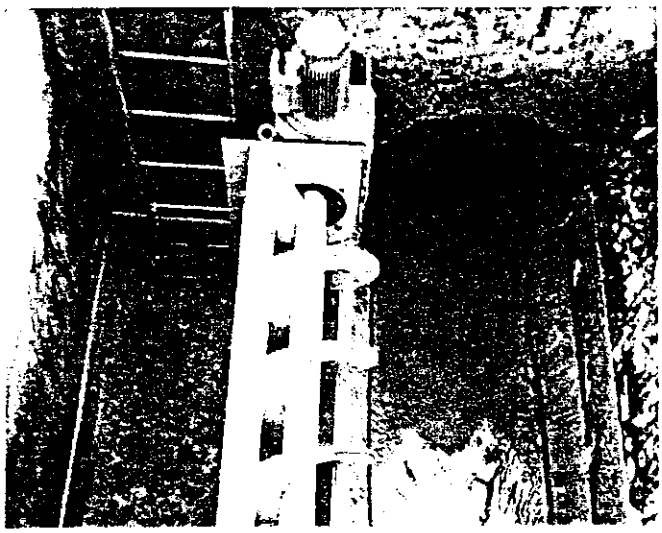


HUBER-ROTAMAT® Screen RoK 1, size 700, with upstream discharge flow measuring device

The function:

The screen is horizontally situated immediately behind the overflow sill of the storm-water tank with overflow or storm-water discharge (see picture at the right). A screw flight is mounted on a half cylinder of perforated plate. On flowing into the screen the solids discharged are transported to the screenings discharge arrangement by means of the screw flight. Simultaneously the strainer section is cleaned by means of the wear-resistant brush fixed on the screw flight.

As standard the screenings are returned to the channel and thus the sewage treatment plant inlet. However there is also the possibility of transporting the screenings to further disposal by means of a screw conveyor. Standard aperture of the perforated plate is 6mm. During storm conditions the machine is automatically started and then works fully automatically. The screw flight is manufactured in different diameters and lengths depending on the throughput capacities required. By means of these different variants throughput capacities of up to 7000 l/s can be obtained. The outstanding feature of the screen is the fact that it requires extremely low maintenance.

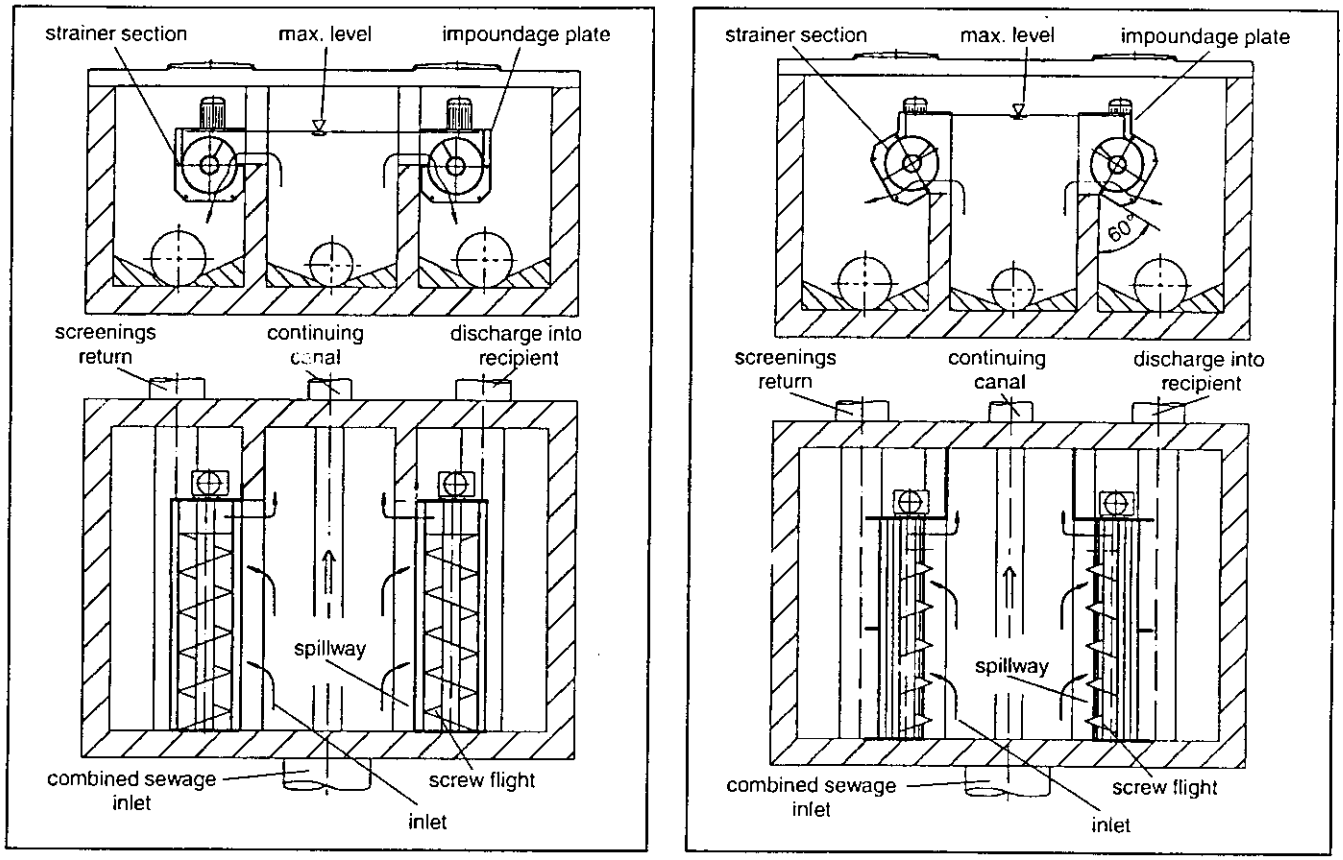


HUBER-ROTAMAT® Screen RoK 1, size 300, at a stormwater overflow

The installation conditions:

on the left or right side of the weir overflow – standard inclination angles 0° and 60°

To allow far different structural conditions and local hydraulic conditions it is necessary that the screen can be flexibly installed into existing buildings. Both pictures show the installation on the left and the right side of the weir overflow as well as the installation at an angle of 0° and 60°, as have already been adopted in practice.



Standard installation angles 0° and 60° of the ROTAMAT® Screen RoK 1 at the overflow still of a storm-water tank with overflow

The applications

HUBER ROTAMAT® Screens RoK 1 can be used for the following discharges in the combined sewage sector:

- storm-water tanks with overflow
- sewer with storage capacity and overflow
- storm-water tank with overflow for settled combined sewage
- storm-water tank retaining the first flush of storm-water
- compound tanks

The user's benefits:

The screen is installed behind the weir overflow. This design results in the following favourable benefits:

- **no impact upstream:**
  if, for instance, the diverted sewage has to be measured too great an impact on hydraulics due to additional mechanical engineering should be avoided. The installation of the RoK 1 fulfils this basic requirement.
  For existing discharges with limited upstream head possibilities the RoK 1 is more or less the perfect solution.
- **low hydraulic resistance due to installation at spillway height**
- **measuring the amount of diverted sewage:**
  the ATV sheet A 128 recommends measuring the amount of combined sewage diverted. It is no problem to retrospectively equip screens, which have already been installed, with weirs equipped with measuring devices.
- **possibility of submerging the plant:**
  although the screen may completely be submerged it will still work, with the exception that the screenings are not removed - e. g. in case of electricity failure.

Selection chart showing flow rates depending on the upstream head (aperture s = 6mm)

flow rate (l/s) in case of a head loss h_v = 300mm caused by the screen section											
screen length (m)			2,5	4	5	6	7	7,5	8	9	10
size	angle	h_v (mm)	L	ST	L	ST	ST	L	ST	ST	L
300	0°	300	526	842	1053	1264	1474	1579	1684	1895	2105
300	60°	300	379	607	759	910	1062	1138	1214	1365	1517
500	0°	300	943	1509	1886	2264	2641	2830	3018	3396	3773
500	60°	300	500	800	1000	1200	1400	1400	1600	1800	2000
700	0°	300	1406	2250	2812	3375	3937	4219	4500	5062	5625
700	60°	300	624	1000	1249	1499	1748	1873	1988	2248	2498
flow rate (l/s) in case of maximum head											
300	0°	400	589	943	1179	1415	1650	1768	1886	2122	2358
300	60°	500	538	861	1076	1291	1507	1614	1722	1937	2152
500	0°	500	1132	1812	2265	2718	3171	3398	3624	4076	4529
500	60°	700	1037	1659	2074	2488	2903	3110	3318	3773	4147
700	0°	600	1770	2833	3541	4249	4957	5311	5665	6373	7082
700	60°	900	1623	2597	3246	3896	4545	4870	5194	5844	6493
L = machines in stock, ST = standard machines / other sizes and / or throughput capacities upon request											

Example: For a given building with a length of 6m three machines with the following flow rates depending on the upstream head (e.g. hv = 300, 0°) are available:			
size	D 300	D 500	D 700
total length of machine (mm)	5557	5576	5680
throughput for h_v = 300; 0° (l/s)	1053	1886	2812

In case of maximum possible head higher throughput capacities can be obtained (see chart above).

Choose a standard machine to suit your specific requirements:

machines in stock differ from standard machines due to

- a lower price
- faster delivery
- machines in stock are completely standardized

The benefits of the screen at one glance:

- clean water courses
- no impact on upstream
- low hydraulic resistance
- weirs with measuring devices can be retrospectively fitted
- may completely be submerged
- optimum protection against corrosion due to use of stainless steel

If you require further information, please ask for planning advice, installation dimension sheets and specifications!

Hans Huber GmbH

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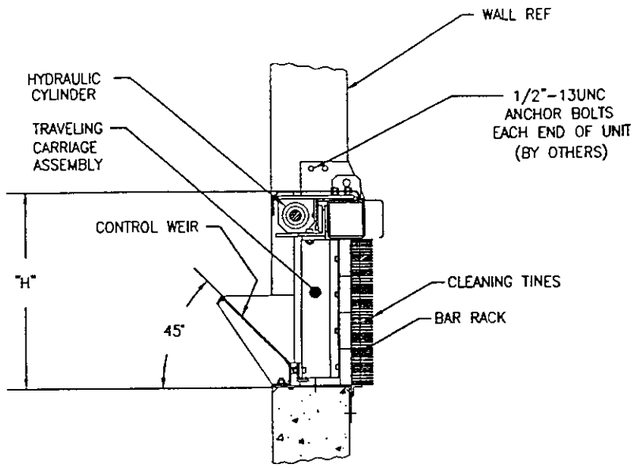
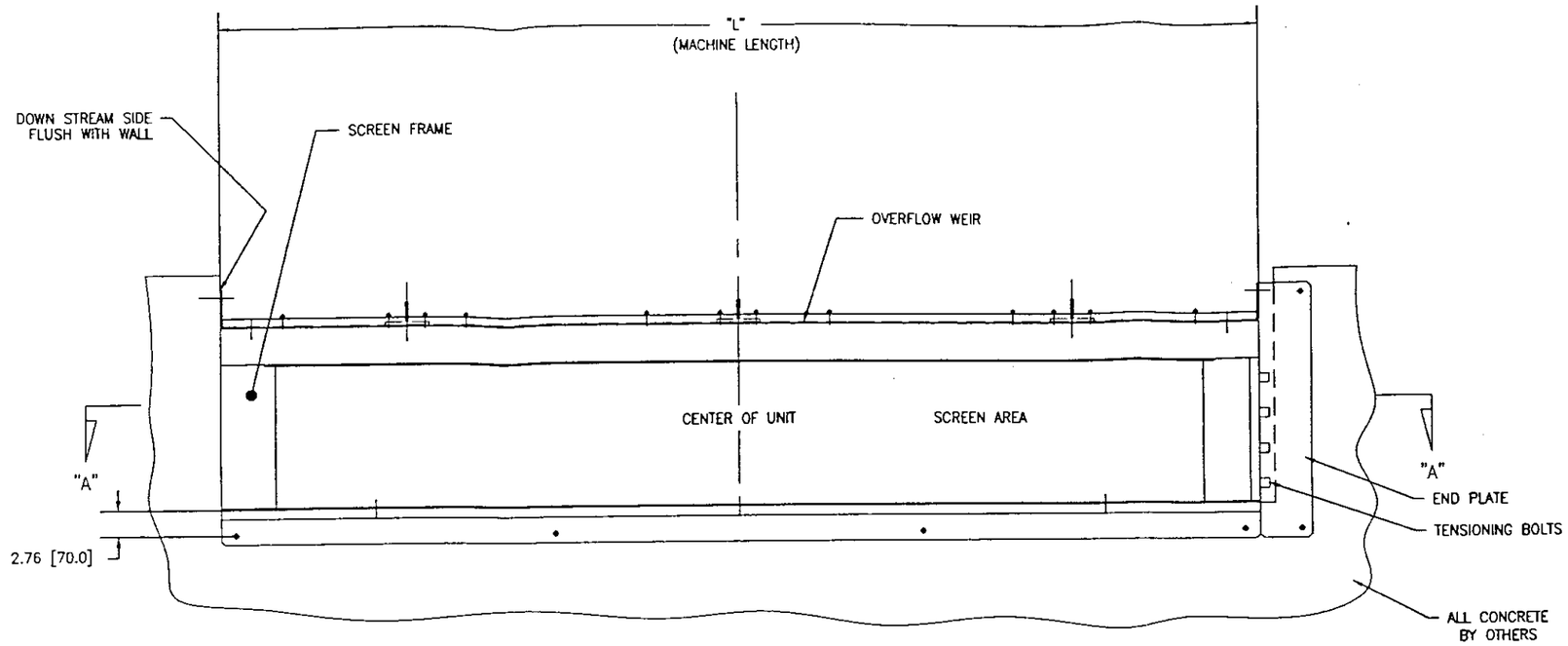
Subject to technical modifications

Screens for Stormwater Discharges

RoK 1

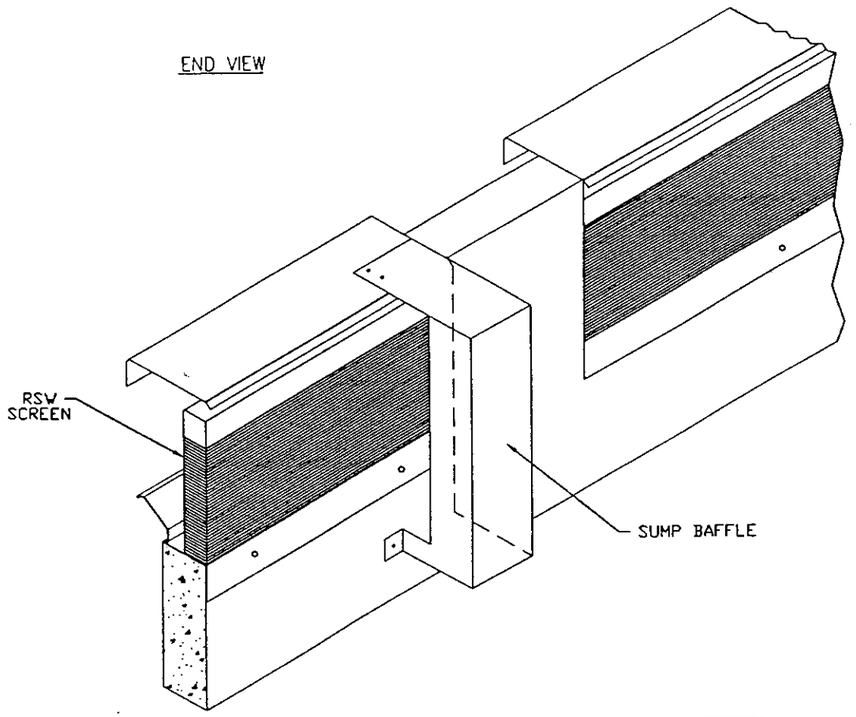




FLOW/SOLIDS DIVERTED THIS DIRECTION

SCREEN SIDE

END VIEW



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PROJECT NO: 199246.1
DATE: 11-AUGUST-99

FIGURE 7

ROMAG CSO SCREEN

BLOMINGTON NORMAL WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
MCLEAN COUNTY, ILLINOIS

C. Implementation Schedule

An Implementation Schedule for completing the Hungarian Club Area and Graham Street CSO Improvements over a six-year period is provided in Table 3. The phasing was established based on the annual financial commitment that the District expressed may be available. Total estimated construction cost of the project is $4,620,000. Average cost over the six-year phased project would be $770,000/year. These estimates are based on 1999 costs. The proposed schedule allows for storage and transportation of Hungarian Club Area overflows by the end of year 2004. Screening of both the Hungarian Club Area overflows and the Graham Street Sewer overflows would be provided by the end of Year 2005.

Table 3 – Implementation Schedule

Hungarian Club/Graham Street CSO Elimination and Screening Project

Phase 1 – Complete Spring, 2001 (Concurrent with completion of 1927 sewer replacement)

1. Flow Monitoring of Existing CSOs	$60,000	
2. Design and Permitting: CSO Interconnections		
60" Hungarian Club Sewer	$120,000	
Total Phase 1		**$180,000**

Phase 2 – Complete December, 2001

1. 60" Hungarian Club Sewer Construction (Northern Half)	$775,000	
2. Design and Permitting		
- Graham Street Sewer Screening Facility	$150,000	
Total Phase 2		**$925,000**

Phase 3 – Complete December, 2002

1. 60" Hungarian Club Sewer Construction (Southern Half)	$775,000	
Total Phase 3		**$775,000**

Phase 4 – Complete December, 2003

1. Screw Pump Station Construction (Install one pump only)	$1,050,000	
Total Phase 4		**$1,050,000**

Phase 5 – Complete December, 2004

1. Hungarian Club CSO Interconnections Construction	$360,000	
2. Installation of Three Additional Screw Pumps	$480,000	
Total Phase 5		**$840,000**

Phase 6 – Complete December, 2005

1. Screen Chamber Construction	$850,000	
Total Phase 6		**$850,000**

TOTAL CSO ELIMINATION AND SCREENING PROJECT	**$4,620,000**
AVERAGE COST/YEAR (SIX YEAR PHASED PROJECT)	**$770,000**

IV. CSO IMPROVEMENTS – WEST SLOUGH CSO

A. Hydraulic Analysis

This section describes calculations performed to determine CSO discharges from the West Slough Sewers that can reasonably be screened prior to discharge to Sugar Creek. Two alternatives were considered for screening, as described fully in following sections. In each alternative, the CSO discharge that can be screened is limited due to the influence of Sugar Creek. While each alternative provides for screening at different locations, the methodology for determining CSO discharge to be screened is similar: CSO discharge will be screened to the point that Sugar Creek water levels rise above the maximum design elevations of the screening structures. The design elevations of the screening structures is described below.

The West Slough Sewers consist of three box sewers, each 6'-6" high x 8' wide, which discharge to a paved ditch that empties into Sugar Creek. The discharge is located approximately 800 feet northeast of the Washington Street-Sugar Creek bridge and is identified as Discharge Number 005 under the Bloomington-Normal Water Reclamation District IEPA Permit #IL0027731.

The West Slough Sewers convey sanitary and storm waste from a drainage area within the City of Bloomington, of approximately 3.11 square miles. Dry weather flow from the north and middle box sewers is diverted by weirs into the south box sewer. The combined dry weather flow from the three box sewers is then diverted by a weir in the south box sewer to the Caroline Street Grit Chamber for grit removal. Dry weather flow from the Caroline Street Grit Chamber is discharged to 36", 42" and 51" sanitary sewers which convey flow to the BNWRD West WWTP. During storm conditions, flows exceed the capacity of the grit chamber and flow is bypassed to the West Slough and Sugar Creek.

Estimates of discharge from the West Slough Sewers are required for design of a facility to convey and/or screen combined sewer overflow prior to discharge to Sugar Creek. Theoretical calculations can be done to estimate the sewer discharge either by Manning's equation or hydraulic modeling of the drainage area. While these calculations may be useful, the screening facility's ultimate capacity will be limited by the elevation of Sugar Creek at flood stage.

To convey and/or screen the combined sewer overflow, the creek will be isolated from the CSO discharge by a dam structure. The dam must have an overflow at an elevation to prevent complete backup of the West Slough Sewers. The elevation at the top of the West Slough berms is approximately 740.0. Based on a dam overflow weir length of 0.34 feet per MGD, provided by analysis of the CSO screens, the headloss across the dam overflow weir is 1.23 feet. Therefore, the downstream dam water level of Sugar Creek set at 738.77 is the point that the CSO discharge will top the slough berms at maximum capacity. This analysis assumes the worst case scenario that the CSO screens are completely plugged.

The overflow weir of the screening structure or overflow dam will be set at elevation 738.77. Flow from the CSO must be determined at the point that Sugar Creek reaches this elevation. The Illinois Department of Transportation Division of Water Resources' 1993 Flood Study of Little Kickapoo and Sugar Creeks was referenced for hydraulic information on Sugar Creek. This Flood Study performed hydraulic modeling of the Sugar Creek watershed and was able to estimate water profiles at various flood stages of Sugar Creek. Table 4 shows the creek water elevation and flow at storm frequencies up to 500 years at a location near the West Slough CSO discharge to Sugar Creek. Storm frequency is based on the probability of a certain storm magnitude occurring in any one year. For example, the probability of a 100-year storm occurring in any one year is one (1) time/100 years, or a probability of 1%.

The total drainage area to Sugar Creek that has a similar time of concentration to that of the West Slough drainage area is 12.59 square miles. Time of concentration is the

amount of time that it takes during a certain storm frequency for the peak discharge or runoff from the drainage area to occur. The West Slough drainage area is 3.11 square miles and represents an urban area with storm sewers and has a time of concentration less than two hours. Unsewered areas at a greater distance from Sugar Creek have time of concentration in excess of two hours and were not included for purposes of calculating drainage areas. Since the West Slough drainage area has similar characteristics to that of the total 12.59 square mile drainage area of Sugar Creek, the flows from the West Slough drainage area were assumed proportional to that of Sugar Creek.

Table 5 displays calculated West Slough flows as a function Sugar Creek hydraulics. From this data, the West Slough flow is between 249 MGD and 333 MGD at a design Sugar Creek elevation of 738.77. Therefore, the design capacity of the West Slough Screening Facility is estimated at 300 MGD. The Screening Facility will be designed to screen flows at a design storm frequency between two and five years. The peak flows of storms in excess of this magnitude, will bypass the Screening Facility.

Table 4 - Sugar Creek Hydraulics at West Slough Discharge

Storm Frequency	Creek Elevation	Creek Flow
		(cfs)
0	728.5	0
2	738	1565
5	740.25	2090
10	741.5	2510
25	742	3060
50	743.25	4300
100	744.5	5300
500	747	7600

Table 5 - West Slough Hydraulics

Storm Frequency	Creek Elevation	Creek Flow	West Slough Flow	
		(cfs)	(cfs)	(MGD)
0	728.5	0	0	0
2	738	1565	387	249
5	740.25	2090	516	333
10	741.5	2510	620	400
25	742	3060	756	488
50	743.25	4300	1062	685
100	744.5	5300	1309	845
500	747	7600	1877	1211

B. West Slough CSO Control Facility

Two alternatives were considered for screening of the West Slough CSO discharges. The primary difference between the alternatives is the location of the screening facility: Alternate 1 would provide screening at the West WWTP facility, while Alternate 2 would provide screening within the West Slough. Both facilities would be sized to handle a peak capacity of 300 MGD.

1. Alternate 1 - West WWTP Location

Alternate 1 provides for screening of the West Slough CSO with a control facility located at the West WWTP. This facility would be located on District property to the northwest of the Excess Flow Settling Tanks, as shown in Figure 8.

Flow from the West Slough would be isolated from Sugar Creek with an overflow dam located at the junction of the West Slough and Sugar Creek. Flow, up to 300 MGD, would be conveyed to the CSO Control Facility by two, 72" pipes until the water level in the Slough or Creek reached an elevation of 738.77, at which point flow would discharge directly to Sugar Creek over the dam, to prevent backup of the West Slough Sewers. The two, 72" pipes are sized to convey 300 MGD at an upstream water elevation of 738.77. The pipes would be located in the top of bank of Sugar Creek at an invert elevation near the bottom of the creek. Trench dewatering of potential sand and gravel deposits at this depth may be required for pipe construction.

Up to 300 MGD of CSO would be conveyed by gravity to a CSO Control Facility at the District Site. A detailed plan of this facility is shown in Figure 9. Once at the facility, flow would require pumping to an elevation at which it can be screened and discharged to the creek. Six, 350 HP screw pumps, rated at 50 MGD each would pump flow up to channels for screening.

Screens considered for CSO fine screening include the Hycor Romag screen, as discussed previously in this report, as well as the Waste Tech COPA screen. Both screens provide horizontal bars that are spaced 4 mm apart. Material trapped on the screens is resuspended in the flow by means of a hydraulic rake mechanism. Once resuspended, the screen underflow transports screenings to the far end of the screen for transport to the WWTP. The screens can be configured either vertically (frame vertical, bars horizontal) as in the Graham Street CSO Facility, or horizontally (frame horizontal, bars horizontal) as shown in Figure 9. Final configuration of the screens will be determined during design and after site visits to existing CSO facilities utilizing both configurations.

The COPA screens were used for preliminary layout of the screening facility as shown in Figure 9. Water flows up through these horizontal screens and discharges by weir flow over both ends of the screen to channels which convey the screened flow to discharge into Sugar Creek. Six, 17' long x 50" wide screens, rated at 50 MGD each, would be required. While the primary flow is up through the screens, a flow component (screenings underflow) also goes from the north to south end of the screen to transport screenings away from the screens to keep them clean. A screenings gate is opened near the top of the south end of the channel to allow screenings underflow to transport screenings from the channel and to the Excess Flow Pump Station via a 54" pipe. After the storm flow subsides and flow is no longer being screened, the screenings gate will close and the flush gate will open to drain flow from the screen channels. Screenings underflow up to 42 MGD will be transported to the existing Excess Flow Facility.

There is a need to further screen the screenings underflow after the Excess Flow Pump Station, to prevent these screenings from accumulating within the Excess Flow Settling Tanks. Screening of the CSO screenings underflow will be discussed in Section 3 – CSO Screenings Removal.

The primary advantage of Alternate 1 is that it allows more flexibility for additional treatment in the future. Since the total CSO discharge is conveyed to the WWTP and pumped, the total flow is at an elevation that it can hydraulically receive additional treatment such as primary settling or UV disinfection with the addition of future processes. An additional advantage is that the CSO Control Facility is located at a more secure site and would be less prone to damage by vandalism.

2. Alternate 2 – West Slough Location

Alternate 2 provides for screening of the West Slough CSO with a control facility located within the West Slough itself, as shown in Figure 10.

The CSO Control Facility would be constructed within the paved slough, and would essentially separate overflow from the West Slough Sewers from Sugar Creek. CSO discharge could not reach Sugar Creek without being screened, unless flows exceeded the 300 MGD capacity of the facility. Flows in excess of 300 MGD would overflow the screening facility and discharge directly to Sugar Creek. Underflow from the screens, up to 42 MGD, would be transported via one 54" pipe to the Excess Flow Pump Station located at BNWRD.

A detailed plan of the CSO Control Facility is provided in Figure 11. This facility consists of six, 17' long screening structures located end-to-end, diagonally in the slough. Flow discharges from the three West Slough box sewers at an approximate invert elevation of 735.0, then drops off to an invert elevation between 730.0 and 731.0 at the bottom of the slough. Water will be conveyed directly to the BNWRD WWTP up to a maximum flow of 42 MGD by opening a flushing gate at the end of the control facility. As CSO flow increases to a point that it begins to discharge over the screening structure weir, the flushing gate will be closed. CSO flow will be screened at that point by flowing upward through the horizontally located screens. Water flowing through the screens will discharge

off the north side of the screen and then flow to Sugar Creek. A component of the total flow up to 42 MGD will flow in a common channel beneath the screens to transport screenings to the WWTP.

CSO discharges will continue to be screened as Sugar Creek rises and backs up into the slough, until water stored in the slough reaches an elevation of 738.77, at which point it will overflow directly to Sugar Creek. A 17' long overflow weir is located within each screening structure. This overflow may occur if the screens are plugged or inoperable, or if CSO discharge exceeds 300 MGD. Dam structures at both ends of the facility prevent unscreened CSO discharge from mixing with the creek. After storm flows subside and flow is no longer being screened, the channel flushing gate will open to drain stored water within the slough.

Screens considered for this CSO structure are similar in design to that of Alternate 1. COPA screens in a horizontal configuration are shown in the layout of Figure 11. Final configuration of the screens will be determined during design and after site visits to existing CSO facilities utilizing both configurations. The screens are powered by hydraulic power packs, which operate hydraulic cylinders connected to the screening rakes. These hydraulic power packs will be located in a building to the south of the screening structure.

The primary advantage of Alternate 2 is reduced overall cost, since the design peak flow does not have to be conveyed to the BNWRD WWTP and pumped. Only the screening underflow is transported to the WWTP, which requires only one 54" pipe and can be pumped with the existing Excess Flow Pump Station.

C. CSO Screenings Removal

Both alternates for CSO screening will convey the CSO screenings underflow to the existing Excess Flow Pump Station and Excess Flow Settling Tanks at the BNWRD West WWTP. There is a need to further screen the screenings underflow after the Excess Flow Pump Station, to prevent these screenings from accumulating within the Excess Flow Settling Tanks. This section describes the hydraulics of the existing Excess Flow Facility and modifications necessary to allow it to receive CSO screenings underflow.

The influent sewers to the Excess Flow Pump Station are shown in Figure 12. The CSO screenings underflow sewer enters the wet well to the north and the existing Plant #3 excess flow sewer enters the wet well to the south. The volume of screenings underflow will vary depending upon the excess flow discharged from Plant #3. Up to 42 MGD of excess flow is screened at Plant #3 and then overflows to the Excess Flow Pump Station for a minimum of one-hour detention before discharge to Sugar Creek. Excess flow typically occurs during storms and the few hours following large storms. There is rarely discharge from the Excess Flow Settling Tanks. The 917,000-gallon capacity of these tanks is sufficient to contain most excess flow events without discharge to Sugar Creek. After flow recedes to the WWTP, water is drained from the Excess Flow Settling Tanks back to the WWTP for additional treatment.

The Excess Flow Settling Tanks can be used more often and at maximum capacity by treating up to 42 MGD of CSO screenings underflow. We will insure that excess flow from Plant #3 up to 42 MGD will not be limited by the CSO screenings underflow. Screenings underflow will be throttled by a slide gate while excess flow from Plant #3 is discharged, so that the total flow to the Excess Flow Pump Station will be limited to 42 MGD. The slide gate will be controlled by ultrasonic level measurement in the wet well of the Excess Flow Pump Station. As wet well level rises above elevation 22.5, the gate will begin to close to limit screenings underflow. If wet well level continues to rise, the slide gate will continue to close until fully closed at a wet well level of 23.5. In addition to an electric actuator for automatic control, the slide gate will have a handwheel actuator to manually close the screenings underflow in the event of control failure. With the

screenings underflow closed off, CSO screenings will be stored in the channel beneath the CSO screens until the screenings underflow is allowed to flow.

Excess flow from Plant #3 is currently pumped, discharged to a single channel where flow is measured, and then settled in two settling tanks with approximately 917,000-gallon capacity. Prior to pumping, all flow is screened at Plant #3. The CSO screenings underflow will not be screened prior to the Excess Flow Pump Station. In fact, the screenings underflow may contain much higher concentration of solids, since up to 300 MGD of CSO screenings will be concentrated into a flow less than 42 MGD. Therefore, screens will be required prior to the Excess Flow Settling Tanks to prevent excess solid accumulation in the tanks and to remove floatables.

These screens may be installed in channels between the Excess Flow Pumps and Settling Tanks, as shown in Figure 12. A new channel, in addition to use of the existing channel, would be required hydraulically to screen up to 42 MGD. The screens would be similar to the FSM fine screen installed at Plant #3. Two, 9-foot-wide, 60-degree screens with 10 mm perforations are required. Other types of fine screens such as step screens may also be considered during design. The screens will remove screenings from the flow and discharge screenings to a conveyor for ultimate collection in a dumpster. A building will be constructed over the screens to protect them from freezing. After flow has stopped through the excess flow pump station, the screens and conveyor will continue to operate while being automatically washed. This washing sequence will keep screens clean during periods of non-use and prevent excess odors in the screening facility.

The proposed screens at the Excess Flow Screening Facility have 10-mm perforations, while the CSO discharge will screen flow with 4-mm horizontal bars. The 10-mm perforations will roughly screen the same sized material as the 4-mm bars. Both screens will develop a mat of screenings on the surface, which will further remove finer solids from the flow.

D. Cost Estimates

Table 6 shows the preliminary cost estimates for both Alternates 1 and 2. Included in each estimate is the cost of modifications to the Excess Flow Facility to provide screening prior to the Excess Flow Settling Tanks. Budget cost for Alternate 1, with the location of the CSO Screening Facility at the West WWTP, is $8,000,000. Budget cost for Alternate 2, with the location of the CSO Screening Facility at the West Slough, is $3,100,000. Both alternates provide equal levels of screening for the West Slough CSO, so based on the significant cost difference between the alternates, Alternate 2 is recommended for design.

Table 6
BNWRD West Slough CSO Screening
Preliminary Cost Estimates
10/3/00

Alternate 1
West Slough CSO Screening Facility located at BNWRD West Plant

1	Dam/Sitework at West Slough		$50,000
2	2, 72" RCP from West Slough to BNWRD W. Plant		$1,650,000
3	CSO Pump and Screening Facility		$4,224,000
4	Excess Flow Screening Facility		$550,000
		Subtotal	$6,474,000
	Contingency (10%)		$647,000
	Engineering Design, Permits		$450,000
	Engineering Construction		$350,000
		Total	$7,921,000

Alternate 1 Budget Cost = $8,000,000

Alternate 2
West Slough CSO Screening Facility located at West Slough

1	CSO Screening Facility		$1,275,000
2	54" RCP Screenings Underflow pipe to BNWRD W. Plant		$660,000
3	Excess Flow Screening Facility		$565,000
		Subtotal	$2,500,000
	Contingency (10%)		$250,000
	Engineering Design, Permits		$190,000
	Engineering Construction		$160,000
		Total	$3,100,000

Alternate 2 Budget Cost = $3,100,000

V. WEST WWTP PLANT #2 EXCESS FLOW TREATMENT

Plant #2 at the West WWTP, rated for maximum flow of 4.2 MGD, consists of an activated sludge process designed to provide nitrification. The process includes four aeration tanks (1 MG total capacity) and two final settling tanks. Prior to aeration, flow is screened and grit is removed in a common headworks with Plant #1. A dry-pit, three-pump, centrifugal pump station pumps flow to the Plant #2 aeration tanks.

Plant #2 is presently rarely used, due to the efficiency and conservative design of Plant #3. Plant #1 and #3 are able to consistently treat the maximum permitted design flow of 45.0 MGD, without Plant #2 in operation. This is made possible by increasing the flow through Plant #3 that would ordinarily be treated through Plant #2. With this demonstrated ability to treat additional flows, the District proposes to re-rate Plant #3 from an average Dry Weather Flow (DWF) of 7.2 MGD to 9.3 MGD, and from a Design Maximum Flow (DMF) of 14.4 MGD to 18.6 MGD.

By re-rating Plant #3, Plant #2 could be used for additional excess flow capacity. Plant #2 is limited in excess flow treatment by the IEPA design standard of one-hour detention. At a total capacity of 316,000 gallons, the Plant #2 settling tanks are limited to 7.58 MGD at one-hour detention.

Few modifications would be required to allow Plant #2 to treat excess flow up to 7.58 MGD. The headworks, pumps, and piping is adequately sized to handle this flow. Future plans to replace Plant #1/#2 Screens must account for this additional flow. Although Plant #2 influent pumps are adequately sized for 7.58 MGD, these pumps are 35 years old and are now obsolete. The existing pumps have a tangential discharge. Pumps currently manufactured have centerline discharge. As a result, replacement parts for the existing pumps require long delivery times and may not be available in the future. Due to the age and wear, these pumps should be budgeted for replacement with modifications to Plant #2. Budgetary cost for three pumps rated at 2632 gpm @ 24' TDH, 25 HP, is $90,000. In addition to pump replacement, piping will require

modification to adjust for centerline discharge of the pumps. Total budgetary estimate for both pump and piping replacement is $110,000.

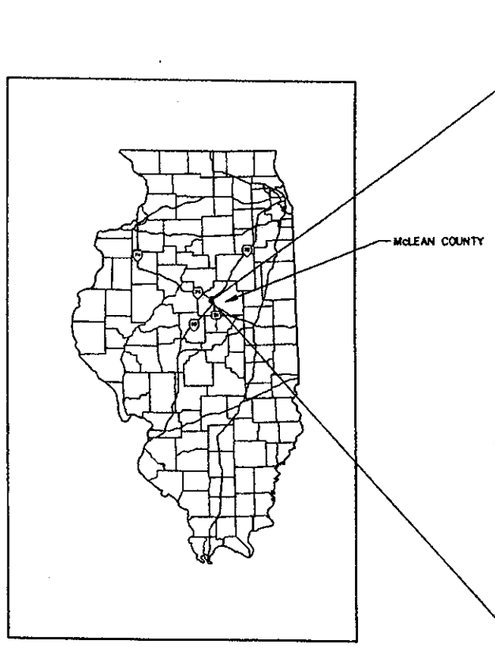
Plant #2 settling tank effluent is currently combined with Plant #1 effluent and pumped to the tertiary filters before discharge to Sugar Creek. If Plant #2 is used for excess flow treatment, the effluent will be discharged directly to the creek instead of being filtered. Valving currently exists for direct discharge of Plant #2 effluent to the creek. With the direct discharge to the creek, the creek can potentially rise to a level at which it will back up into the Plant #2 settling tanks. The current high water level in the settling tanks is 737.97, which provides for 2'-3" of freeboard. At this water level, the creek would have to rise to a level that would represent a storm frequency between 10 and 25 years, based on the IDOT flood study of Sugar Creek. With the creek at high level, Plant #2 could not be used. The influent pumps would be turned off and the slide gate closed. Due to the infrequency of this occurring, manual shutdown of Plant #2 may be warranted.

To operate Plant #2 during larger storm events, modifications to the plant could be considered. The weirs could be raised in the settling tanks to provide less freeboard. This would allow use of Plant #2 during a 50- to 100-year storm. Additional modifications could be made to provide pumping of Plant #2 effluent to the creek, but may not be justified due to the few times they would be used.

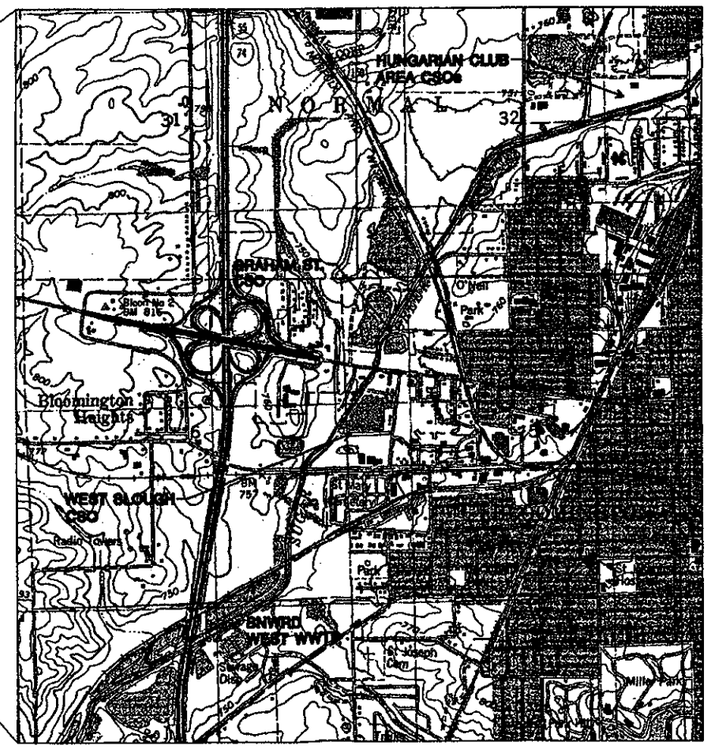
BLOOMINGTON - NORMAL
WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT

CSO IMPROVEMENTS FACILITY PLAN

NOVEMBER 15, 2000



LOCATION MAP

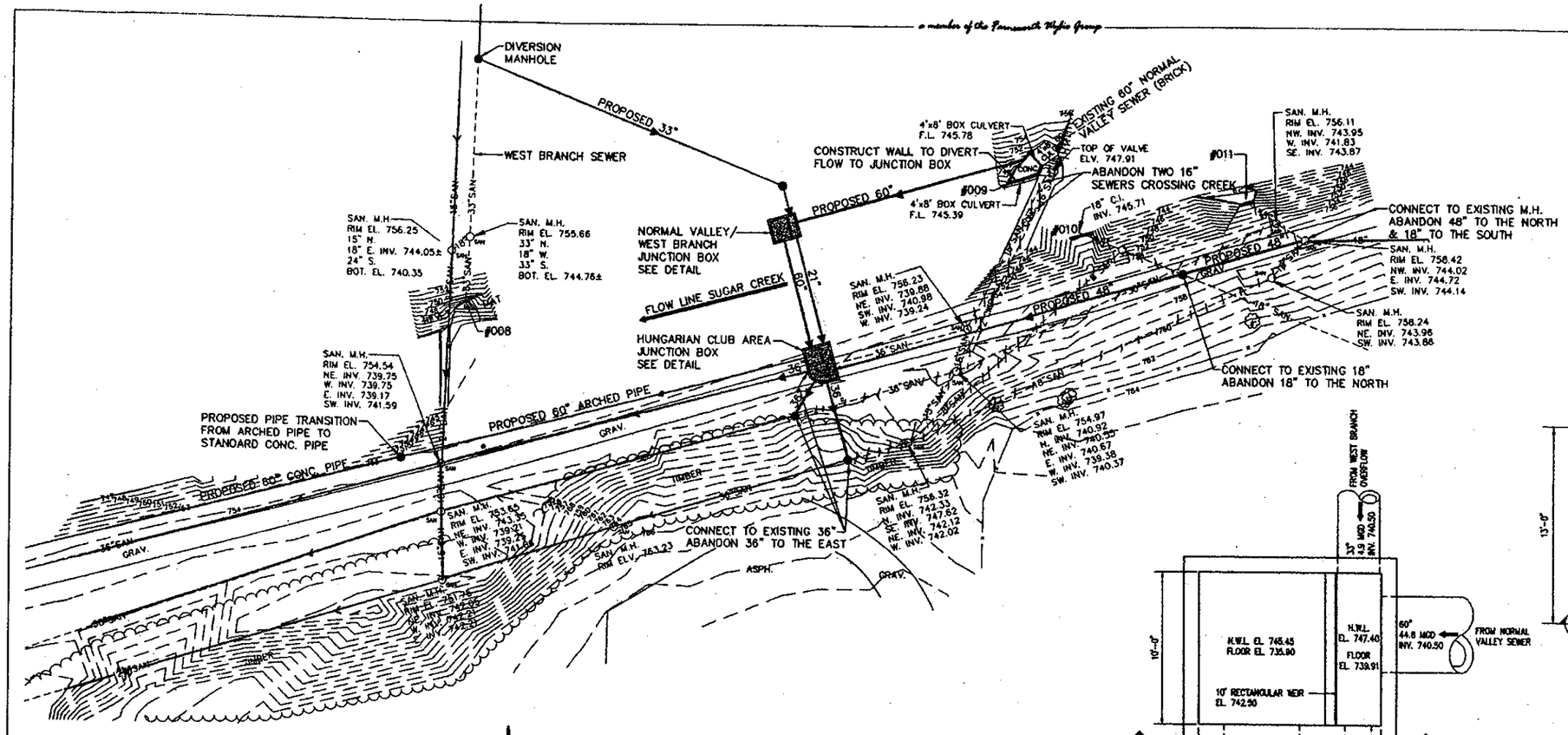


PRELIMINARY DRAFT

FIGURE INDEX

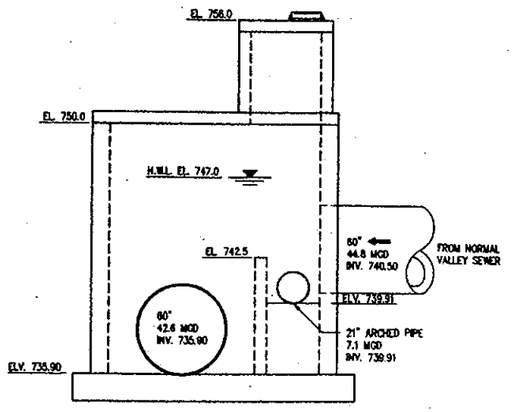
FIGURE NO.	TITLE
3	CSO INTERCONNECTION SITE PLAN
4	OVERALL CSO SITE PLAN
5	GRAHAM STREET SEWER SCREENING FACILITY
8	WEST SLOUGH CSO SCREENING– ALT. 1 SITE PLAN
9	WEST SLOUGH CSO SCREENING– ALT. 1 CSO CONTROL FACILITY
10	WEST SLOUGH CSO SCREENING– ALT. 2 SITE PLAN
11	WEST SLOUGH CSO SCREENING– ALT. 2 CSO CONTROL FACILITY
12	WEST SLOUGH CSO SCREENING– EXCESS FLOW PUMP SCREENING FACILITY

NOTE: MISSING FIGURES LOCATED IN REPORT

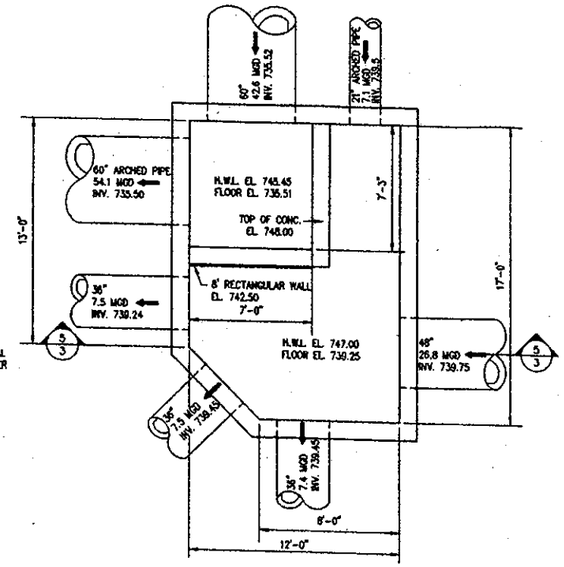


HUNGARIAN CLUB AREA
CSO SITE PLAN
SCALE: 1"=30'

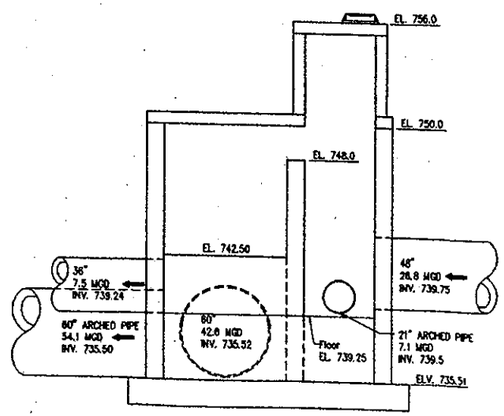
PLAN NORMAL VALLEY/
WEST BRANCH JUNCTION BOX
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



SECTION NORMAL VALLEY/
WEST BRANCH JUNCTION BOX
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



PLAN HUNGARIAN CLUB
AREA JUNCTION BOX
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



SECTION HUNGARIAN CLUB
AREA JUNCTION BOX
SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"

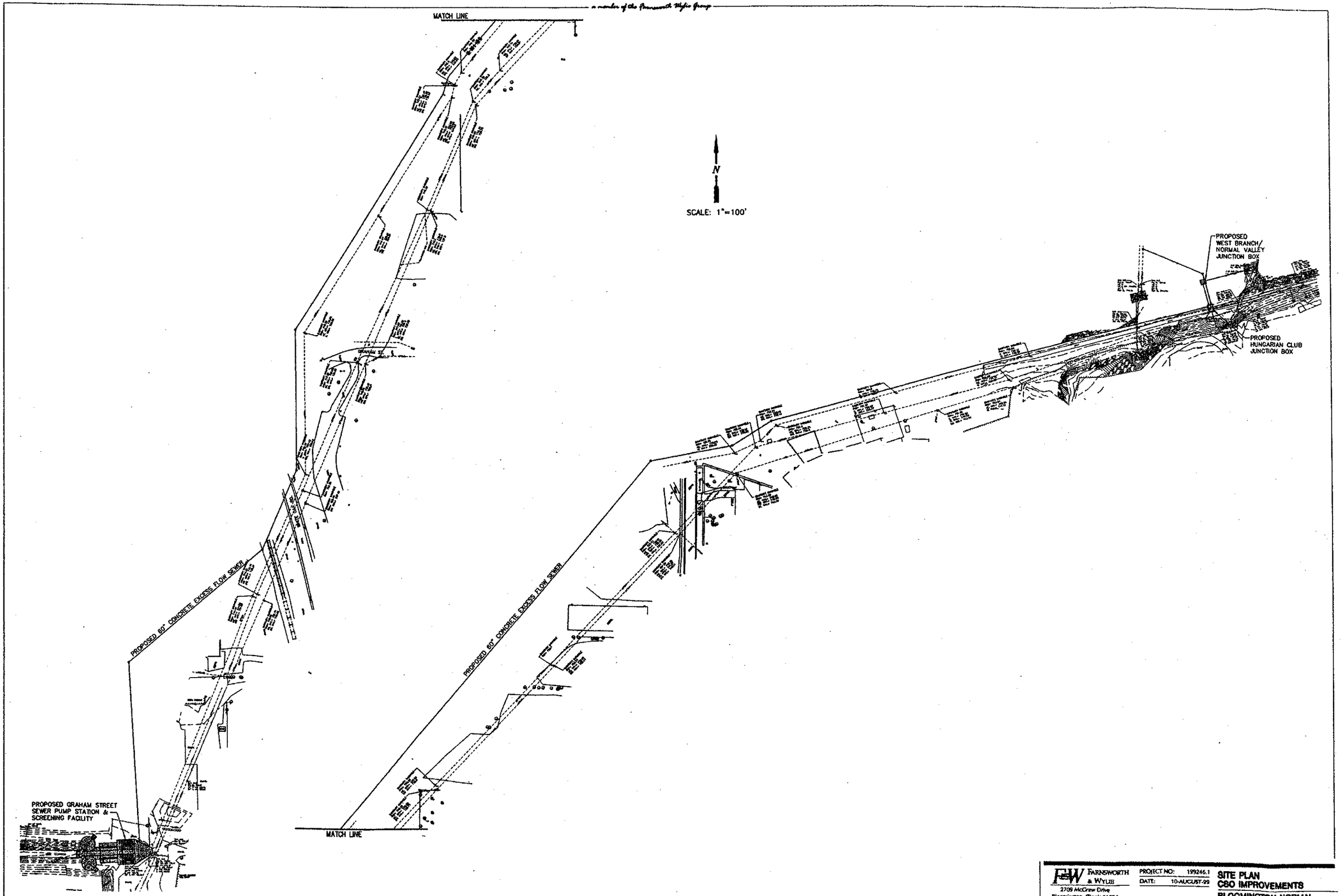
FARNSWORTH & WYLIE
2709 McGraw Drive
Bloomington, Illinois 61704
309/663-8435, 309/663-1571 fax

PROJECT NO: 199246.1
DATE: 10-AUGUST-99

FIGURE 3

HUNGARIAN CLUB AREA CSO SITE PLAN

BLOOMINGTON NORMAL WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
MCLEAN COUNTY, ILLINOIS

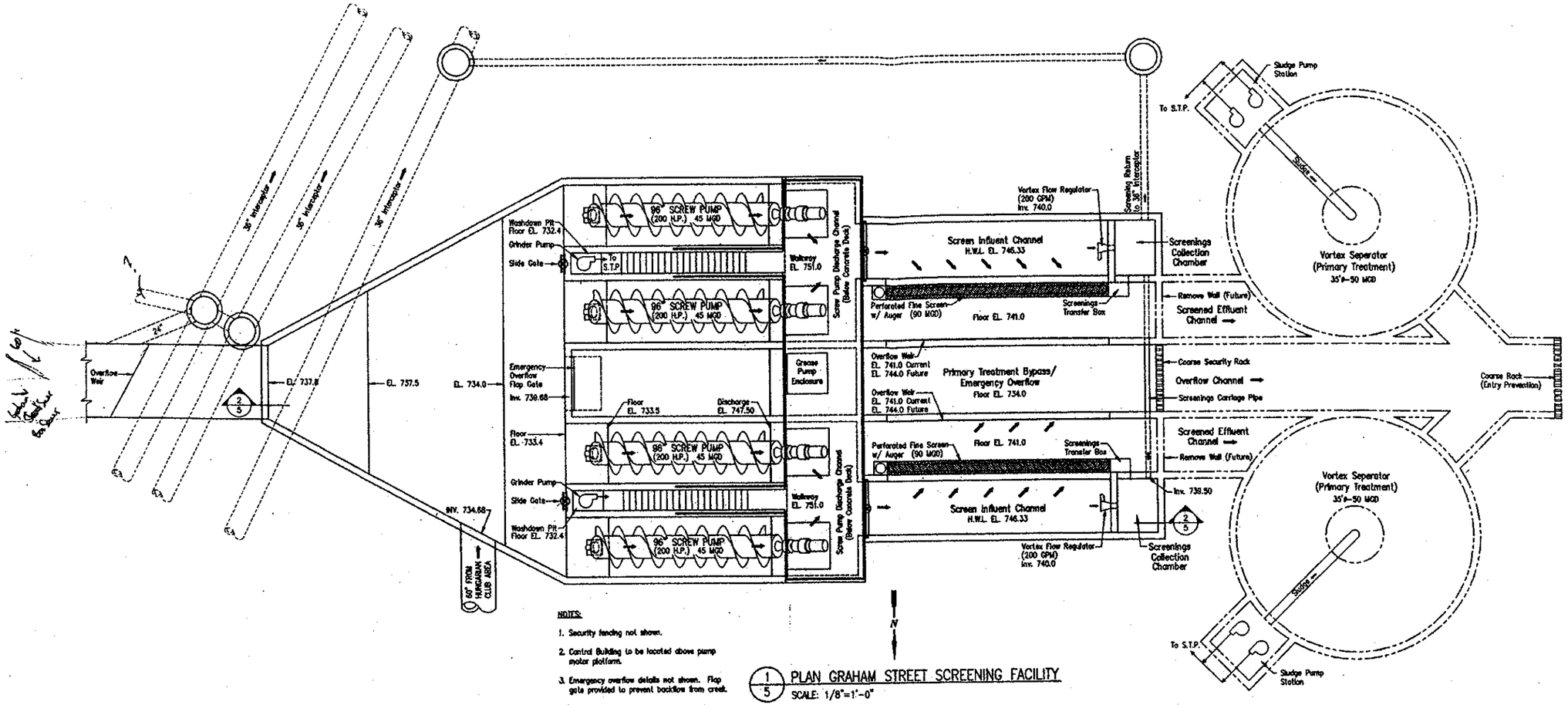


FARNSWORTH & WYLIE
2709 McGraw Drive
Bloomington, Illinois 61704
309/663-8435, 309/663-1571 fax

PROJECT NO: 199246.1
DATE: 10-AUGUST-99

FIGURE 4

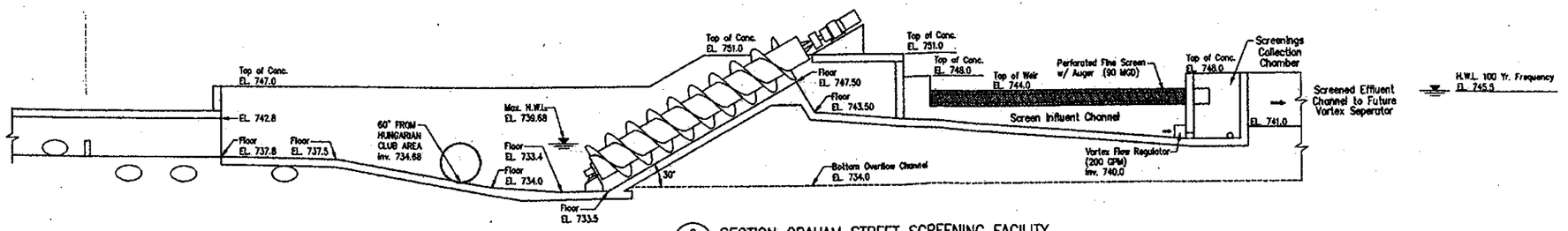
SITE PLAN
CSO IMPROVEMENTS
BLOOMINGTON NORMAL WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
MCLEAN COUNTY, ILLINOIS



NOTES:

1. Security fencing not shown.
2. Control Building to be located above pump motor platform.
3. Emergency overflow details not shown. Flap gate provided to prevent backflow from creek.

1/5 PLAN GRAHAM STREET SCREENING FACILITY
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



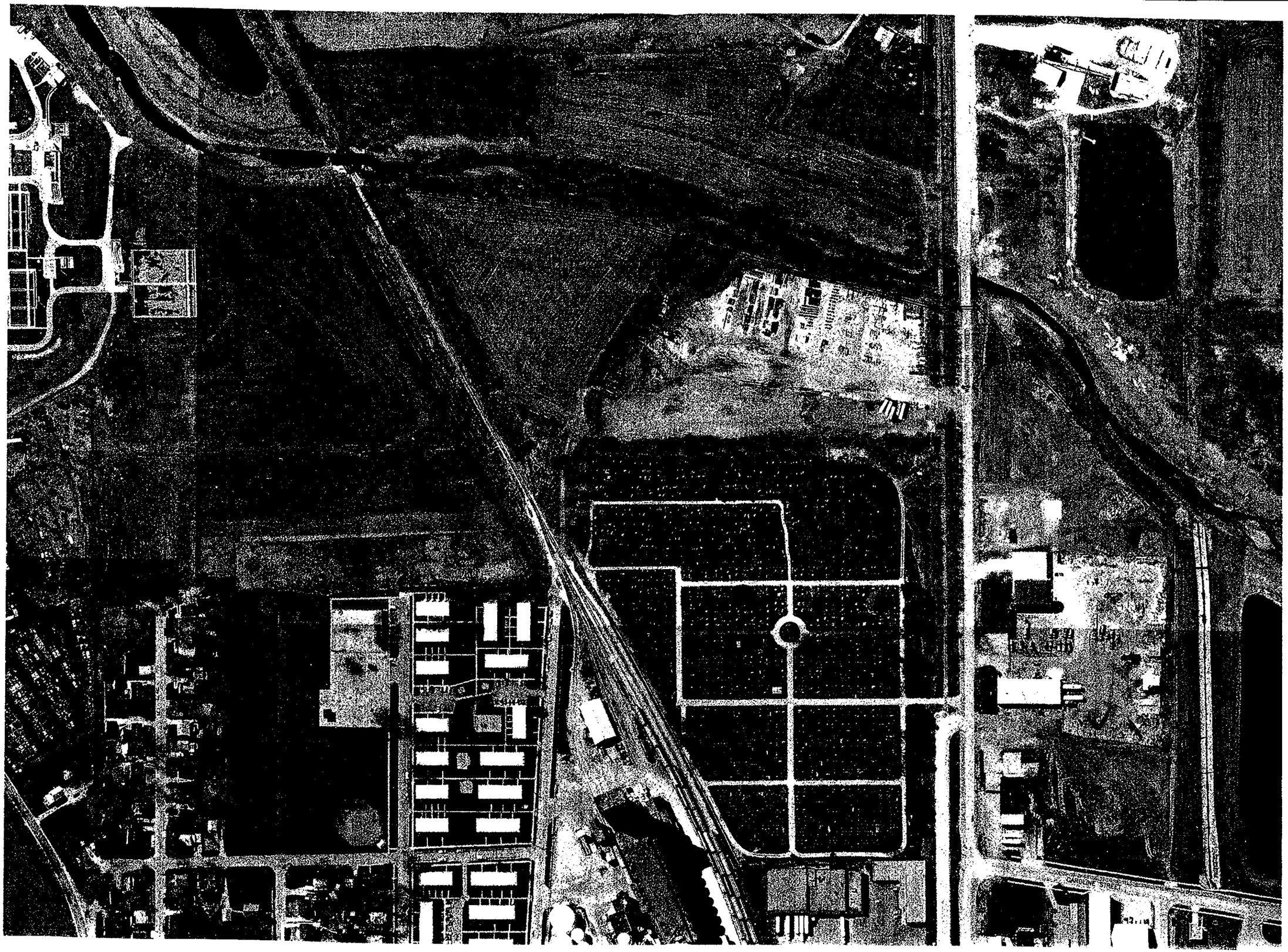
2/5 SECTION GRAHAM STREET SCREENING FACILITY
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

FARNSWORTH & WYLIE
2709 McGraw Drive
Bloomington, Illinois 61704
309/663-8435, 309/663-1571 fax

PROJECT NO: 199246.1
DATE: 10-AUGUST-99

FIGURE 5

GRAHAM STREET SEWER SCREENING FACILITY
BLOOMINGTON NORMAL WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
MCLEAN COUNTY, ILLINOIS



Farnsworth

CONSULTANT:

PROJECT:

BNWRD

WEST SLOUGH
CSO
SCREENING

BLOOMINGTON
McLEAN CO, IL

REVISION:

DATE:	30-OCT-00
DRAWN:	EMP
APPROVED:	DAK
BOOK NO:	—
FILE NO:	100594

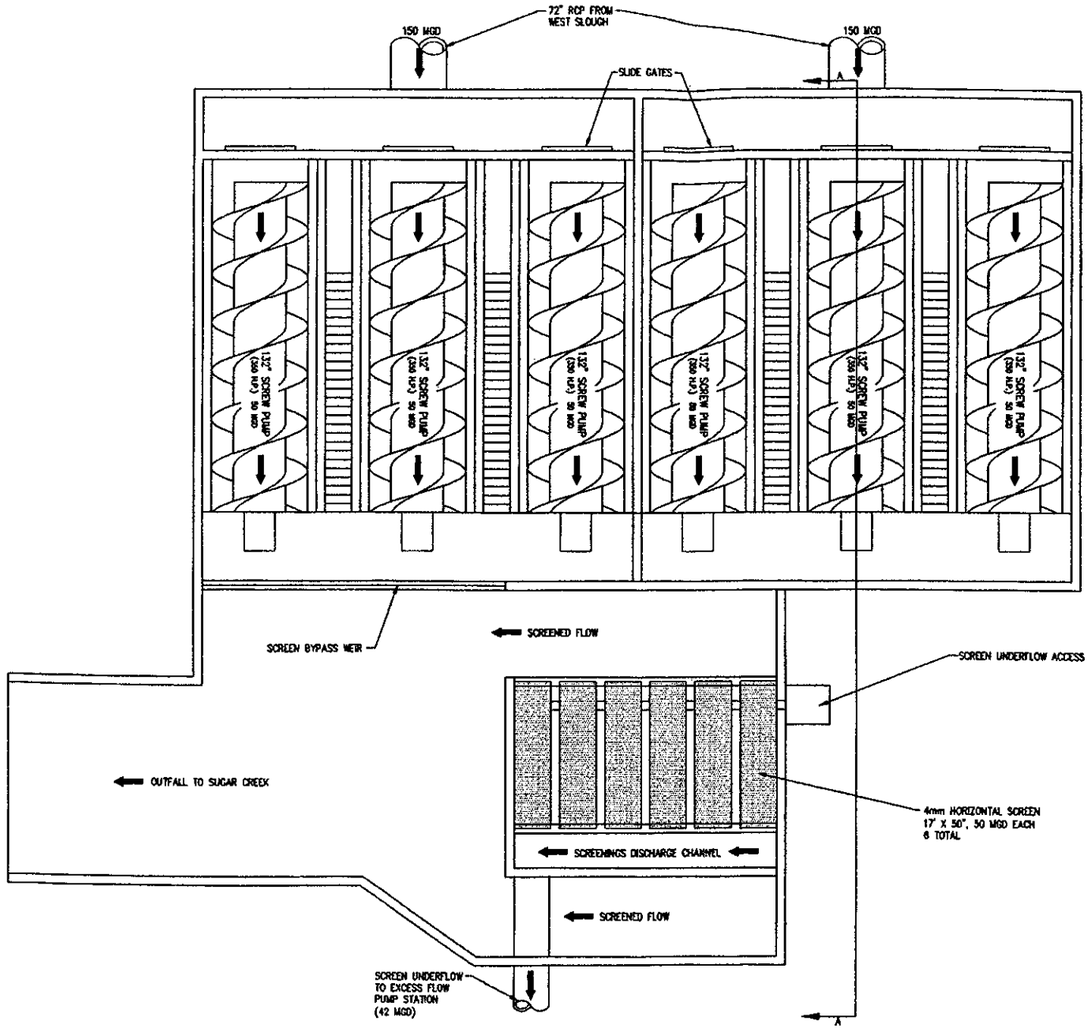
SHEET TITLE:

ALTERNATE 1
SITE PLAN

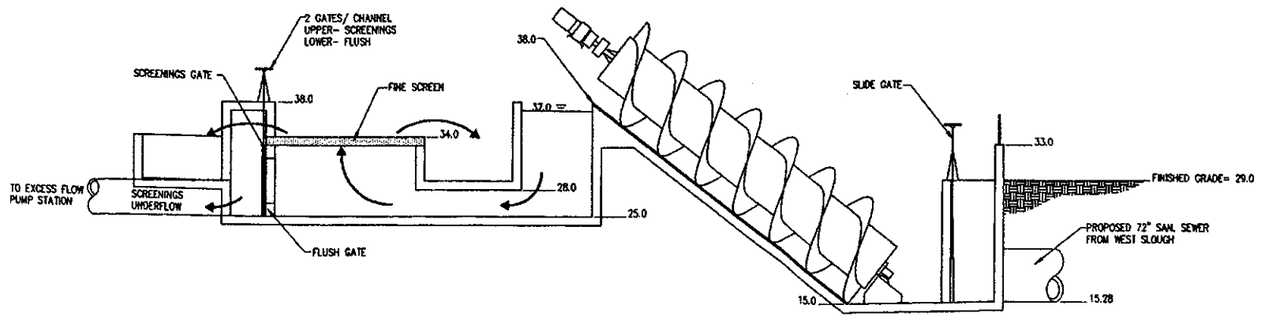
SHEET NUMBER:

FIG. 8

PROJECT NO: 100594



PROPOSED WEST SLOUGH CSO CONTROL FACILITY
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



SECTION A-A
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

N

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'

ELEVATION CONVERSION:

BNWRD ELEV. + 709.22 = USGS ELEV.
EX.: BNWRD 15.28 = USGS 724.50

SIGNATURE
EXPIRATION DATE
CONSULTANT:

PROJECT:
BNWRD

WEST SLOUGH CSO SCREENING

BLOOMINGTON
McLEAN CO, IL

REVISION:

DATE:	30-OCT-00
DRAWN:	EMP
APPROVED:	DAK
BOOK NO:	-
FILE NO:	100594

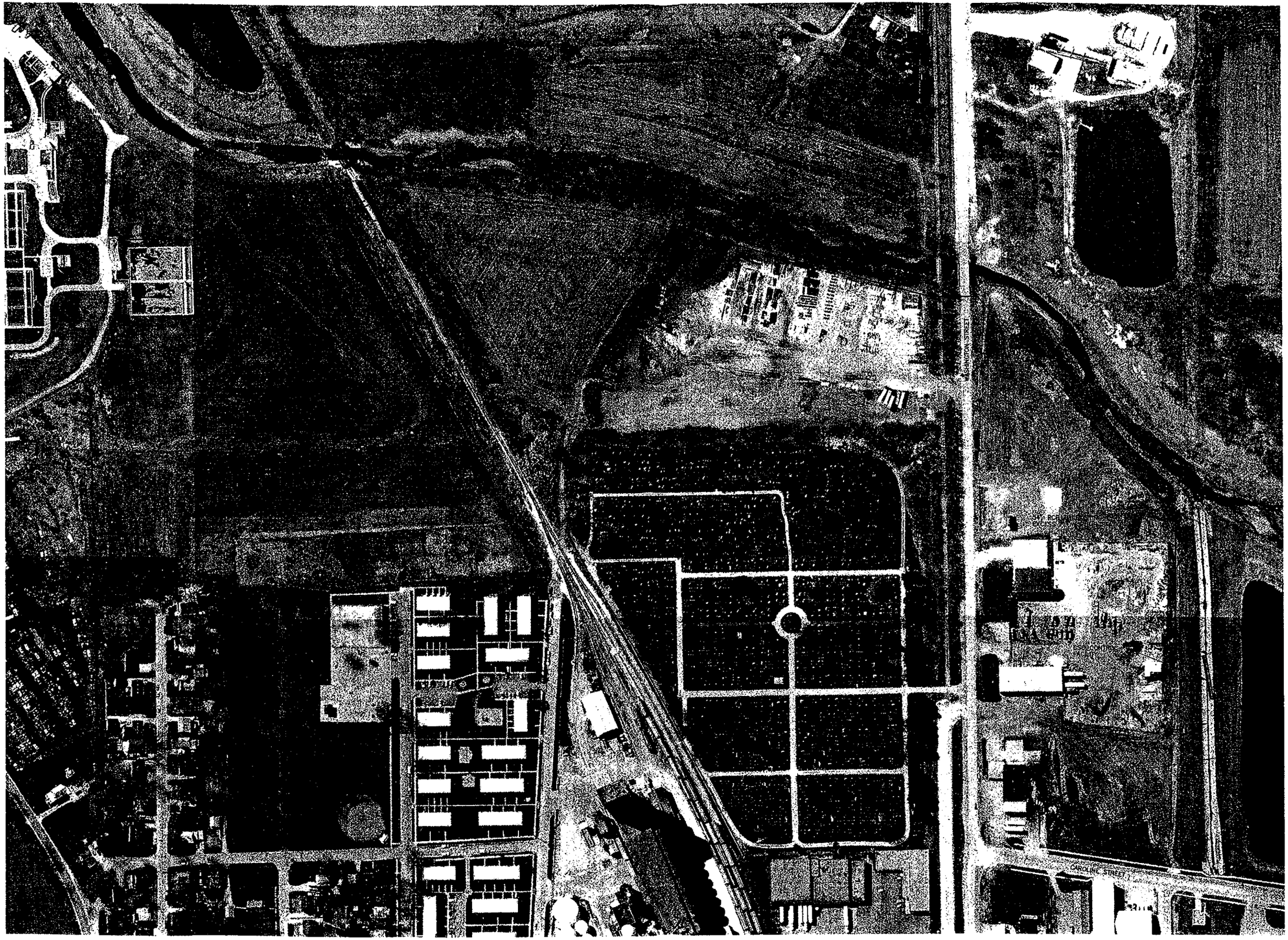
SHEET TITLE:

ALTERNATE 1 CSO CONTROL FACILITY

SHEET NUMBER:

FIG. 9

PROJECT NO: 100594



Farnsworth

SIGNATURE

EXPIRATION DATE

CONSULTANT:

PROJECT:

BNWRD

WEST SLOUGH CSO SCREENING

BLOOMINGTON
McLEAN CO, IL

REVISION:

DATE:	30-OCT-00
DRAWN:	EMP
APPROVED:	DAK
BOOK NO:	---
FILE NO:	100594

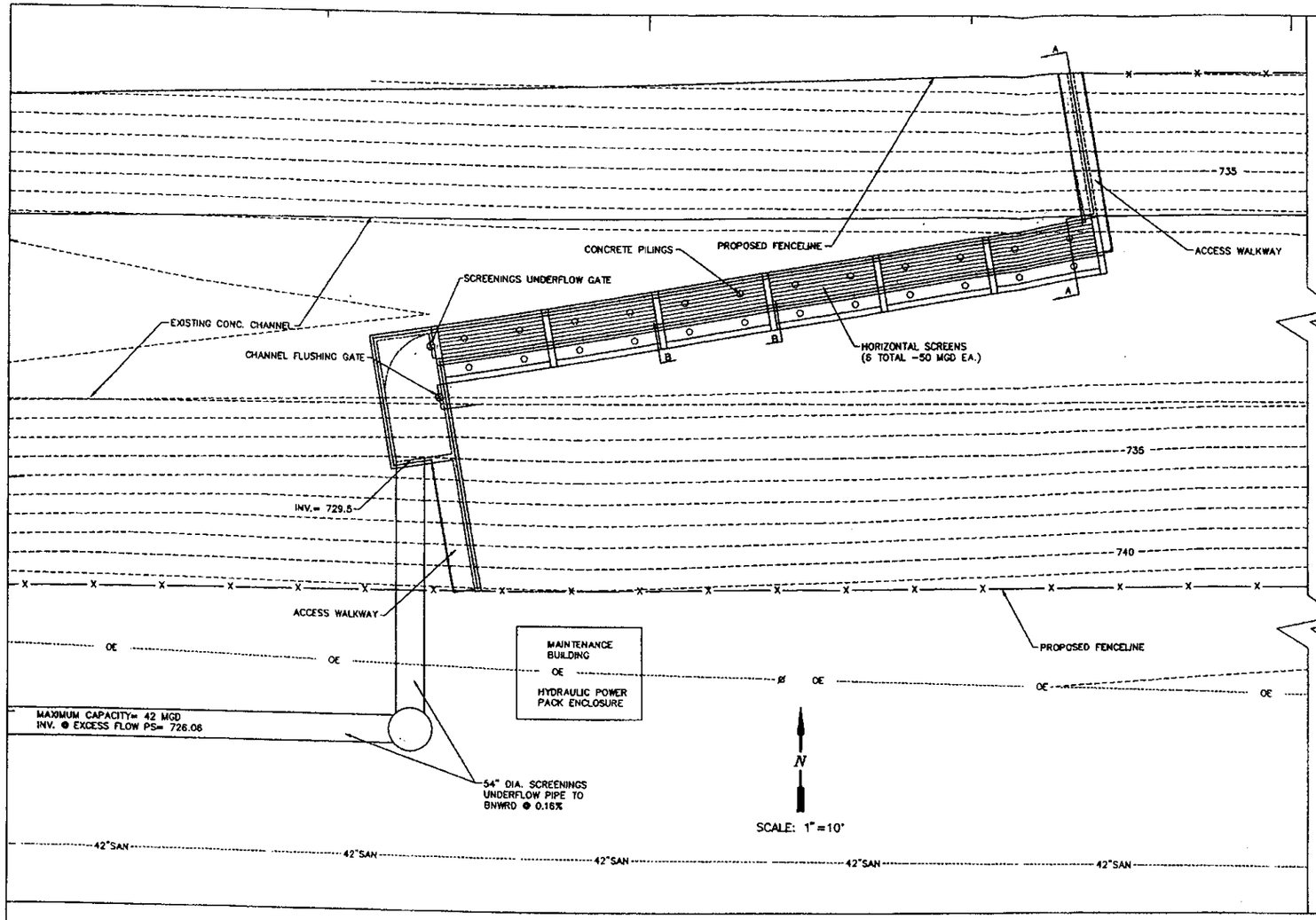
SHEET TITLE:

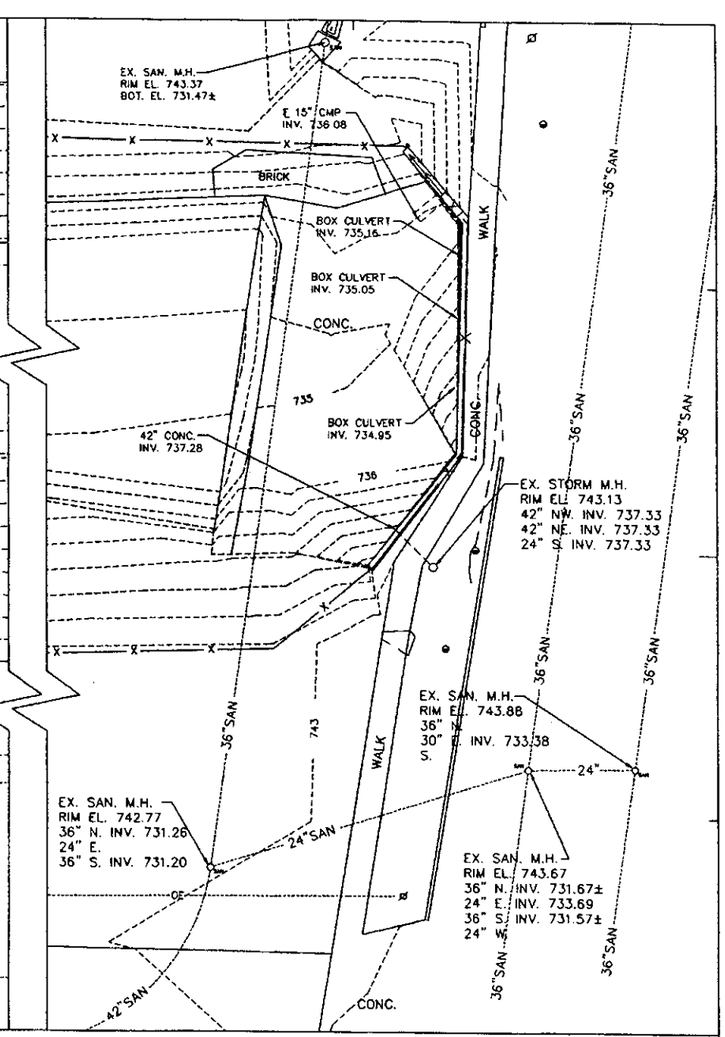
ALTERNATE 2 SITE PLAN

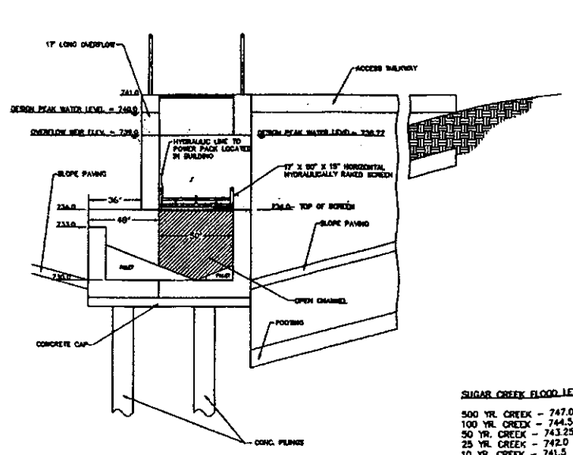
SHEET NUMBER

FIG. 10

PROJECT NO: 100594



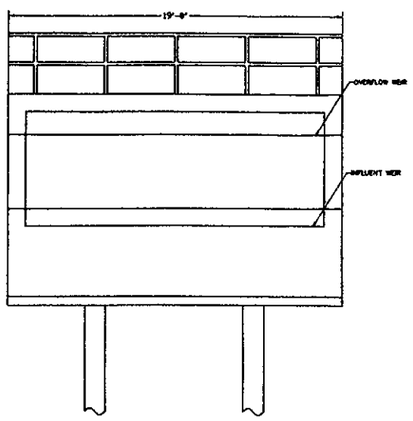




A/A SCREENING STRUCTURE SECTION
SCALE: 1/4"= 1'

SUGAR CREEK FLOOD LEVELS

500 YR. CREEK - 747.0
100 YR. CREEK - 744.5
50 YR. CREEK - 743.25
25 YR. CREEK - 742.0
10 YR. CREEK - 741.5
5 YR. CREEK - 740.25
2 YR. CREEK - 738.0



B/B SCREENING STRUCTURE SECTION
SCALE: 1/4"= 1'

Fehr Graham
ENGINEERS
ARCHITECTS
SURVEYORS
ENVIRONMENTALISTS
2709 McGraw Drive
Bloomington, Illinois 61704
309/663-8435

SIGNATURE

EXPIRATION DATE

CONSULTANT:

PROJECT:

BNWRD

WEST SLOUGH CSO SCREENING

BLOOMINGTON
McLEAN CO, IL

REVISION:

DATE:	30-OCT-00
DRAWN:	EMP
APPROVED:	DAK
BOOK NO:	-
FILE NO:	100594

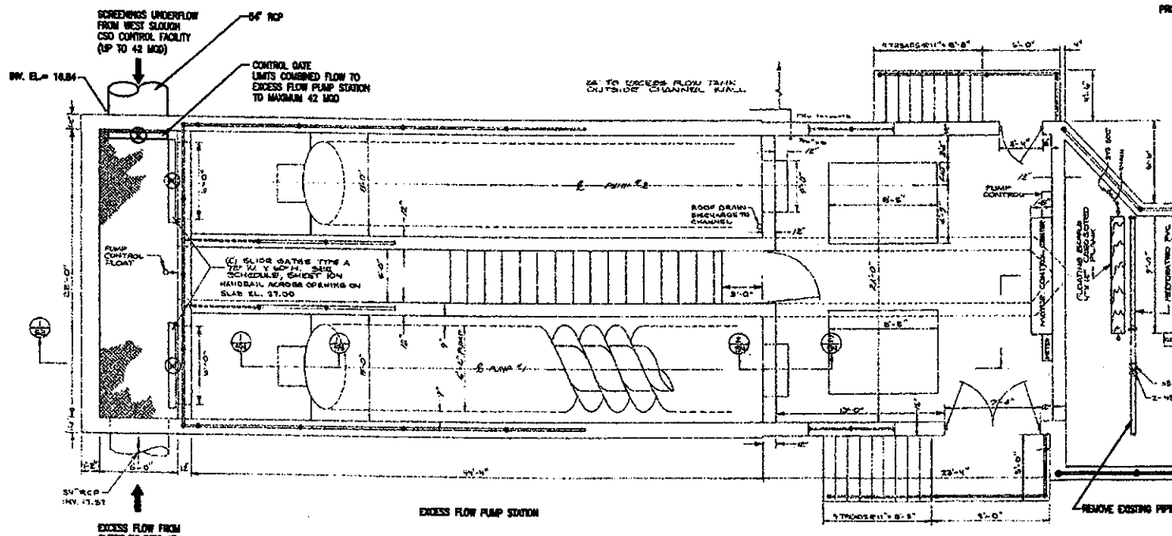
SHEET TITLE:

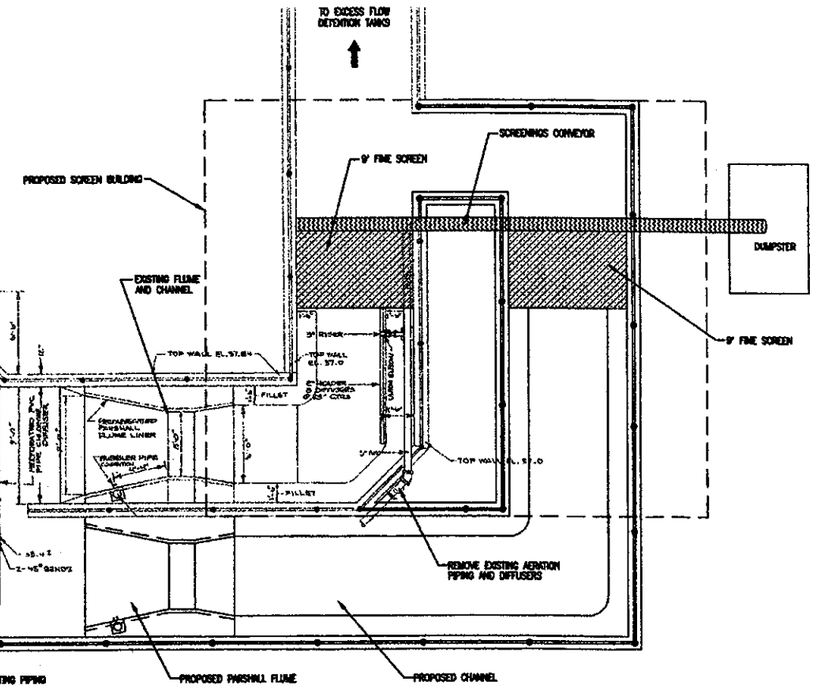
ALTERNATE 2 WEST SLOUGH CSO CONTROL FACILITY

SHEET NUMBER:

FIG. 11

PROJECT NO 100594





EXPIRATION DATE

CONSULTANT:

PROJECT:

BNWRD

WEST SLOUGH CSO SCREENING

BLOOMINGTON
McLEAN CO, IL

REVISION:

DATE:	30-OCT-00
DRAWN:	EMP
APPROVED:	DAK
BOOK NO:	
FILE NO:	100594

SHEET TITLE:

EXCESS FLOW SCREENING FACILITY

SHEET NUMBER:

FIG. 12

PROJECT NO: 100594

ATTACHMENT 5

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

PUBLIC SERVICE

Dear Resident Recycler:

The City Council would like to thank you for participating in the curbside recycle program. The City Staff would like to thank you for following the directions in preparing your products for the curbside recycle program. By following the directions for recycling, you make the driver's job quicker and easier.

During the twelve month period from October, 1999 through September, 2000, the City collected the following listed weights of recyclable products in the curbside program:

1. Paper Products (newspaper, paperboard, corrugated cardboard, magazines, junk Mail, and other)	3,243,748 pounds
2. Containers (plastic, glass bottles and jars, aluminum cans, steel cans, and other)	985,069 pounds
TOTAL	4,228,817 pounds = 2,114.4 tons

This total weight converts to approximately 4229 cubic yards of garbage (169 garbage truck loads) that was not placed in the landfill. During this year, there were approximately 23,580 residences capable of participating in the curbside recycle program.

Beginning in June, 2000, participating in the curbside recycle program became easier because less sorting of the recyclable products is required (please see instructions enclosed). More types of products can be recycled (please see instructions enclosed).

Enclosed is the schedule for the curbside recycle collection for 2001. On the back of the schedule are the current instructions for participating in the curbside recycle program.

Happy Holidays and Happy Recycling,

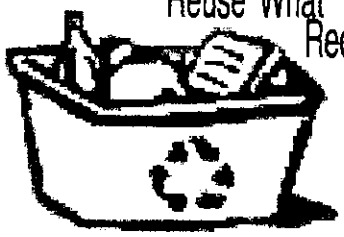
Public Service Department

401 South East Street
Post Office Box 3157
Bloomington, Illinois
61702-3157
309.434.2220 tel
309.434.2604 fax
For Hearing Impaired
TTY 309.829.5115

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

PUBLIC SERVICE

Reduce Waste
Reuse What You Can
Recycle The Rest



Curbside Recycling for the City of Bloomington

Separate your recyclable material into **two** categories; one for paper products and another for containers. Materials accepted in this program and examples are listed below.

Not Acceptable: #6 plastic polystyrene, motor oil containers, grocery, bread, dry-clean or other plastic bags, drinking glasses, dishes, windows, mirrors, soiled towels, or napkins.

All materials must be **clean.**

Containers

In Your Blue Bin:

#1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 7 Plastic Containers with a Small Neck

Includes milk, water, pop, detergent, shampoo, salad dressing bottles, etc. and plastic 6 and 12 pack ring carriers

No Tops or Caps

Glass Bottles and Jars

Clear, brown, green, or blue.

No Tops or Caps

Aluminum Cans

Also clean disposable trays, pans, and foil.

Steel Cans

Includes empty aerosol cans.

Other

Juice boxes (take straws out), gable top cartons

Paper Products

In a separate bin or paper bag:

Newspaper

Newsprint and all inserts.

Paperboard

Cereal boxes, food boxes, frozen food boxes, beverage boxes, tissue boxes, and other such containers.

Corrugated Cardboard

Cut down to newspaper size.

Magazines

Other

Envelopes, junk mail, telephone books, computer paper, school paper, gift-wrap, and egg cartons.

Call the Ecology Action Center for **questions** concerning recycling and waste disposal at **454-3169**.
For **route information** or **blue bins** call Bloomington Public Service Department at **434-2220**.

Produced on Recycled Paper by the Ecology Action Center

PUBLIC SERVICE DEPARTMENT

Refuse Division: The Refuse Division is responsible for the collection and disposal of garbage, recycle, brush and tree trimmings, bulk waste and leaves. The Division is also responsible for the disposal of grass clippings brought to the Public Service Drop Off Location, at 402 S. East Street. The Division is also responsible for unpaved alley maintenance, street sweeping, rough mowing, and weed control.

A. Garbage Collection - Garbage is collected once a week, 52 weeks per year, Monday through Friday, beginning at 6:00 a.m., except for Labor Day and Christmas Day. Garbage normally collected on Monday, Labor Day will be collected the next day (Tuesday). When Christmas Day falls on a weekday, garbage normally collected on that day will be collected on the next regular business day.

Garbage may be placed out for collection behind the curb of the street in front of your residence no earlier than 2:00 p.m. on the day prior to garbage collection. Garbage must be placed behind the curb of the street in front of your residence no later than 6:00 a.m. on the day of garbage collection. Empty containers must be removed from the curb of the street in front of your residence no later than 9:00 a.m. the day following garbage collection.

Garbage containers may not exceed 33 gallons in capacity. The garbage container and the garbage therein may not weigh more than 35 pounds. Containers may be plastic trash bags, galvanized steel containers or heavy duty plastic containers. Containers must be in serviceable condition without sharp edges or splits, with proper handles, and have tight fitting lids which cannot be tied to the container. Containers larger than 33 gallons will not be emptied. Garbage crews do not pick up materials other than household garbage.

B. Recycle Collection - Recycle is collected every other week on your regular garbage collection day beginning at 6:00 a.m., except for Labor Day and Christmas Day. Recycle normally collected on Monday, Labor Day will be collected the next day (Tuesday). When Christmas Day falls on a weekday, recycle normally collected on that day will be collected on the next regular business day.

Recycle may be placed out for collection behind the curb of the street in front of your residence no earlier than 2:00 p.m. on the day prior to the recycle collection. Recycle must be placed behind the curb of the street in front of your residence no later than 6:00 a.m. on the day of recycle collection. Empty containers must be removed from the curb of the street in front of your residence no later than 9:00 a.m. the day following recycle collection.

The preferred container for recycle collection is the 14 gallon blue box provided by the City. The recycle container and the recycle material contained therein may not weigh more than 35 pounds. Recycle materials will not be collected in other than approved recyclable containers. All recyclable products must be clean and rinsed of any food particles.

Products that are recyclable are in two general categories as follows:
Mixed Paper - Mixed paper consists of newspaper, corrugated cardboard (flattened and cut to the size of a newspaper), box board (flattened cereal boxes, food boxes, soft drink boxes, etc.), office paper, magazines, junk mail, gift wrap, telephone books, and paper egg cartons. These items may be commingled (not sorted) and placed in the same recycle container. These items may also be placed in paper grocery bags (plastic bags are not acceptable).

Containers - Containers consists of aluminum cans, steel cans, bi-metal cans, empty aerosol cans, aluminum foil, aluminum disposable trays and pans, small mouth plastic bottles (milk bottles, soft drink bottles, juice bottles, water bottles, detergent bottles, vegetable oil, windshield washer, swimming pool chemicals, shampoo, salad dressing, soft drink rings), clear, brown, green, and blue glass bottles and jars (without lids), juice boxes, and gable top cartons. These items may be commingled (not sorted) and placed in the same recycle container.

Items NOT acceptable for recycle collection are as follows: Corrugated cardboard not flattened and cut to the size of a newspaper, box board not flattened, bottle tops, caps and lids, plastic egg cartons, styrofoam containers, plastic bags (bread bags, grocery bags, dry cleaning bags, or any other types of sheet plastic), drinking glasses, window glass, ceramic dishes, mirrors, No. 6 plastic of any kind (polystyrene), and soiled paper plates, cups and napkins.

To request Recycle Bins, recycling schedules, or for more detailed instructions for recycling procedures, contact the Public Service Department at 434-2220.

C. Brush and Bulk Waste - Brush and bulk waste crews work independently of the garbage crews and do NOT have a set collection day. A set schedule for the collection of brush and bulk waste cannot be maintained or specially requested because; in the Spring of the year, with beautiful weather, the volume is always heavy; in the Fall of the year, with leaf collection, the service becomes inconsistent; in the Winter, with snow plowing, there is a shift in priority; and during the full year there is a varying amount of material being placed out for collection which makes a schedule impossible to maintain.

Brush and bulk waste must not be mixed when being placed out for collection. All items should be placed out for collection behind the curb of the street in front of your residence in such a location as to be free of obstructions such as motor vehicles, fire hydrants, water shut off valves, utility poles, utility pole guide lines, and mailboxes. For an **approximate** collection day for pick up of brush and bulk waste, contact the Public Service Department at 434-2220. You will be given an estimate of

what day the Brush & Bulk Waste Collection crew will be in your neighborhood. Due to the inconsistency of volume throughout the year, an exact day or time of collection cannot be determined.

Brush is classified as landscape waste, such as tree and bush trimmings. Weeds, flower tops, garden waste, soil, etc. are also collected. Landscape waste will NOT be collected in plastic bags. Landscape waste must be placed in a hard garbage container as described above, with the lid off, or placed loose behind the curb of the street in front of your residence.

Bulk waste is classified as large items of refuse other than household garbage. Examples of bulk waste are large items of furniture, carpeting, construction and demolition debris produced by the resident.

D. Large Appliances - Large appliances are collected twice per week by a private contractor who recycles these materials. Large appliances are NOT collected by the City's brush and bulk waste crews. Please contact the Public Service Department at 434-2220 to have your address placed on the Appliance Pick Up List.

E. Paint - Paint will NOT be collected in liquid form. Paint must be dried before the City garbage crews can collect the paint. To dry the paint, remove the lid from the can and let the open can sit to allow the paint to dry or mix the paint with clay litter or sand to assist with the drying process. The resulting dried paint in open cans and lids or the resulting dried mixture and open cans and lids can be placed out for collection as garbage, next to your garbage can on your regular garbage collection day.

F. Leaves - In the Fall of the year, leaves should be raked to the back of the curb of the street in front of your residence. Leaves will be collected by City crews unless a large snow fall occurs. Mixing leaves with brush or other debris is prohibited. Mixed leaves and brush or other debris will not be collected. Leaves in plastic bags will not be collected. Leaves will only be collected in a windrow along the back of the curb of the street in front of your residence or in an approved hard garbage container, as described above. These strict rules must be followed because all of the collected leaves are taken to farmers for disposal. The farmers apply the leaves to their fields in an agronomic manner.

G. Grass Clippings - Grass clippings are NOT collected by City crews. Residents may dispose of grass clippings by bringing the clippings to the Public Service Drop Off Facility, at 402 S. East Street.

H. Drop Off Facility - The City operates a Drop Off Facility for City of Bloomington residents only, contractors and businesses may not use this facility. The Drop Off Facility is located at 402 S. East Street (Southeast corner of Jackson and East Streets). This facility is open from mid April through mid November, weekdays from 7:00 a.m. to 6:45 p.m. and Saturdays from 9:00 a.m. to 4:45 p.m. and from mid November through mid April, weekdays from 7:00 a.m. to 2:45 p.m. and closed on Saturdays and Sundays.

Residents of the City of Bloomington may bring brush and bulk waste, leaves, and grass to the Drop Off Facility. Identification may be required to prove that you are a resident of the City of Bloomington. Instructional signs for disposal of these items are at the facility. Containers in which grass and leaves are delivered must be emptied by the resident and the containers must be removed from the facility by the resident. The Drop Off Facility does not accept any liquid waste, batteries, tires, or household garbage.

I. Weed Mowing - Weed mowing is performed by City crews in storm water detention basins, along creek banks, and along some road sides. When complaints are received from residents concerning weeds on private property, the Public Service Department and the Planning and Code Enforcement Department (Community Development) will determine the existence of a City Code violation (weeds 12" or higher). Appropriate action will be taken by the City to have these private properties mowed.

J. Street Sweeping - Street sweeping is performed by City crews Monday through Friday during the regular working hours of 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. and Sunday evening through Thursday evening during the evening hours of 11:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. on a regular basis.

K. Snow and Ice Control - Snow plowing and spreading of salt are performed by City crews on public streets as necessary in inclement weather. For further information check with the local media for updates on the current status of streets and snow removal operations or contact the Public Service Department.

2001–Recycle Collection Schedule

1. Locate your residence on the map.
2. Determine which day of the week your garbage and recycle products are collected. Both are collected on the same day of the week. However, garbage is collected weekly and recycle collection is every other week.
3. Determine if the area on the enclosed map where your residence is located is shaded or unshaded.
4. If the area in which you are located is shaded– your recycle collection days on the colendar are shaded.

   If the area in which you are located is unshaded– your recycle collection days on the calendar are unshaded.

* Monday, September 3, Labor Day–Recycle collection and garbage collection will occur on Tuesday, September 4th.

**Tuesday, December 25, Christmas Day–Recycle collection and garbage collection will occur on Wednesday, December 26th.

January 2001

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

February 2001

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28			

March 2001

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

April 2001

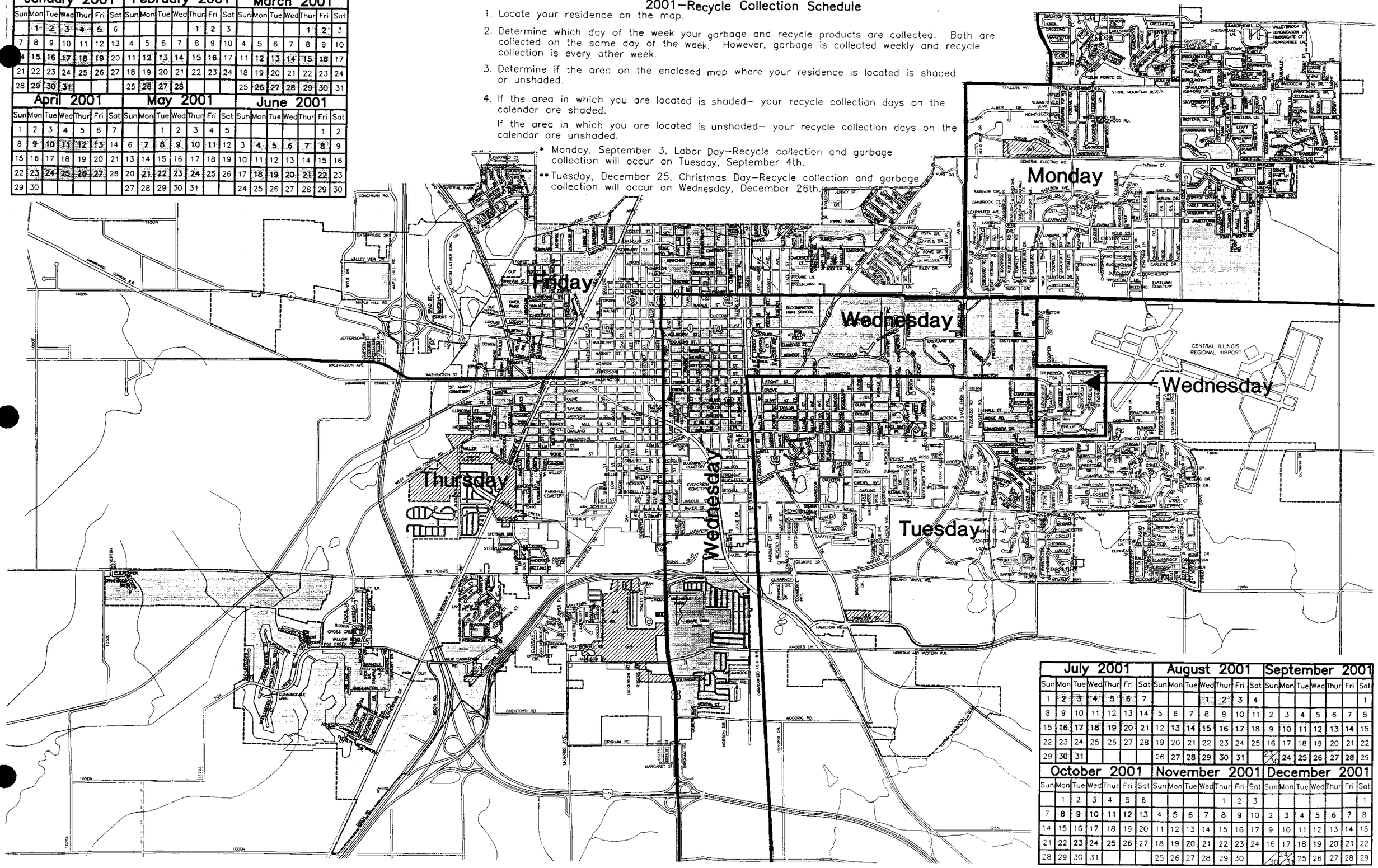
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

May 2001

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

June 2001

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30



July 2001

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

August 2001

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

September 2001

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23/30	24	25	26	27	28	29

October 2001

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

November 2001

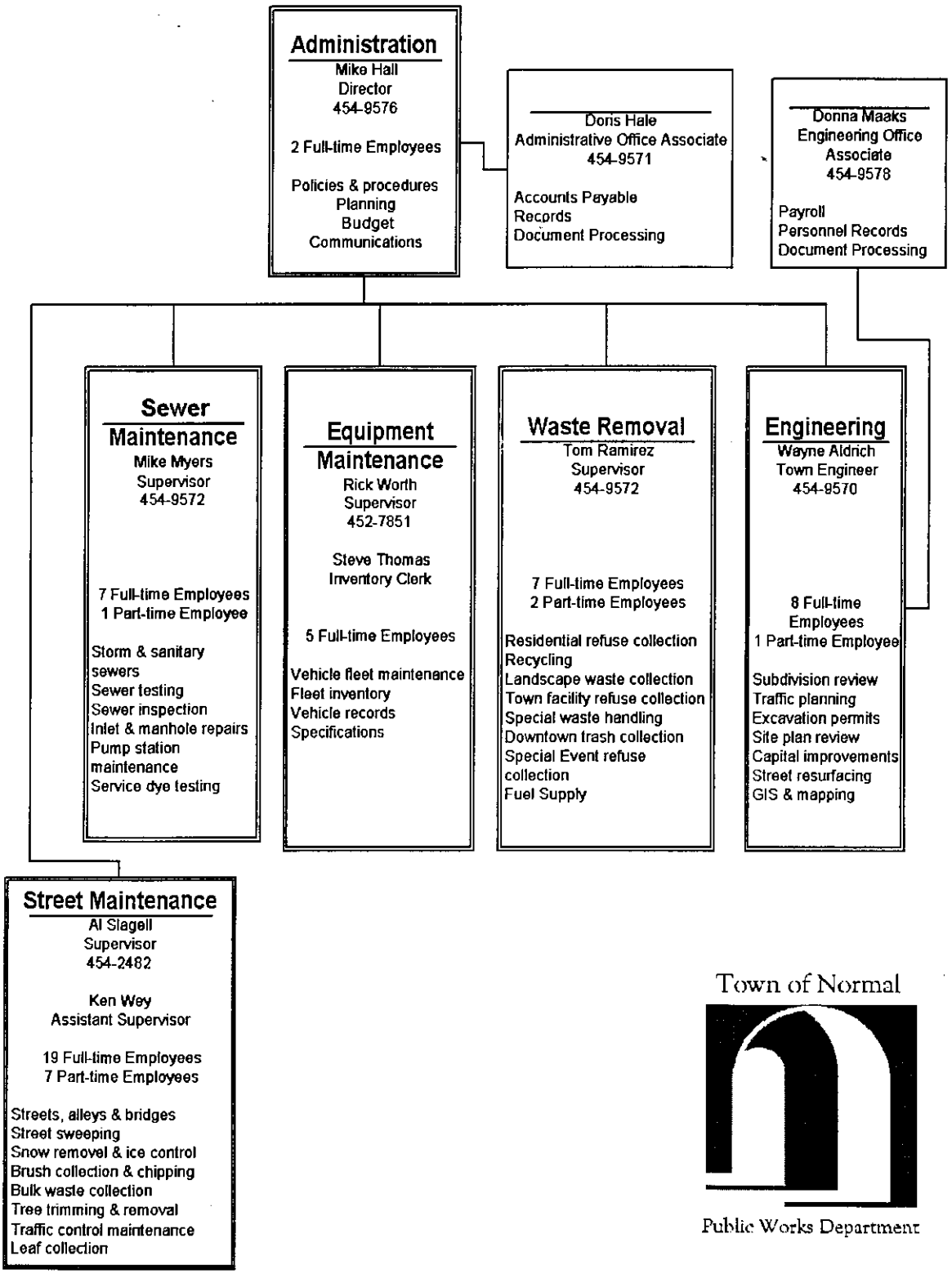
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

December 2001

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23/30	24/31	25	26	27	28	29

TOWN OF NORMAL

Departmental Organization



Town of Normal

Public Works Department

Landscape Waste

The Town does not collect grass clippings. Residents collecting grass clippings may dispose of them west of the Town's public works facility at 1301 Warriner; please empty grass from bags and place the bags in the dumpsters. **This service is not offered to contractors or commercial lawn services.**

Landscape waste (i.e. garden and flower garden waste) should be placed in open bags or containers not exceeding 35 pounds and placed at the curb for collection the same day as your regular garbage collection. Landscape waste may not be collected on a regular schedule. If you have questions call the public works office at 309/454-9571 or 454-9578.

Food waste (fruits, pumpkins and vegetables) should be included with regular household waste.

Landscape waste should be set out no earlier than 6 p.m. the day prior to collection or later than 5 a.m. on collection day.

NOTE: Landscape waste shall not be placed along Constitution Trail or disposed of within creeks, on empty lots, farm fields or in storm inlets. PLEASE HELP TO KEEP THE TOWN OF NORMAL A CLEAN COMMUNITY!

Annual Leaf Collection Program

1. **Vacuum leaf collection** begins in the fall by mid-October. Leaves should be raked to the back of the curb on the grass or to the shoulder of the roadway. However, if you live in an area where cars are continuously parked, place the leaves at the edge of your driveway or as near to the driveway as possible. Keep leaf piles no higher than three (3) feet for safety. **Please do not rake the leaves into the street;** leaves in the street block storm water inlets causing flooding.

The equipment used is a vacuum machine, which is designed to collect **only** leaves. Brush and other items **are not** to be placed in the leaf pile. Items other than leaves will cause clogs and possible equipment malfunction. Mixed piles will not be collected.

The leaves are to be placed out by 7:00 a.m. on your regular garbage collection day. The crews will follow the same routes as the garbage collection truck; however, they will stay on the route until it is complete. This may take longer than one or two days. Equipment malfunctions and bad weather (i.e. heavy rain or snowfall) can also put the crew behind schedule. We ask for your cooperation during the five to six week leaf season. Our crew will get to you as soon as possible.

- 2. **Open burning of leaves is not permitted** pursuant to Section 6.4-14 of the Municipal Fire Prevention Code.

NOTE: Pumpkin disposal should be included with household waste; place the pumpkins in either a garbage can with a lid or a closed plastic garbage bag.