### GLENBARD WASTEWATER AUTHORITY Executive Oversight Committee Agenda August 8, 2019 8:00 a.m. Meeting will be held at the Glenbard Wastewater Plant 945 Bemis Rd, Glen Ellyn, IL

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. Roll Call
- 3. Pledge of Allegiance
- 4. Public Comment
- 5. Consent Agenda The following items are considered to be routine by the Executive Oversight Committee and will be approved with a single vote in the form listed below:

Motion the EOC to approve the following items including Payroll and Vouchers the months of July 2019 totaling \$2,126,368.91 (Trustee Christiansen).

- 5.1 Executive Oversight Committee Meeting Minutes: July 11, 2019 EOC Meeting
- 5.2 Vouchers Previously Reviewed by: Trustee Christiansen July 2019
- 6. Screw Pump Cover Materials Purchase Approval

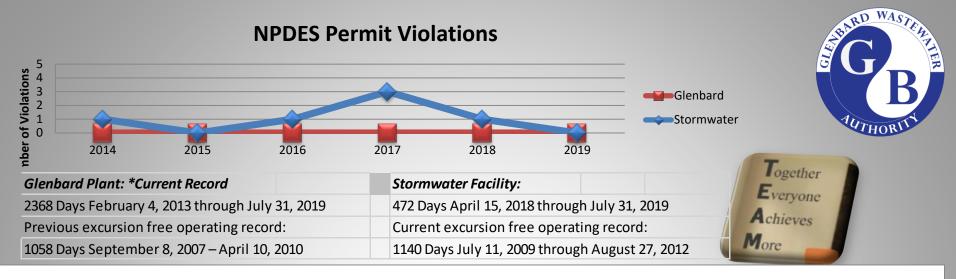
In September of 2011, the treatment plant experienced a power outage that caused the intermediate pump station to surcharge and submerge the lower bearing of the screw pumps. Staff was able to restore power and put the intermediate pump station back into operation without pumping down the surcharged condition. The buoyancy of the water in the pump station caused the lower bearings of the screw pumps to fail and the large screw to "walk" up the walls of the station. This caused damage to a lot of the infrastructure including the covers of the screw pumps. While the essentials for operation were replaced and repaired, the covers were never repaired. The entirety of the west screw and the lower portion of the east screw have been exposed since this incident. It is GWA's intention to replace these covers in order to improve public image, in terms of odor control, and increase the safety of entering the screw pump station during routine maintenance. The Authority's maintenance staff will install the materials in-house, which saves approximately \$20,000 in contractor costs.

It is recommended that the EOC award RPS Engineering the 2019 Polyester Formed FRP Covers for the Screw Pump Station contract in the amount of \$38,300. This amount will be taken out of the designated fund in CY2019 Approved Budget, Fund 40 580150 Plant Equipment Rehabilitation, which is currently budgeted for \$45,000.

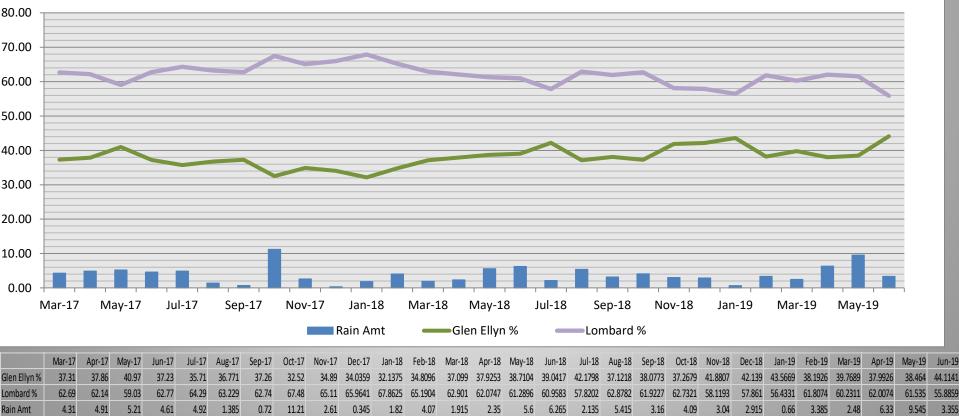
7. Approve updated Pretreatment Language, Definitions, Local Limits, and Enforcement Response Plans for use in Member Agencies Sewer Use Ordinances

Motion to approve all language and modifications for use in Member Village's Sewer Use Ordinances

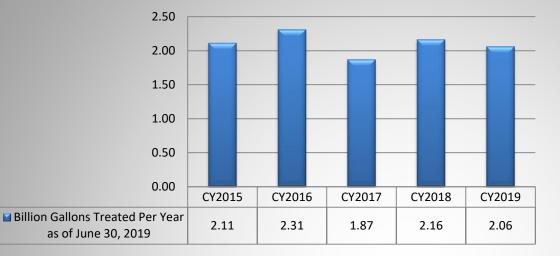
- 8. Discussion
  - 8.1 Facility Improvement Project Update
  - 8.2 CY2020 Budget Discussion
- 9. Other Business
  - 9.1 Technical Advisory Committee Updates
  - 9.2 Pending Agenda Items
  - 9.3 September and October 2019 Meeting Schedule
- 10. Next EOC Meeting The next regularly scheduled EOC Meeting is set for Thursday, September 12, 2019 at 8:00 a.m. in the Conference Room at the Glenbard Wastewater Authority, 945 Bemis Road, Glen Ellyn, IL 60137



### **Flow Billing Comparison**

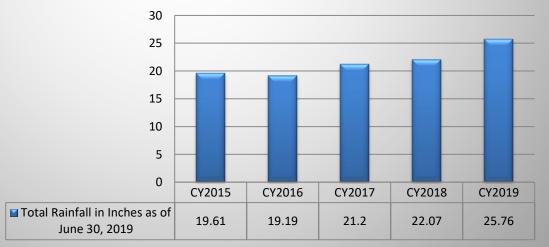






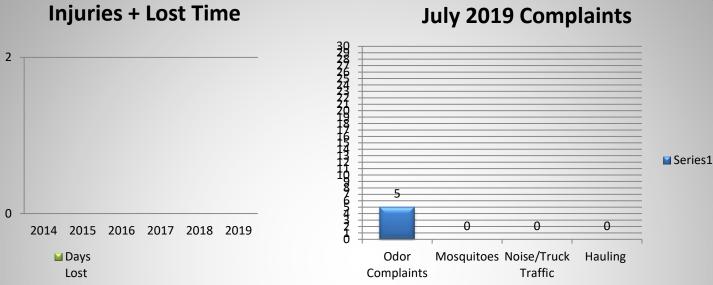


Total Rainfall in Inches as of June 30, 2019



### The Authority Key Performance Indicators Regarding Safety and Neighborhood Impacts



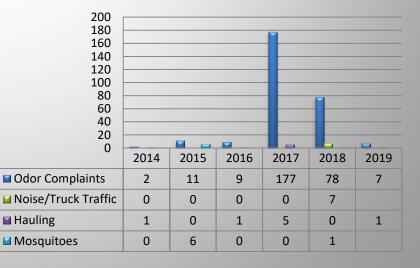


July
JUIV

Years	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Injuries	0	0	0	0	0	0
Days Lost	0	0	0	0	0	0



### **Annual Complaint Comparison**



### June 2019 O&M Expense \$ Reporting

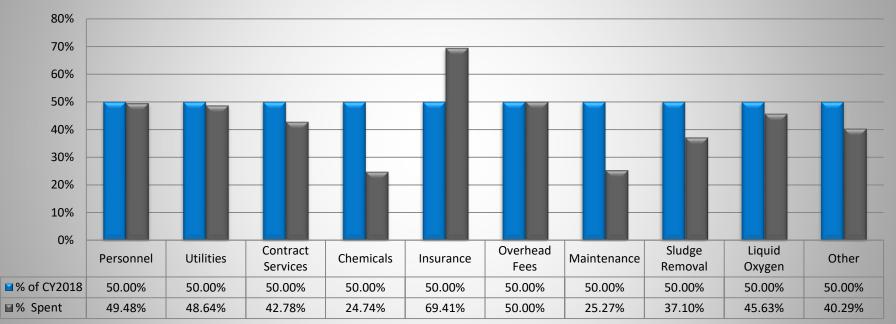






	Personnel	Utilities	Contract Services	Chemicals	Insurance	Overhead Fees	Maintenances	ludge Removal	Liquid Oxygen	Other
CY2019Budget	\$1,725,690	\$607,800	\$345,950	\$140,000	\$373,100	\$131,725	\$313,575	\$195,000	\$345,000	\$268,100
Spent Year to										
Date	\$853,873	\$295,608	\$148,011	\$34,637	\$258,971	\$65,863	\$79,246	\$72,352	\$157,414	\$108,008
% of CY2018	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
% Spent	49.48%	48.64%	42.78%	24.74%	69.41%	50.00%	25.27%	37.10%	45.63%	40.29%





### June 2019 O&M Expense % Reporting



#### \$4,000,000 \$3,500,000 \$3,000,000 \$2,500,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000 \$O Electrical Grid **FIP** Construction Plant Equipment Small Capital Projects Rolling Stock Electrical Grid Design HVAC Construction **FIP** Construction Infrastructure HVAC Design Engineering Rehabilitation Construction Project Budget Amount \$120,000 \$3,500,000 \$165,000 \$310,000 \$112,000 \$O \$145,500 \$107,000 \$2,600,000 \$998,000 \$0 \$O \$0 \$0 Spent to Date \$2,660,324 \$47,280 \$111,268 \$51,077 \$138,631 \$69,873

### July 2019 Project Updates

## June 2019 Project Updates



Description	Project Budget Amount	Spent to Date	October Updates
FIP Construction Engineering	\$120,000	\$0	Through July 15, 2019 (No Contract Yet)
FIP Construction	\$3,500,000	\$2,660,324	Through June 15, 2019 (Only \$1,274,751 paid out)
Small Capital Projects	\$165,000	\$47,280	Through July 15, 2019
Plant Equipment Rehabilitation	\$310,000	\$111,268	Through July 15, 2019
Infrastructure	\$112,000	\$51,077	Through July 15, 2019
Rolling Stock	\$0	\$0	Through July 15, 2019
Electrical Grid Design	\$145,500	\$138,631	Through July 15, 2019 (\$250K budgeted)
HVAC Design	\$107,000	\$69,873	Through July 15, 2019 (\$75K budgeted)
Electrical Grid Construction	\$2,600,000	\$0	Through July 15, 2019
HVAC Construction	\$998,000	\$0	Through July 15, 2019



## **Combined Heat & Power Production Report**



Road to Net Zero

		Ν	/Ionthly CHP	Production 201	L9 = \$0.06/k	Wh			
	Engine #1 Hrs	Engine #1 Avail Hrs	Engine #2 Hrs	Engine #2 Avail Hrs	Engine #1 kWh	Engine #1 Avail kWh	Engine #2 kWh	Engine #2 Avail kWh	\$ Saved
January	360.50	744	247.80	744	100,844.00	279,000	74,967.00	279,000	\$11,306.95
February	53.50	672	486.79	672	16,171.00	252,000	140,195.00	252,000	\$10,056.38
March	498.20	744	237.80	744	162,414.00	279,000	77,345.00	279,000	\$15,419.65
April	283.90	720	195.80	720	74,474.00	270,000	58,501.60	270,000	\$8,552.07
May	206.50	744	82.30	744	56,219.00	279,000	20,184.00	279,000	\$4,913.71
June	271.50	720	487.60	720	71,498.00	270,000	148,521.00	270,000	\$14,150.10

## Return on Investment Monetary Breakdown



		HSW/FOG Gallons Received	HSW Tipping Fees	Elec Energy Produced @ \$0.11/kWh	Maintenance Costs	Total + or -	Target to meet 8.8 Year Repayment Schedule	Hit + or Miss -
Calendar Year 2018								
	January	0	\$0.00	\$601.51	\$0.00	\$601.51	\$33,337.95	(32,736.44)
	February	0	\$0.00	\$1,001.78	\$0.00	\$1,001.78	\$33,337.95	(32,336.17)
	March	0	\$0.00	\$466.46	\$0.00	\$466.46		(32,871.50)
	April	0	\$0.00	\$658.38	\$0.00	\$658.38	\$33,337.95	(32,679.58)
	May	63,882	\$3,244.10	\$5,567.44	\$0.00	\$8,811.54	\$33,337.95	(24,526.42)
	June	44,500	\$2,250.00	\$7,780.57	(\$774.09)	\$9,256.48	\$33,337.95	(24,081.48)
	July	50,500	\$2,525.00	\$12,404.30		\$13,497.66		(19,840.30)
	August	65,900	\$3,295.00	\$6,162.00		\$9,224.29		(24,113.67)
	September	30,400	\$1,520.00	\$7,989.88		\$8,611.07	\$33,337.95	(24,726.89)
	October	38,100	\$1,905.00	\$5,929.54		\$7,181.66		(26,156.30)
	November	77,873	\$3,893.65	\$10,399.19		\$14,167.84		(19,170.11)
	December	96,222	\$4,811.10	\$11,337.00		\$16,144.27	\$33,337.95	(17,193.68)
Annual Totals		467,377	\$23,443.85	\$70,298.04		\$89,622.93	+,	(,,
Repayment Balance	e	\$3,520,487.96	<i>+,</i>	<i></i>	(+ .,=====,	+		
Annual Payback on li		\$207,760.80	<u></u>	Average Since	Inception			
Current Return on Investme		16.9		iverage sine				
		HSW/FOG Gallons Received	HSW Tipping Fees	Elec Energy Produced @ \$0.06/kWh	Maintenance Costs	Total + or -	Target to meet 8.8 Year Repayment Schedule	Hit + or Miss -
Calendar Year 2019								
	January	83,875	\$4,193.75	\$11,306.95	(\$895.00)	\$14,605.70	\$33,337.95	(18,732.25)
	February	104,450	\$5,222.50	\$10,056.38	(\$1,015.00)	\$14,263.88	\$33,337.95	(19,074.07)
	March	172,115	\$8,605.75	\$15,419.65	(\$560.00)	\$23,465.40	\$33,337.95	(9,872.56)
	April	151,990	\$7,599.50	\$8,552.07	(\$1,688.00)	\$14,463.57	\$33,337.95	(18,874.38)
	May	166,920	\$8,346.00	\$4,913.71	(\$3,145.00)	\$10,114.71	\$33,337.95	(23,223.24)
	June	95,716	\$4,785.80	\$14,150.10	(\$1,505.00)	\$17,430.90	\$33,337.95	(15,907.05)
	July	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$33,337.95	(33,337.95)
	August	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$33,337.95	(33,337.95)
	September	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$33,337.95	(33,337.95)
	October	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$33,337.95	(33,337.95)
	November	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$33,337.95	(33,337.95)
	December	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$33,337.95	(33,337.95)
Annual Totals		775,066	\$38,753.30	\$64,398.87	(\$8,808.00)	\$94,344.17		
/ initiation fortuna								
Repayment Balance	е	\$3,336,520.86						
		\$3,336,520.86 \$219,591.08	¢	Average Since	e Inception			

## **SECTION 5.0**

## **CONSENT AGENDA**

## **SECTION 5.1**

## MINUTES FROM THE JULY 11, 2019 MEETING

#### GLENBARD WASTEWATER AUTHORITY Executive Oversight Committee Minutes July 11, 2019 Meeting held at the Glenbard Wastewater Plant 945 Bemis Road, Glen Ellyn, IL

Members Present: Diane McGinley President, Village of Glen Ellyn Keith Giagnorio President, Village of Lombard Kelli Christiansen Trustee, Village of Glen Ellyn Trustee, Village of Lombard William Ware Mark Franz Village Manager, Village of Glen Ellyn Village Manager, Village of Lombard Scott Niehaus Public Works Director, Village of Glen Ellyn Julius Hansen Others Present:

Matthew Streicher	Executive Director, GWA
Tom Romza	Assistant Director/Engineer, GWA
David Goodalis	Operations Superintendent, GWA
Jon Braga	Interim Maintenance Superintendent, GWA
Ashley Staat	Environmental Resources Coordinator, GWA
Christina Coyle	Finance Director, Village of Glen Ellyn
Jamie Wilkey	Financial Auditor, Lauterbach & Amen
Tim Sexton	Finance Director, Village of Lombard
Gayle Lendabarker	Administrative Secretary, GWA

- 1. Call to Order at 8:00 a.m.
- 2. Roll Call: President McGinley, President Giagnorio, Trustee Christiansen, Trustee Ware, Mr. Franz, Mr. Niehaus, and Mr. Hansen answered "Present". Mr. Goldsmith was excused.
- 3. Pledge of Allegiance
- 4. Public Comment
- 5. Consent Agenda The following items are considered to be routine by the Executive Oversight Committee and will be approved with a single vote in the form listed below:

Motion the EOC to approve the following items including Payroll and Vouchers for part of the month of June 2019 totaling \$353,900 (Trustee Christiansen).

Mr. Niehaus motioned and Trustee Christiansen seconded the MOTION that the following items on the Consent Agenda be approved. President McGinley, President Giagnorio, Trustee Christiansen, Trustee Ware, Mr. Franz, Mr. Niehaus and Mr. Hansen responded "Aye" during a roll vote. The motion carried.

- 5.1 Executive Oversight Committee Meeting Minutes:o June 13, 2019 EOC Meeting
- 5.2 Vouchers previously reviewed by Trustee Christianseno June 2019

### 6. CY2018 Financial Audit Report

Attached is the Annual Audited Financial Statements for the Glenbard Wastewater Authority for the fiscal year that ended December 31, 2018. Financial highlights for the Authority's fiscal year 2018 (FY2018) are presented on pages 10-11 of the report. A complete narrative summary of the Authority's operations and financial position is found in Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 9-19. Village of Glen Ellyn Finance Director Christina Coyle will present highlights of the financial report during the EOC meeting and our audit partner, Jamie Wilkey, will present the auditor's opinion.

Motion to accept the Audited Financial Statements of the Glenbard Wastewater Authority for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 and to forward the audit report to the full Authority Board for final approval at the next annual meeting.

Motion to distribute the operating surplus of \$449,410 in a manner determined by the Executive Oversight Committee.

Ms. Coyle advised that due to the funds received through the IEPA's revolving loan fund, GWA was required a have a single audit completed for CY2018 which was not required in 2017 as State funds had been used to fund part of the FIP project instead of Federal. Ms. Coyle highlighted that overall CY2018 was a positive year and resulted in an O&M surplus of \$449,410. Ms. Coyle indicated that historically, any O&M surplus has been rolled over into GWA's capital fund. Ms. Coyle also indicated that GWA exceeded the 25% cash reserve policy in the O&M fund; which means the entire \$449,410 can be rebated to the Capital fund or back to the Villages.

Ms. Coyle summarized the balances associated with the FIP project in that the \$14,900,000 with \$12,100,000 in funds received from the IEPA's SRF loan fund. Mr. Coyle expressed her appreciation to the Village's Finance Department, namely Dale Fabianski and Matt Streicher and Gayle Lendabarker for providing any additional information that the Auditors required.

Ms. Wilkey summarized that GWA and the Village's Finance Department was in compliance with all rules and regulations with regards to financial controls and checks and balances.

Trustee Ware motioned and President Giagnorio seconded the Motion to accept the Audited Financial Statements of the Glenbard Wastewater Authority for the fiscal year

ended December 31, 2018 and to forward the audit report to the full Authority Board for final approval at the next annual meeting and distribute the operating surplus of \$449,410 to GWA's Capital Improvement Fund. President McGinley, President Giagnorio, Trustee Christiansen, Mr. Franz, Mr. Niehaus, Mr. Goldsmith, and Mr. Hansen responded "Aye" during a roll vote.

### 7. 2019 Roofing Project

In 2017, GWA sought an evaluation of all the roofing systems on plant grounds and lift stations. Many of the roofs are original to the late 1970's and far past their useful life. While some of the roofs are still in decent condition, many are already failing, or on the verge of failing. GWA took the 2017 evaluation and developed an annual roof rehabilitation program over the next 15 years in effort to spread out the costs of rehabilitating every Authority roof asset.

The roof rehabilitation plan for 2019 is to replace the failing roof of Building O and the shingled roof of Building Z. In May 2019 Authority staff and the roofing consultant, Arcon, developed and sent out a public request for qualifications and proposals for the rehabilitation of the roofs of buildings O (UV building) and Z (SRI lift station). Nine (9) proposals were received, with Elens & Maichin Roofing being the low bid. The bids ranged from the low of \$136,300 to the high of \$184,950 (bid tabulation attached).

Therefore, after discussion with the TAC, it is recommended the EOC award Elens & Maichin Roofing & Sheet Metal, Inc the 2019 Buildings O and Z Roof Rehabilitation project in the amount not to exceed **\$136,300**. If approved, this amount will be taken out of the designated amount in CY2019 Approved Budget, Fund 40 580180 Capital Improvements Projects.

Mr. Romza advised that most of the existing roofs are original to the facility's construction and some roofs are in need of replacement. Mr. Romza advised that with the assistance of Arcon Consulting bids were sought for Buildings O and Z and nine (9) contractors submitted bids, with the lowest bidder coming in under the amount approved in the CY2019 budget of \$144,000.

Trustee Christiansen asked if GWA had worked with the contractor in the past. Mr. Romza indicated they have not done any work with GWA in the past; however, Arcon advised they are reputable contractor who has done a lot of work on schools in the past and have been around for a long time.

Trustee Christiansen asked if any type of contingency is needed. Mr. Streicher indicated that contract does have some allowances built into the not to exceed price.

Mr. Franz asked Mr. Romza to explain the "alternate bid" option that was included in the bidding process. Mr. Romza explained that there had been some discussion as to using metal roofing on Building O, which is the SRI Lift Station, and once the bids were opened and the costs revealed for this option, the decision was made that the only value the of having a metal roof is for "aesthetics" and as this building is tucked out by the lagoons and the life of the materials is not any longer than regular asphalt roofing materials, so it was decided to not pursue that type of roofing.

President Giagnorio motioned and Mr. Franz seconded the motion to approve awarding the 2019 Buildings O and Z Roof Rehabilitation project in the amount not to exceed \$136,300 to Elens & Maichin Roofing & Sheet Metal, Inc. with costs being allocated from the CY2019 Approved Budget, Capital Improvement Projects 40-580180. President McGinley, President Giagnorio, Trustee Christiansen, Trustee Ware, Mr. Franz, Mr. Niehaus and Mr. Hansen responded "Aye" during a roll vote. The motion carried.

8. Discussion

### 8.1 Facility Improvement Project Update

Mr. Romza provided an update on the FIP project indicating that there are still ongoing discussions between the Contractor and the engineering firm on how to build the walls of the new pump station with Boller hiring Baxter & Woodman to help them design/develop a resolution that everyone feels will perform as needed. Mr. Romza added that a preliminary plans have been submitted to Black and Veatch early in the week and it appears to be an acceptable resolution and hopes that Boller can resume pouring concrete in four (4) to six (6) weeks. Mr. Romza stated that, in the meantime, Boller is working to resolve punch list completion items from the disc filter project while the issues with the raw pump station are being worked out.

Mr. Hansen added that he felt that all the parties are making strides in resolving the issue to move forward during a recent meeting with all parties.

Mr. Franz asked what the next phase of the project would be once the walls are poured. Mr. Romza advised that the roof would need to be installed before any backfilling could take place or the ceasing of dewatering; then the holes from the bracing system will need to be patched and allowed to cure as they backfill each segment so that will be a long process.

Mr. Streicher indicated that the completion of this phase will be significantly longer than the original proposal as there will be 32 holes that will need to be patched; so, there will be an additional delay on top of the three to four months delay the project has currently endured. Mr. Streicher added that it would not be a surprise if the project was not completed until 2021 as a result of this approach. Mr. Streicher added that the current contractual completion date is November of 2019, however it has been acknowledged that they will not make that date and the latest schedule they have submitted is showing June of 2020 but this date is even in doubt as the delay continues.

Mr. Streicher indicated he did have some good news from GWA's attorney in that liquidated damages can be assessed if the November 2019 date is missed in the amount of \$2,000/day even if GWA has not incurred any actual damages as a result of the delay.

Trustee Ware asked if GWA would pursue damages. Mr. Streicher indicated yes and that further details would be discussed in Executive Session.

*Mr.* Franz asked what would occur in the phase after the roof is installed. *Mr.* Romza indicated that the pumps would be lowered into the new building before the roof was completed, and the more detailed work, i.e. piping and electrical, would begin inside the building.

### 8.2 CY2020 Budget

Mr. Streicher indicated that he provided three different capital plan options to the TAC for evaluation by the Villages and noted that none of the options include the surplus from CY2018 O&M Fund. Mr. Streicher explained that regardless of which option the EOC chooses, an increase in contributions by the Villages will be necessary in order to help insure GWA has funding necessary for projects in the future or GWA will need to make plans to rely on IEPA SRF funds for future projects; and noted that if choosing the option of IEPA SRF for funding, it is recommended that when filing applications they be submitted as early as possible since the IEPA choses projects based on submission date. Mr. Streicher added that the Financial Directors will be attending the next TAC meeting to try and determine the best capital plan option to move forward with.

Mr. Streicher provided a summary of the capital plans of other surrounding wastewater treatment facilities per Mr. Franz's request as a way to show where GWA sands with its neighbors.

#### 8.3 NACWA Platinum Award

Mr. Streicher shared that GWA had received NACWA's highly prestigious Platinum Award; which is awarded after a facility goes five (5) consecutive years without any NPDES permit violations, and stated that Gayle Lendabarker was going to make the trip to the annual conference in *Minneapolis to accept the award for GWA*.

*President McGinley congratulated the staff on their hard work in keeping the facility violation free.* 

- 9. Other Business
  - 9.1 Technical Advisory Committee Updates
  - 9.2 Pending Agenda Items

Mr. Streicher advised that the next large-scale project that will be brought to the EOC Committee for approval is the Electrical Grid upgrade project. Mr. Streicher indicated that the original bid date for the project was supposed to be let in late July; however, 90% design specifications have not yet been received by GWA staff for review. Mr. Streicher added that the budget amount for the project was \$2.6 million including engineering and the engineer's estimate based on 60% drawings is \$3.2 million which is higher but includes a 20% contingency; staff is hopeful that the costs will be lower once the 90% drawings are completed as well as hopes for a competitive bidding atmosphere like the HVAC project had, especially heading in the fall/winter seasons.

Mr. Franz asked if the work can be done during winter. Mr. Streicher indicated that the goal is to have the underground outside work done by December before the hard freezes happen, and then be able to focus on the inside work with the goal of having that portion completed by summer of 2020. Mr. Franz encouraged the GWA staff to keep moving the project along. Mr. Romza explained that the engineers are encountering a lot of issues due to the age of the existing system and the fact that working with the electricity in general is dangerous, Staff is encouraging them to work quickly without sacrificing safety.

Mr. Streicher distributed a letter and form that will be distributed to the neighbors via email that will hopefully educate the residents about the factors with the warm weather contributing to the cause of the odors and ask them to fill out a form that provides more details about the type of odor, etc. in and effort to reduce the number of calls.

President McGinley asked if GWA would be impacted by the water main break that occurred earlier in the week. Mr. Streicher indicated that all of that water went to the villages storm drains and not into the sewer drains.

10. Next EOC Meeting – The next regularly scheduled EOC Meeting is set for Thursday, August 8, 2019 at 8:00 a.m., The July EOC meeting will still be held in the Conference Room at the Glenbard Wastewater Authority, 945 Bemis Road, Glen Ellyn, IL 60137. Mr. Franz moved and Mr. Niehaus seconded the MOTION to go into Executive session for the purpose of discussing threatened or pending litigation between the Glenbard Wastewater Authority and Boller Construction, Inc. and will return once Executive Session is adjourned. *President McGinley, President Giagnorio, Trustee Christiansen, Trustee Ware, Mr. Franz, Mr. Niehaus, Mr. Hansen, and Mr. Goldsmith responded "Aye" during a roll vote. The motion carried.* The meeting adjourned at 8:34 a.m.

11. Executive Session - Materials to be Provided Under Separate Cover

Motion the EOC to adjourn to Executive Session for the purposes of discussing threatened or pending litigation between the Glenbard Wastewater Authority and Boller Construction, Inc. The EOC will be returning to open session after adjournment of the Executive Session. Executive Session Materials to be provided under separate cover.

11.1 – The EOC Committee returned from Executive Session to make the follow motion:

Trustee Ware moved and Trustee Christiansen seconded the MOTION that the EOC grant GWA staff the authority, if warranted, to do the following termination for Cause, termination for convenience, give notice and exercise performance bond rights or issue general stop work orders to/for Boller Construction, Inc. if needed. President McGinley, President Giagnorio, Trustee Christiansen, Trustee Ware, Mr. Franz, Mr. Niehaus, Mr. Hansen, and Mr. Goldsmith responded "Aye" during a roll vote. The motion carried.

Mr. Niehaus moved to adjourn the July 11, 2019 EOC Meeting and Mr. Franz seconded the MOTION to adjourn the meeting. *President McGinley, President Giagnorio, Trustee Christiansen, Trustee Ware, Mr. Franz, Mr. Niehaus, Mr. Hansen, and Mr. Goldsmith responded "Aye" during a roll vote. The motion carried.* The meeting adjourned at 8:47 a.m.

Submitted by:

Gayle A. Lendabarker GWA Administrative Secretary

## **SECTION 5.2**

# VOUCHERS

## **JULY 2019**

			\$1,928,191.40										\$ 198.177.51	\$ 2,126,368.91
			Warrant Total			August 2, 2019	1107 17 1cm 3m	38,569.94		\$19.029.52	\$3.740.09	\$4,198.72		<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>
Paid Amount	\$609,155.94	\$1,519,035.46	\$1,928,191.40			Julv 19. 2019 A		38,764.48 \$		18,941.66	3,755.27	4,224.09	65,685.50 \$	GR
Check Date	7/25/2019	- 6107/16//	1			July 5, 2019		39,652.50 \$		\$19,184.52 \$	\$3,823.34 \$	\$4,293.38 \$	66,953.74 \$	
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>	Accounts Payable Warrant - 0719-1 Accounts Payable Warrant - 0710-2	7-/1/0 - immin i oranîn i oranozzi				<b>PAYROLL EXPENDITURES:</b>		Net Employee Payroll Checks <u>S</u>	Employee & Employer Payroll Deductions:	Employee Deductions*	IMRF - Employer contribution	Social Security/Medicare Tax Withheld - Employer portion	Total Payroll \$	

GLENBARD WASTEWATER AUTHORITY APPROVAL OF VOUCHERS For the meeting in August 2019

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08/01/2019 09:52 jcampbell 0719-1 WARRANT: 0719-1	GWA LİVE PAID WARRANT REPORT	REPORT				P appdwarr
HENT -	INV DATE VOUCHER	ER PO	CHECK NO T CHK DATE GI. AC	GI. ACCOUNT		TO 07/31/2019
					GL ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	
20669 1NVO	UCKFUKATION 06/24/19 UCE: PSI285569		958343 P 07/18/19 270	520975	MAINTENANCE - EQUIPMENT	22.44
VENDOR TOTALS	-	l,046.58 YTD	INVOICED	22.44 YTD	D PAID	
1301 ALAN GAUS 20743 0 1NVOICE: 3 20755 0	07/10/19 3255 06/28/19		958344 P 07/18/19 40 958344 P 07/10/10 40		l i	22.44 405.00
. v.				077090	INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADES	175.00
DIT DEDITE LOO	n	CT.T. X	TNVOLCED	1,105.00 YTD	D PAID	580.00
ALKGAS, INC 20671 20672 20672	06/29/19 9500538321 07/06/19		958346 P 07/18/19 270 958346 P 07/18/19 270	530443	LIQUID OXYGEN	5,936.30
VOICE:	500542834 7/06/19 962825208		346 P 07/18/19	520980	MAINTENANCE - ELECTRONICS	5,689.22
	7/06/19 090388036	20190002	958345 P 07/18/19 40	580180 17004		1,500.00
VENDOR TOTALS	203	203,293.81 YTD 1	INVOICED	35,016 56 VT	עדיעם עדעים עדיעם אידיעם אי	
859 ANALYTICAL SOLU 20676 TNVOTCF. 73	SOLUTION, INC 06/27/19 . 12004847		958347 P 07/18/19 270	06.00	PROFESSIONAL SEBUTION DECE	13,190.06
VENDOR TOTALS		3,360.00 YTD I	INVOTCED			260.00
1221 BOLLER CONSTRUCTION				GLĂ 00-07Τ'Τ	PAID	560.00
20813 INVOICE: 20816 INVOICE:	02/28/19 02/28/19 11/31/19 17	20170007 20170007	2558 W 07/15/19 40 2559 W 07/15/19 40	580180 1400 580180 1400	14007 FACILITY IMPROVEMENT PROJ 14007 FACILITY IMPROVEMENT PROJ	73,890.00 53,505 00
VENDOR TOTALS	1,888,	,054.00 YTD I	INVOICED 1.	1.227.880.00 VTD	DÅ T.D.	) } }
996 BROOK ELECTRICAL 20677 06/ INVOICE: S00 20678 07/ INVOICE: S00	ICAL DISTRIBUTION 06/27/19 S008712502.001 07/10/19 S008730977.001	2	958348 P 07/18/19 270 958348 P 07/18/19 270	520980 520980 520980	MAINTENANCE - ELECTRONICS MAINTENANCE - ELECTRONICS	127,395.00 542.77 378.00
OTAL(		1,256.95 YTD I	INVOICED	920.77 YTD	PAID	920.77
20745 INVOICE:	06/30/19 146720		958349 P 07/18/19 270	520980	MAINTENANCE - ELECTRONICS	970.00

GWA LİVE PAID WARRANT REPORT TO DISCAI
PO CHECK NO T CHK DATE GL ACCOUNT GL ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION
,600.00 YTD INVOICED 970.00 YTD PATH
958350 P 07/18/19 270 521195 TELECOMMUNICATIONS
7,714.05 YTD INVOICED 887.13 YTT PAID
.20 YTD INVOICED 341.24 YTD PAID
)   
.08 YTD INVOICED 204.59 YTD PAID
) ( 
913.20 YTD INVOICED 913.20 YTD PAID
INC 958354 P 07/18/19 270 521202 NATURAL GAS
958354 P 07/18/19 270-1 521202 NATURAL GAS
958354 P 07/18/19 270 521204 SELF-GEN GAS
41,888.99 YTD INVOICED 966.35 YTD PAID
958355 P 07/18/19 270 521201 ELECTRIC POWER
958355 P 07/18/19 270-1 521201 ELECTRIC POWER
958355 P 07/18/19 270-2 521201 ELECTRIC POWER
958355 P 07/18/19 270-3 521201 ELECTRIC POWER
.68 YTD INVOICED 139,451.49 YTD PAID
958356 P 07/18/19 270-1 520975 MAINTENANCE-EQUIPMENT

08/01/2019 09:52 GWA Live jcampbell PAID WARRANT WARRANT: 0719-1	e RAMT REPORT			P appdwarr
ENT	VOUCHER PO CHECK NO T CHK DATE GL ACCOUNT	TNU	TO FISCAL 2019/07 07/01/2019 TO ( GL ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	07/31/2019
INVOICE: I126798				
VENDOR TOTALS	1,257.70 YTD INVOICED	350 00 VTD		
86 EESCO, A DIVISION OF W 20728 06/21/19 INVOICE: 942966	WESCO DISTRIBUTION INC 958357 P 07/18/19 270	520980	MAINTENANCE-ELECTRONICS	350.00 110.00
VENDOR TOTALS	1,102.77 YTD INVOICED	110.00 YTD	PAID	
96 HERBERT FRIEDRICHSEN 20683 06/26/19 INVOICE: 20026	958358 P 07/18/19 270-1	520975	MAINTENANCE - EQUIPMENT	110.00 157.56
VENDOR TOTALS	157.56 YTD INVOICED	157.56 YTD	DATH	
725 FOX VALLEY OPERATORS A 20684 06/23/19 INVOICE: 2019-001	ASSOCIATION 958359 P 07/18/19 270		DUES-SUBSCRIPTIONS-REG FE	157.56 100.00
VENDOR TOTALS	100.00 YTD INVOICED	100.00 YTD	PAID	
U				100.00
INVOICE: 20723	רי ק ק	521203	WATER	2,111.12
VOICE:	958361 P 07/18/19 270	521203	WATER	19.86
20726 07/11/19 20726	958360 P 07/18/19 40	580120	SMALL CAPITAL PROJECTS	2,000,00
20727 07/11/19 INVOICE: 20727	958360 P 07/18/19 40	580120	SMALL CAPITAL PROJECTS	50.00
VENDOR TOTALS	109,646.01 YTD INVOICED 16	18,216.48 YTD	PATD	
~	RUSSIAN, NEMEC AND HOFF LTD. 958362 P 07/18/19 270			4,180.98
	01/81/20 C CS			1,250.00
		00/079	LEGAL-GENERAL COUNSEL	1,340.00
NVOICE: 14682	62 P 07/18/19	520700	LEGAL-GENERAL COUNSEL	150.00
VOICE: 146820	958362 P 07/18/19 270	520700	LEGAL-GENERAL COUNSEL	1,000.00
VENDOR TOTAL	11,349.75 YTD INVOICED	3,740.00 YTD	PAID	3,740.00
23/ W.W. GRAINGER, INC. 20685 07/09/19 INVOICE: 9226521087	958363 P 07/18/19 270	520980	MAINTENANCE - ELECTEONIT CO	
	958363 P 07/18/19 270	500000	j t	165.08
		010070	MAINTENANCE-BUILDING & GR	260.05

			TO FISCAL 2019/07 07/01/2019	appdwarr TO 07/31/2019
VOUCHER PO CHECK NO	T CHK DATE GL ACCOUNT	TWU	GL ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	2
3,228.53 YTD INVOICED		520 88 VT		1 ] ] ] ] ] ] ] ] ] ] ] ] ] ] ] ] ] ] ]
958369 ]	P 07/18/19 270		ELECTRONICS CONTRACTUAL	520.88 150.00
500.00 YTD INVOICED		150.00 VTD	ATTA (	
PROTECTION AGENCY	07 01/01/20 M	<b>,</b>		150.00
	01/19/19	550960	IEPA DIGESTER PRINCIPAL IEPA DIGESTER INTEREST	274,391.04 44,109.60
637,001.28 YTD INVOICED	31	318.500 64 VTT		•
COMPANY 958371 F	P 07/18/19 270-3			<b>318,500.64</b> 136.39
1,030.75 YTD INVOICED		271.80 YTD	) PATD	(
SECURITY 958372 F	P 07/18/19 270		STATE UNEMPLOYMENT	136.39 20.83
6,020.83 YTD INVOICED		20.83 YTD	) PAID	
958373 P	P 07/18/19 270			20.83
192.00 YTD INVOICED		192.00 YTD	PAID	( ( T
SOLUTIONS INC 958374 P	P 07/18/19 270			192.00 116.38
561.72 YTD INVOICED		116.38 YTD	DATD	
INC. 958375 P	P 07/18/19 270	<b>,</b>	MAINTENANCE-EQUIPMENT	116.38 374.18
374.18 YTD INVOICED		374.18 YTD	ратл	
				374.18
26	07/18/19	520975	MAINTENANCE - EQUIPMENT	131.76
958376 P	P 07/18/19 270	520975	MAINTENANCE - EQUI PMENT	64.82

08/01/2019 09:52 GWA Live jcampbell PAID WARRANT REPORT	LVT REPORT			بر م
WARRANT: 0719-1			TO FISCAL 2019/07 07/01/2019 TO	- 6
DOCUMENT INV DATE	VOUCHER PO CHECK NO T CHK DATE GL ACCOUNT	TNUO	GL ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	•
INVOICE: 98766345 20705 06/26/19 INVOICE: 98879466	958376 P 07/18/19 270	520975	MAINTENANCE - EOUI PMENT	
VOICE:	958376 P 07/18/19 270	520975	MAINTENANCE-EQUIPMENT	06.0 CC FAL
VOICE:	958376 P 07/18/19 270	520975	MAINTENANCE-EOUIPMENT	27.195
20708 07/02/19 INVOICE: 99355341	958376 P 07/18/19 270	520975	MAINTENANCE-EQUIPMENT	75.05
VENDOR TOTALS	4,153.17 YTD INVOICED	UTV 11 707	DATD	
1142 GENUINE PARTS CO-NAPA 20709 07/10/19 INVOICE: 0701-515760	958377 P 07/18/19 270		MAINTENANCE - EQUI PMENT	707.17 14.99
VENDOR TOTALS	39.75 YTD INVOICED	<u>(</u> тту 99 1		
1302 PACE ANALYTICAL SERVICES 20710 06/26/19 INVOICE: 1960079481	INC 958378 P 07/18/19 270		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES-LAB	14.99 815.00
VENDOR TOTALS	1,630.00 YTD INVOICED			
873 THE PITNEY BOWES BANK, IN 20730 07/05/19 INVOICE: 20730	9583	530100 530100	FALD OFFICE EXPENSES	815.00 150 00
VENDOR TOTALS	789.34 YTD INVOICED			> > 1
876 PITNEY BOWES, INC 20711 06/29/19 INVOICE: 3103267213	958380 P 07/18/19 270	UII 00.0ct 530100	PALD OFFICE EXPENSES	150.00 180.06
VENDOR TOTALS	690.79 YTD INVOICED	180.06 VT	UT KO	0 0 1
S E S	INC. 958381 P 07/18/19 270			180.06
INVOICE: 1-27625-0 20713 06/28/19 INVOICE: i-27626-0	958381 P 07/18/19	520975	MALNTENANCE - EQUIPMENT MALNTENANCE - EQUIPMENT	900.48
VENDOR TOTALS	1,648.25 YTD INVOICED			F2.00F
1		TT I	FALD	1,350.72
INVOICE: 20507	958382 P 07/18/19 270	520971	BUILDING & GROUNDS CONTRA	1,020.00
VENDOR TOTALS 412 NESTLE WATERS NORTH AMERICA	7,140.00 YTD INVOICED CA	1,020.00 YTD	PAID	1,020.00

08/01/2019 09:52 jcampbell	GWA Live PAID WARRANT REPORT	REPORT				4 7
WARRANT: 0719-1						
VENDOR NAME					10 FISCAL 2019/07 07/01/2019 TO	07/31/2019
Ì	INV DATE VOUCHER	ER PO	CHECK NO T CHK DATE GL ACCOUNT	ACCOUNT	GL ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	
20729 INVOICE:	07/06/19 09G8100616302		958383 P 07/18/19 270	530100	OFFICE EXPENSES	120.83
VENDOR TOTALS	ST	831.86 YTD	INVOICED	120.83 V	תוגע לדע	
1212 RJN GROUP, 1 20714 INVOICE:	INC 07/01/19 : 305030	20190001	958384 P 07/18/19 270	520981		120.83 10,149.00
VENDOR TOTALS	.s 96,	588.00 YTD	INVOICED	10,149,00 V	UTED TAIL	
939 STAPLES CONT 20715	CONTRACT & COMMERCIAL	AL INC.		•		10,149.00
INVOICE:	3417911525		91/81//0 4 c8s	530100	OFFICE EXPENSES	62.34
INVOICE:	3419302292			530225	SAFETY RELATED EQUIPMNT/S	127.99
INVOICE:	0//10/19 3419302291		958385 P 07/18/19 270	530100	OFFICE EXPENSES	49.85
VENDOR TOTALS	ي 2	,420.11 YTD	INVOICED	240.18 Y	AID AAID	
1271 SYNAGRO-WWT						240.18
20716 INVOICE:	05/31/19 20-135044		958386 P 07/18/19 270	521150	SLUDGE DISPOSAL - LAND	15,428.00
INVOICE:	06/30/19 20-135302		958386 P 07/18/19 270	521150	SLUDGE DISPOSAL - LAND	19,684.00
VENDOR TOTAL	S 107,	464.00 YTD	INVOICED	35,112.00 Y	YTD PAID	
271 TERRACE SUPPLY 20719 0 INVOICE: 1	LY COMPANY 06/30/19 1001384		958387 P 07/18/19 270		MAINTENANCE - CONTRACTUAL	49.80
VENDOR TOTALS	Ŋ	865.48 YTD I	INVOICED	TV U 80	רד גם רודע	
1240 TWIN OAKS LA 20720 TMUTCH	LANDSCAPING, INC	20190003	958388 P 07/18/19 270			49.80
20720 INVOICE:	MK980801-0004 07/01/19 MK980801-0004	20190003			MAINTENANCE-BUILDING & CP	2,650.00 835 20
VENDOR TOTALS		T CTTV 00 040				00.000
1074 UNISON SOLUT	4		TTO AN	3,485.00 YTD	D PAID	3,485.00
20744 INVC	07/01/19 07/01/19 MCE: 2019-6956		958389 P 07/18/19 270	520980	MAINTENANCE-ELECTRONICS	117.90
	10	I17.90 YTD I	INVOICED	<b>UTY 00.711</b>	D PAID	
988 VERIZON WIREI 20722	VERIZON WIRELESS SERVICES LLC 20722 07/01/19	<i>(</i> )	958390 P 07/18/19 270	521195	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	231.20
						1

о <u>а</u>	appdwarr	TO FISCAL 2019/07 07/01/2019 TO 07/31/2019	GL ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION		231.20	609,	AMOUNT	163,260.30 145,895.64
		TO FISCAI	GL ACCOUN		703.05 YTD PAID	REPORT TOTALS	COUNT	
GWA LIVE PAID WARRANT REPORT			INV DATE VOUCHER PO CHECK NO T CHK DATE GL ACCOUNT	833230789	5,990.90 YTD INVOICED 703.05			TOTAL PRINTED CHECKS TOTAL WIRE TRANSFERS
08/01/2019 09:52 jcampbell	WARRANT: 0719-1	VENDOR NAME		INVOICE: 9833230789	VENDOR TOTALS			

CHER    PO    CHECK    NO    T    CHATE    G1/30/19    270    520975      2561    W    07/30/19    270    520620    520620      2561    W    07/30/19    270    520620      2562    W    07/30/19    270    520620      2563    W    07/30/19    270    520620      2564    W    07/30/19    270    520620      2565    W    07/30/19    270    520620      2565    W    07/30/19    270    520620      2563    W    07/30/19    270    520620      2570    W    07/30/19    270    520620      2571    W    07/30/19    270    520620      2572    W    07/30/19    270    520620      2573    W    07/30/19    270    520620      2574    W    07/30/19    270    520620      2575    W    07/30/19    270    520620      2575    W    07/30/19    270    520620 <th><u>д</u>, 2</th> <th>TO FISCAL 2019/07 07/01/2019 TO 07/31/2019</th> <th>GL ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION</th> <th>MAINTENANCE-EQUIPMENT 60.42</th> <th>EMPLOYEE EDUCATION</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>EDUCATION</th> <th>2</th> <th>NANCE - FOILT DMENT</th> <th></th> <th>EMPLOYEE EDUCATION</th> <th>-REG FE</th> <th>SMALL CAPITAL PROJECTS -17.31</th> <th>OFFICE EXPENSES 153.32</th> <th>SMALL CAPITAL PROJECTS 90.00</th> <th>TELECOMMUNICATIONS 87.16</th> <th>TRAVEL 40.00</th> <th>PAID</th> <th></th> <th>PATD</th> <th>MAINTENANCE-CONTRACTUAL 169.90</th> <th>PAID</th> <th></th>	<u>д</u> , 2	TO FISCAL 2019/07 07/01/2019 TO 07/31/2019	GL ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	MAINTENANCE-EQUIPMENT 60.42	EMPLOYEE EDUCATION			EDUCATION	2	NANCE - FOILT DMENT		EMPLOYEE EDUCATION	-REG FE	SMALL CAPITAL PROJECTS -17.31	OFFICE EXPENSES 153.32	SMALL CAPITAL PROJECTS 90.00	TELECOMMUNICATIONS 87.16	TRAVEL 40.00	PAID		PATD	MAINTENANCE-CONTRACTUAL 169.90	PAID	
2564 W 2564 W 2561 W 2566 W 2566 W 2566 W 2563 W 2563 W 2563 W 2563 W 2563 W 2563 W 2556 W 2572 W 2572 W 2572 W 2572 W 2572 W 2572 W 2572 W 2572 W 2572 W 2572 W 2572 W 2572 W 2572 W 2572 W 2572 W 2572 W 2572 W 2572 W 25777 W 25777 W 2577 W 2577 W 2577 W 2577 W 2577 W 2577 W 2577 W				520975	520620	520620	520620	52075	520625	520975	530100	520620	520600	580120	530100	580120	521195	520625	CT'Y		YTD		CTY 06.	ъ
			CHECK NO T	64 W 07/30/19	67 W 07/30/19	W 07/30/19	W 07/30/19	W 07/30/19	63 W 07/30/19	65 W 07/30/19	68 W 07/30/19	69 W 07/30/19	70 W 07/30/19	W 07/30/19	73 W 07/30/19	W 07/30/19	W 07/30/19	76 W 07/30/19	. 78	CO. 958398 P 07/30/19	OTY 00.	58399 P 07/30/19	.78 YTD	58400 P 07/30/19

60	REPORT			P 11 appdwarr
WARRANT: 0719-2			TO FISCAL 2019/07 07/01/2019 TO	ō
DOCUMENT INV DATE VOUCHER	HER PO CHECK NO T CHK DATE GL ACCOUNT		GL ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	
CLC LUBRICANTS 20781 07/15/19 INVOICE: 90704	958401 P 07/30/19 270	520975	MAINTENANCE-EQUIPMENT	129.30
VENDOR TOTALS	792.99 YTD INVOICED	129.30 YTD	PAID	
COLLEY ELEVATOR CO. 20782 07/01/19 INVOICE: 185916	958402 P 07/30/19 270		BUILDING & GROUNDS CONTRA	129.30
VENDOR TOTALS	1,557.00 YTD INVOICED	<b>TTX 00.861</b>	PAID	100 001
B&W CONTROL SYSTEMS INTEGRATION 20765 07/19/19 INVOICE: 207194	LLC 958403 P 07/30/19 270	520981	ELECTRONICS CONTRACTUAL	5,000,00
6 NVOTCE:	958403 P 07/30/19 270 5	520981	ELECTRONICS CONTRACTUAL	420.90
VOICE:	958403 P 07/30/19 270 5	520981	ELECTRONICS CONTRACTUAL	688.18
20768 07/23/19 INVOICE: 207528	958403 P 07/30/19 270 5	520981	ELECTRONICS CONTRACTUAL	681.89
VENDOR TOTALS	27,886.93 YTD INVOICED 6.	СТУ 0.97 УТО	PATD	
DIRECT ENERGY MARKETING, IN				6, 790.97
UVOICE: 0//1//19 1NVOICE: 191980039040871	958404 P 07/30/19 270	521201	ELECTRIC POWER	63,639.96
VOICE:	958404 P 07/30/19 270-1	521201	ELECTRIC POWER	1,003.89
VOICE:	958404 P 07/30/19 270-2	521201	ELECTRIC POWER	1,094.82
20784 07/17/19 INVOICE: 191980039040871	958404 P 07/30/19 270-3	521201	ELECTRIC POWER	1,096.74
VENDOR TOTALS 36	368,509.68 YTD INVOICED 139,451	СТΥ 64.	PAID	66 835 41
KOR KLEEN INC. 20785 07/15/19 INVOICE: 07-003979	958405 P 07/30/19 270 5	530100	OFFICE EXPENSES	r
VENDOR TOTALS	277.56 YTD INVOICED	36.76 YTD	PAID	
VILLAGE OF GLEN ELLYN 1013167 07/16/19				97.95
INVOICE: IFT-177	/8 W 07/30/19 270	521130	OVERHEAD FEES	10,977.17
ICE:	2578 W 07/30/19 270 53	520976	MAINTENANCE - CONTRACTUAL	3,058.33
VENDOR TOTALS 109,	646.01 YTD INVOICED	18,216.48 YTD 1	PATD	
GAYLE LENDABARKER				14,035.50

P  12	appdwarr 2019 TO 07/31/2019				00.37 6 E	65.00 47.39		16.168		93.40		311.48	135.41	105 41	14.001	100.00	464.00	490.00		т, 054.00	00.002,22	20,000.00	72.500.00		13U.44	138.00
	TO FISCAL 2019/07 07/01/2019 TO	GL ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	DUES-SUBSCRIPTIONS-REG FE		OFFICE EXPENSES	UNI FORMS	YTD PAID		SAFETY RELATED FOULTDANT'S	SAFETY RELATED EQUIPMNT/S		4	WATER	D PAID		EMPLOYEE EDUCATION	EMPLOYEE EDUCATION	EMPLOYEE EDUCATION	D PAID			KEGULATORY FEES	D PAID	ELECTRONTCS CONTERACTIVITY		ELECTRONICS CONTRACTUAL
		COUNT	520600	580120	530100	530445	351.31 Y		530225	530225	<b>UV OC E38 [</b>		COZTZC	271.80 YTD		079079	520620	520620	1,054.00 YTD	520775	50077E	C//076	72,500.00 YTD	520981		520981
		CHECK NO T CHK DATE GL ACCOUNT	958406 P 07/30/19 270	958406 P 07/30/19 40	958406 P 07/30/19 270	958406 P 07/30/19 270	) INVOICED	958407 P 07/30/19 270	958407 P 07/30/19 270	958407 P 07/30/19 270	) INVOICED	958408 D 07/30/10 808800		INVOICED	958409 D 07/20/16 270		958409 P 07/30/19 270	958409 P 07/30/19 270	INVOICED	958410 P 07/30/19 270	958410 P 07/30/19 270-1		INVOICED	NC. 958411 P 07/30/19 270	958411 D N7/20/19 250	AT/05/10 2 11
08/01/2019 09:52 [GWA Live jcampbell [PAID WARRANT REPORT	WARRANT: 0719-2 VENDOD NAME		VOICE:		VOICE:	20806 07/24/19 INVOICE: 2019-02	VENDOR TOTALS 560.49 YTD	297 W.W. GRAINGER, INC. 20769 07/18/19 INVOICE 00000000	20786 07/17/19 INVOICE: 92362/190	20787 07/17/19 INVOICE: 9234809011	VENDOR TOTALS 8,204.72 YTD	1147 ILLINOIS AMERICAN WATER COMPANY 20824 07/24/19	DICE:	VENDOR TOTAL	126 ILLINOIS ASSN. OF WASTEWATER AGENCIES 20788 07/15/19	INVOICE: 4654	VOICE: 20790	20791 07/24/19 INVOICE: 20791	VENDOR TOTALS 1,154.00 YTD	430 ILLINOIS EPA FISCAL SERVICES SEC. 20827 06/25/19 INNOICE. 20027			VENDOR TOTALS	12/8 TYCO FIRE & SECURITY (US) MANAGEMENT, INC 20770 07/13/13/1 INVOITE: 3281661		INVOICE: 32821663

08/01/2019 09:52 GWA Live jcampbell PAID WARR	GWA Live PAID WARRANT REPORT			P 13
- 14			TO FISCAL 2019/07 07/01/2019 TO	õ
VENUCK NAME DOCUMENT INV DATE V	VOUCHER PO CHECK NO T CHK DATE GL ACCOUNT		GL ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	
VENDOR TC	805.32 YTD INVOICED	268.44 Y	YTD PAID	268.44
157 LEN'S ACE HARDWARE, INC 20793 07/02/19 INVOICE: 90902-3	 958412 P 07/30/19 270	520975	MAINTENANCE-EOUI PMENT	80 60 60
VOIC	958412 P 07/30/19 270	520990	OPERATIONS - SUPPLIES	20.78
VOIC	958412 P 07/30/19 270	520990	OPERATIONS - SUPPLIES	13.57
VOIC	958412 P 07/30/19 270	520975	MAINTENANCE - EQUIPMENT	10.85
VOIC	958412 P 07/30/19 270	520990	OPERATIONS - SUPPLIES	66.36
JOIC	958412 P 07/30/19 270	520975	MAINTENANCE - EQUIPMENT	14.37
VOIC	958412 P 07/30/19 270	520990	OPERATIONS - SUPPLIES	11.99
NOIC	958412 P 07/30/19 270	520990	OPERATIONS - SUPPLIES	4.79
VOIC	958412 P 07/30/19 270	520990	OPERATIONS - SUPPLIES	5.98
VOIC	958412 P 07/30/19 270	520975	MAINTENANCE-EQUIPMENT	2.70
VOIC	958412 P 07/30/19 270	520990	OPERATIONS - SUPPLIES	35.12
VOIC	958412 P 07/30/19 270	520990	OPERATIONS - SUPPLIES	23.14
20825 07/26/19 INVOICE: 91229-3	958412 P 07/30/19 270	520990	OPERATIONS - SUPPLIES	15.99
VENDOR TOTALS	1,082.73 YTD INVOICED	265.62 YJ	YTD PAID	
1211 GMC METALS, INC. 20804 07/15/19 INVOICE: 1011921	958413 P 07/30/19 270	520975	MAINTENANCE-EQUIPMENT	zo.coz 79.97
VENDOR TOTALS	158.97 YTD INVOICED	0TY 79.97	D PATD	
199 NEUCO, INC. 20772 07/10/19 INVOICE: 3810131	958414 P 07/30/19 270	08		748.89
VENDOR TOTALS	4,764.48 YTD INVOICED	748.89 YTD	D PAID	00
209 NCL OF WISCONSIN INC 20820 07/22/19 INVOICE: 426327	958415 P 07/30/19 270			900.00
VENDOR TOTALS	4,440.21 YTD INVOICED	900.00 YTD	D PAID	900.006

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VENDOR TOTALS	17,991.50 YTD IN	INVOICED	1,111.50 YTD	YTD PAID	
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988 VERIZON WIRELESS SERVICES 20822 07/18/19 INVOICE: 9834350589	LLC	958421 F 07/30/19 270		TELECOMMUNICATIONS	790.00 471 85
VENDOR TOTALS	5,990.90 YTD	INVOICED	703.05 YTD	PAID	
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\*\* END OF REPORT - Generated by Jean Campbell \*\*

SECTION 6.0 PURCHASE APPROVAL -SCREW PUMP COVER MATERIALS **TO:** Executive Oversight Committee

FROM: Tom Romza, P.E.

**DATE:** August 8, 2019

**RE: Request for Approval** 2019 Polyester Formed FRP Covers for Screw Pump Station



In September of 2011, the treatment plant experienced a power outage that caused the intermediate pump station to surcharge and submerge the lower bearing of the screw pumps. Staff was able to restore power and put the intermediate pump station back into operation without pumping down the surcharged condition. The buoyancy of the water in the pump station caused the lower bearings of the screw pumps to fail and the large screw to "walk" up the walls of the station. This caused damage to a lot of the infrastructure including the covers of the screw pumps. While the essentials for operation were replaced and repaired, the covers were never repaired. The entirety of the west screw and the lower portion of the east screw have been exposed since this incident. It is GWA's intention to replace these covers in order to improve public image, in terms of odor control, and increase the safety of entering the screw pump station during routine maintenance.

In May of 2019, GWA posted a bid for replacements of the missing screw pump covers, with installation of the covers to be completed by GWA staff. GWA scheduled a public bid opening on May 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019 at 2:00 PM for the materials contract. Unfortunately, zero bids were received by GWA and therefore no contract could be selected.

Internally, GWA discussed how to handle this situation and decided to reach out to RPS Engineering, a known provider of this material, to question why they did not bid on this project and to ask them to provide a proposal. RPS stated that they simply did not see the RFB and otherwise would have submitted. The proposal was then received from RPS for the FRP Covers for the amount of \$38,300.00. GWA will be handling the installation of the covers in-house. This will save the Authority as much as \$20,000.

Therefore, it is recommended that the EOC award RPS Engineering the 2019 Polyester Formed FRP Covers for the Screw Pump Station contract in the amount of \$38,800.00. This amount will be taken out of the designated fund in CY2019 Approved Budget, Fund 40 580150 Plant Equipment Rehabilitation, which is currently budgeted for \$45,000.

# **SECTION 7.0**

**UPDATED** PRETREATMENT LANGUAGE, **DEFINITIONS, LOCAL** LIMITS, AND **ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE PLANS FOR USE IN MEMBER AGENCIES SEWER USE ORDINANCES** 

**TO:** Executive Oversight Committee

FROM: Ashley Staat

**DATE:** August 8, 2019



RE: Request for Approval Pretreatment Ordinance Language, Enforcement Response Plan, and Local Limits Variance

In September of 2015, the most recent Authority's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit was issued. One of the Special Conditions listed within the permit was to submit to USEPA and IEPA, a proposal to modify and update our approved Pretreatment Program to incorporate Federal revisions to the general pretreatment regulations. Upon the creation of the Environmental Resources Coordinator position in 2015, one of the initial goals was to fulfill this special condition, and assist each member Village's pretreatment language in their respective sewer use ordinances updated to current EPA standards. Along with the updated language in the sewer use ordinances, an updated enforcement response plan and local limits evaluation was mandated.

Shortly after the NPDES permit was issued, GWA staff and the Villages met and drafted the proposed language, which was then sent to the USEPA for tentative approval. The USEPA will not formally approve language until it is formally adopted by each Village. After obtaining tentative approval, the Village of Lombard wished to revise the format so that it would be more appropriately included in their existing sewer use ordinance. This triggered another review by USEPA to obtain tentative approval of the new format, which took an extended period of time to complete.

The local limits evaluation was completed in 2017 per the NPDES permit requirement in Special Condition 8. The data collected had shown that hexavalent chromium has not been a problematic pollutant in the industrial waste streams discharged to GWA. The Environmental Resources Coordinator requested a variance to the local limits that industrial facilities are required to follow. Hexavalent chromium is already being tested for under total chromium. Therefore, in order to reduce cost and analytical burdens, GWA requested that hexavalent chromium no longer be required to be included in our local limits. The USEPA gave tentative approval, providing there is no public comment. The variance was opened for public comment July 19, 2019 and will close on August 19, 2019.

Recently, GWA received full, tentative approval from the USEPA to move forward with adopting the new pretreatment language in the sewer use ordinance, the updated enforcement

response plan, and to remove hexavalent chromium from the existing local limits. Enclosed is language that will be brought forward to the Village of Lombard Board of Trustees for formal adoption, per the approval of the Executive Oversight Committee. Once adopted by the Village of Lombard, GWA staff will work with the Village of Glen Ellyn to incorporate the same pretreatment language into their sewer use ordinance. After each respective Village has adopted the new language, the formal resolutions will be sent to USEPA by GWA, and the USEPA will formally approve.

Therefore, a motion is requested that the EOC approve and recommend each respective Village's Board of Trustees to pass a formal resolution adopting the updated pretreatment language, enforcement response plan, and local limits variance (per no public comment returned).



## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 5 77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

JUL 1 2 2019

JUL 1 8 2019

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF

WP-16J

Matt Streicher, Executive Director Glenbard Wastewater Authority 21W551 Bemis Road Glen Ellyn, IL 60137

Re: Tentative Approval of the Glenbard Wastewater Authority Pretreatment Ordinance, Enforcement Response Plan and Local Limit Modifications for its Pretreatment Program, Glenbard Wastewater Authority, Illinois, NPDES Permit No. IL0021547

Dear Mr. Streicher:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has reviewed the Glenbard Wastewater Authority (Authority) Pretreatment Ordinance (PO), Enforcement Response Plan (ERP) and Local Limits Evaluation (LLE) provided to us in emails dated March 11, 2019 and May 28, 2019. The documents accurately reflect the revisions made pursuant to EPA's comments. In accordance with Section 403.18 of the General Pretreatment Regulations, I am pleased to inform you that based on our evaluation of the information provided, the modifications are approvable.

Please note that EPA can only approve the final version of the Authority's PO, ERP and LLE ratified by the governing body bearing administrative and legal jurisdiction over the Authority's wastewater treatment plant. Therefore, this communication should not be construed as an approval of the Authority's proposed modifications to its pretreatment program. Also, the LLE submittal will need to be public noticed due to the proposed local limit for Hexavalent Chromium being relaxed from the current local limits. We understand that the Authority intends to public notice our intent to approve this modification, and therefore, we will not ask the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to public notice this modification. If the Authority publishes the notice, it will further expedite the program modification approval process while continuing to provide for meaningful public input. If this is not the Authority's intent, please notify us immediately.

Enclosed, please find the public notice requirements for approval of substantial pretreatment program modifications. These requirements are also found at 40 CFR 403.11(b). It should be noted, however, that Authority is not required to provide the notice described in 40 CFR 403.11(b), and the Region will continue to work with Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to provide notice where the Authority chooses not to do so. Please forward any comments and

public hearing requests you receive, and the Board adopted documents to this office for review and approval to Jodie Opie by email (the preferred method) to:

Submittal may be emailed (this is the preferred method) to:

<u>R5NPDES@epa.gov</u> and <u>opie.jodie@epa.gov</u>

Or alternatively by regular mail to:

Permits Branch Pretreatment Program U.S. EPA, Region 5 77 West Jackson Blvd. Mail Code: WP-16J Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

EPA will make its final decision whether to approve or deny the modifications after taking into consideration any public comments received including those from any public hearing. Thank you for your continued commitment to protect our nation's water resources. If you have any questions, please contact Jodie Opie at (312) 353-1938, or at <u>opie.jodie@epa.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

Stephen M. Jann, Chief Permits Branch

Enclosures

cc: Amy Dragovich, IEPA, electronically Ashley Staat, Environmental Resources Coordinator, electronically



# GLENBARD WASTEWATER AUTHORITY INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE PLAN

# **INTRODUCTION**

The Enforcement Response Plan (ERP) is a supporting document to Glenbard Wastewater Authority's Industrial Pretreatment Program. This document is required by and drafted in accordance with the Federal Regulations found at 40 CFR 403.8(f)(5) promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency on July 5, 1990.

# PURPOSE

This ERP describes the Authority's official policy and procedure for obtaining and evaluating information concerning compliance by Industrial Users and identifying cases of non-compliance. The purpose of the ERP is to provide guidance to ensure consistent program administration by providing a framework of appropriate responses to various pretreatment violations based on their nature, severity, frequency and other relevant factors.

# **ADMINISTRATION AND JURISDICTION**

All Users and Intermediate Users discharging non-domestic waste to the Authority are subject to the provisions of the ERP. The Authority institutes enforcement actions under Title V, Chapter 50 of the Lombard Code of Ordinances, and Title VII, Chapter 9 of the Glen Ellyn Code of Ordinances, and has primary responsibility to enforce all applicable pretreatment standards and requirements under authority of Resolution R-1-86, adopted November 21, 1985.

The ERP does not limit the enforcement discretion of the Authority, nor does it create any rights, either substantive or procedural, that are enforceable by any party in litigation with the Authority. The enforcement response tables contained in this document do not limit the enforcement discretion of Authority. In any case involving repetitious violations or violations that have severe effects, the Authority's response will be escalated from the response listed in the table.

It is to be understood by the User that the enforcement actions taken by the Authority in no way restricts the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the Illinois Environmental Protection agency from proceeding to enforce directly against the User and/or the Authority. These agencies may also take enforcement action when the Control Authority, (GWA), has not taken timely action or has failed to impose adequate sanctions against the User in violation.

# **STAFF RESPONSIBILITIES**

## **Environmental Resources Coordinator**

The Environmental Resources Coordinator (ERC) is responsible for the day to day implementation and enforcement of the pretreatment program, including:

- identifying and screening Industrial Users for inclusion in monitoring programs
- scheduling and supervision of compliance monitoring and sampling activities
- conducting routine and non-routine site inspections and investigations

- tracking and reviewing required User reports
- maintaining all documentation of activities and reports required by the program
- initiating informal enforcement actions
- issuing violation notices
- serving as primary contact with Users , the Villages and regulatory authorities
- conducting Compliance Meetings, as appropriate

## **Executive Director**

The Executive Director has responsibility for the overall implementation and enforcement of the pretreatment program, including:

- reviewing the monitoring and enforcement activities of the ERC
- approving formal enforcement actions, as appropriate
- referring civil and criminal actions, as appropriate
- initiating Show Cause hearings, as appropriate

## **Glenbard Wastewater Authority Attorney**

The attorney for the Authority will provide legal consultation as requested as well as:

- provide assistance and counsel on program developments and changes
- advise technical and management staff on enforcement actions
- attend Show Cause hearings
- manage civil litigation on behalf of the Authority
- manage criminal trials on behalf of the Authority

## **GENERAL PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION**

## Procedures to Screen for User Inclusion in Monitoring Programs

The ERC will continually monitor various sources of information from the Village to identify Users moving into the GWA service area or modifying their processes to evaluate whether a User must be monitored under the pretreatment program. In addition, the ERC will conduct surveys and inspections of non-domestic users as required.

Users identified as needing to be monitored by the pretreatment program will be sent a certified letter requiring the User to apply for a wastewater discharge application within 30 days. This procedure does not relieve a User from their duty to apply for a discharge application if they are aware they must be monitored by pretreatment regulations.

The ERC will evaluate the completed application and issue a wastewater discharge permit within 90 days of receipt of the application.

## Reports

Users subject to any Federal, State, or local pretreatment standard or requirement are required to submit various reports and information. Required reports and their associated due dates will be clearly documented in each Users Discharge Permit. The Authority will track each reports submission date. The reports and supporting data will be reviewed for timeliness, completeness, correctness and violations. Report due dates and submission dates will be tracked in a computer system. The reports will be filed in the Users master file and retained per the federal pretreatment program requirements. Should the required report contain errors or violations, the ERC will notify the User and take an appropriate enforcement action as outlined in the ERP.

## Sampling

Sampling and flow monitoring of Users shall be conducted by the Authority, the frequency of which shall be determined by the Authority based on several factors such as compliance history or potential to cause pass through or interference at the POTW. In general Users will be sampled at a frequency based on average discharge flow as outlined in the following table. Users may request a stepped reduction in sampling frequency based on a demonstrated compliance of at least six months, after an initial year of monthly compliance monitoring. The ERC will review the request and issue a formal response in a timely manner.

Required Initial Compliance Monitoring for Permitted Industrial Users				
Average Discharge in Gallons/Day	Monitoring Frequency			
<10,000	2/month			
10,000-50,000	3/month			
50,000-100,000	1/week			
100,000-240,000	2/week			
>240,000	3/week			

Compliance monitoring shall not be prescheduled with the User. All sampling events shall be accompanied by a chain of custody form signed by each person receiving custody of the sample, documenting and maintaining its identity through each step of the analytical process. The results will be reviewed for violations. All results will be entered into a computer system be programmed to automatically flag violations of any applicable effluent limit. A copy of the data along with the chain of custody will be filed and retained per the federal pretreatment requirements. Should the sample analysis contain errors or violations, the ERC will notify the User and take an appropriate enforcement action in accordance with the ERP.

At the discretion of the Authority, the Authority may require the User to collect samples and have them analyzed for compliance purposes. Any requirement to do so will be clearly documented in the Industrial Users Discharge Permit, including the requirement to conduct the sampling in compliance with the federal regulations found at 40 CFR 136, the duty to notify the Authority within 24 hours of becoming aware of a violation, and the duty to retest within 30 days to demonstrate a return to compliance. Any violations discovered in these samples will be subject to the enforcement actions contained in the ERP.

## Inspection

The Authority shall conduct a facility inspection of each permitted Industrial User at least annually. and each permitted Food Service Establishments in general will be inspected at least bi-annually, inspection frequency will be dependent on variables such as volume and type of food.p reparationfood preparation. At the discretion of the Authority, additional site visits/inspections may be scheduled to track and/or verify compliance, establish a regulatory presence, and monitor any User whose discharge may have an impact on the POTW. An appropriate checklist shall be completed for each facility inspected along with any supporting documentation and follow-up information. All information obtained shall be entered in the Users master file.

Routine industrial facility inspections shall be scheduled in advance on a random basis by review of current regulated Industrial User List. The inspections will be tracked in a computer program. An inspection may also be scheduled at the request of an Industrial User to verify compliance with certain requirements, or to identify potential problems. An unscheduled inspection may be conducted as the result of a spill, accidental discharge, surveillance sampling, citizen complaint, or other extraordinary events.

Any instances of non-compliance discovered during inspections will be handled in accordance with the enforcement procedures outlined in this document.

# **ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES**

## **Procedures to Screen for Non-Compliance**

Compliance screening shall involve a review of all information available in order to identify and initiate appropriate enforcement actions against non-complying dischargers. The review process shall access, as appropriate, compliance with schedules, reporting requirements, and applicable pretreatment standards.

## **Types of Violations**

Determination of the appropriate enforcement response to noncompliance will be influenced by the type and severity of the violation. User violations of monitoring, reporting, and treatment requirements may range from "relatively" minor violations such as a report submitted a week late to major violations such as recurring effluent violations. Each instance of noncompliance is a violation and should be reviewed and appropriately addressed. The following sections describe varying types of violations.

## • Random Violations

A random violation is defined as any violation that exceeds a federal, state, or local discharge limitation or compliance schedule. Random violations will usually be the first or

second offense and will not be severe or frequent enough to be classified as a Significant Violation or a Pattern Violation.

#### • Pattern Violation

A pattern violation consists of any violation, or series of random violations, that are not severe or frequent enough to be classified as a Significant Violation, but which contribute to a pattern of noncompliance when viewed over a rolling 6-month period. Two or more random violations occurring during a rolling 6-month period would constitute a Pattern Violation.

## • Significant Non-Compliance Violation

A significant Non-Compliance violation is defined as any violation, which by its impact, severity, or frequency of occurrence presents a hazard or nuisance to the POTW, the collection system, general public, or the environment. In accordance with public participation requirements of 40 CFR 25, a list of Industrial Users that incur Significant Non-Compliance Violations during the previous 12 months will be published annually in a widely circulated newspaper published in the Authority's service area. Types of SNC are detailed below.

#### • Chronic Violation of Discharge Limit:

Defined as 66 percent or more of the samples taken for a pollutant during a rolling 6-month period exceed a numeric pretreatment standard or requirement, including instantaneous limits, per 40 CFR 403.3(l).

• Technical Review Criteria (TRC) Violations: Defined as 33 percent or more of the samples taken for a pollutant during a rolling 6-month period equaling or exceeding the numeric pretreatment standard, per 40 CFR 403.3(l), when multiplied by the applicable TRC (TRC = 1.4 for BOD, TOC, TSS, oil and grease, and 1.2 for all other parameters except pH).

• Interference or Pass-Through Violation: Any other violation of a pretreatment standard, as defined by 40 CFR 403.3(I), daily maximum, long-term average, instantaneous limit, or narrative standard, that has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, interference or pass-through (including endangering human health).

• Imminent Endangerment Violation: Any discharge that has caused imminent endangerment to human health, welfare, or to the environment or has resulted in the Authority's exercise of its emergency authority under 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1)(vi)(B) to halt or prevent such a discharge.

• **Compliance Schedule Violation:** Defined as failure to meet a Compliance Schedule milestone within 90 calendar days after the schedule date contained in a discharge permit or Administrative Order for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance.

• **Reporting Violation:** Defined as failure to provide required reports such as baseline monitoring reports (BMRs), compliance reports, self-monitoring reports (SMRs), and reports on compliance with compliance schedules within <u>4530</u> calendar days after the due date, or failure to accurately report noncompliance.

• Other Violations: Any other violation, which may include a violation of Best Management Practices (BMPs), which the Authority determines will adversely affect the operation or implementation of the pretreatment program.

## **Range Of Enforcement Actions**

Enforcement responses range from an informal telephone call to judicial remedies that include criminal charges. When a violation is identified, the appropriate enforcement response to any particular case of non-compliance will take into consideration the following factors:

- magnitude of the violation
- duration of the violation
- effect of the violation on the collection system, POTW, biosolids, or receiving waters
- compliance history of the Industrial User
- extraordinary efforts and good faith of the Industrial User

For most noncompliance instances, the least severe enforcement action may be taken, which is an informal notification such as a telephone call or email. If the User continues to be in noncompliance, or if noncompliance becomes significant, enforcement action may be escalated.

## **Types of Enforcement Actions**

**Informal Notice (IN)** (e.g., telephone call, email, site visit or warning letter): Although these actions are informal they are still documented and kept in the User's file. A warning letter encourages the User to enact corrective action prior to issuance of an NOV or implementation of progressively severe enforcement action. A warning letter shall indicate it is not a Notice of Violation. Informal Actions are normally performed by the Environmental Resource Coordinator, but may also be performed by the Executive Director or other designated Authority staff.

**Notice of Violation (NOV):** This is a formal letter indicating in writing that it serves as a Notice of Violation to the User. The NOV specifies the violation and requires some type of corrective action. The NOV is authorized by the Environmental Resource Coordinator.

Administrative Fines (AF): will be assessed as warranted based on the enforcement response guide found in the next section of this document. A fine structure has been developed to provide a logical and systematic basis for penalty calculation and to insure that penalties are levied in a fair and consistent manner. The penalties are designed to recover the cost to the Authority for non-compliance and to deter future incidence of non-compliance. Fines are normally levied by the

Environmental Resource Coordinator, but may also be performed by the Executive Director or other designated Authority staff.

Administrative Order: An administrative order is an enforcement document that requires the User to undertake or cease a specified activity and that requires compliance with pretreatment standards and requirements under the Pretreatment Ordinance. Administrative orders can include administrative penalties, compliance schedules and termination of service orders. The three types of administrative orders used are a Consent Order, Compliance Order, and Cease and Desist Order.

- A Consent Order is an agreement between the Authority and the User normally containing three elements: compliance schedules, stipulated fines or remedial actions and signatures of the Authority and authorized representatives of the User. The consent order is appropriate when the User accepts responsibility for its noncompliance and is willing to negotiate corrective actions in good faith. Examples of corrective actions include a compliance schedule, engineering studies, and implementation of best management practices (BMPs). The Environmental Resource Coordinator as well as the Executive Director may enter into a consent order on behalf of the Authority.
- A Compliance Order (CO) directs the User to achieve compliance according to specific actions (with specified due dates). The terms of a Compliance Order do not need to be discussed with the User. The Authority tracks the Users compliance with milestone dates set in the order. The Environmental Resource Coordinator is responsible for issuing compliance orders. They may also be issued by the Executive Director or other designated Authority staff.
- A Cease and Desist Order (CDO) directs the User to terminate illegal and/or authorized discharges immediately. This order is used when the discharge could threaten POTW operations, compliance or the environment. The order may be given immediately over the telephone, with a follow-up written order. The Authority has the power to immediately halt any actual or threatened discharge to the treatment plant that may represent an endangerment to the public health, the environment, or the treatment plant, upon informal notification to the User. The Executive Director will typically initiate this type of order but it be delegated to other designated Authority staff.

**Order to Show Cause:** An order issued to the User to attend a hearing and present a case as to why pending or proposed enforcement actions should not be taken the Authority including monetary penalties, water shut-off, civil and criminal actions. The Executive Director will typically initiate this type of order but it be delegated to other designated Authority staff.

**Civil, Criminal, and Judicial Actions.** These actions will be undertaken in the appropriate court of law when warranted. The <u>Authority Village</u> attorney will initiate these actions based on the recommendation of the Executive Director.

## **Enforcement Reponses For Food Service Establishments**

Recognizing that Food Service Establishments (FSE) as a group have a significant impact on the collection system and the treatment plant, they are regulated by the pretreatment program. FSE's are regulated by a general discharge permit that outlines specific Best Management Practices (BMP's) that must be adhered to. FSE's will be inspected on a frequency determined by several factors including volume of discharge and past compliance, generally at least annually. FSE's may be sampled for compliance with the local limits. The results of inspections and sampling will be logged into a computerized tracking program. FSE's, are required to submit periodic reports detailing maintenance activities. These will be reviewed and tracked for compliance. The actual reports will be filed in a master file for the FSE.

As the types of instances of non-compliance from FSE's will be of a similar nature, but different from those of other Industrial Users, a specific range of enforcement actions was developed and is included in a separate table of the ERG.

## **General Procedures For All Enforcement Actions**

- 1. Identify the violation.
- 2. Evaluate Significant Non-Compliance.
- 3. Identify the legal authority supporting the enforcement action.
- 4. Apply the enforcement response to the Industrial User, and specify corrective action or other responses required of the Industrial User, if any.
- 5. Require Industrial User to identify the cause of the violation and report on the cause.
- 6. Require Industrial User to correct the violation and report on corrective action(s).
- 7. If a discharge violation, require re-sampling of all parameters to demonstrate compliance within 30 days.
- 8. Establish a date or dates by which the above corrective measures are to be completed.
- 9. Notify Industrial User that failure to complete or maintain corrective measure(s) may result in escalated enforcement, including administrative penalties, fines, or legal action(s)
- 10. Document actions.
- 11. Follow up with escalated enforcement action if the User's response is not received or if violation continues.

## Automatic Increase In Monitoring For Effluent Violations

If a User has more than one violation of any discharge limit in its discharge permit, whether a local limit or a categorical limit within a six month cycle, the Industrial User will be subject to an increased monitoring schedule, Generally, the monitoring schedule will double in frequency for example, if the User is being sampled once per month, they will be increased to twice a month. The increased monitoring will continue until the User is violation free for six months. The increased monitoring frequency shall commence within 7 days of receipt of the Notice of Violation. The cost of this enforcement activity will be billed to the User.

## Application **<u>o</u>O**f Enforcement Actions

In order to determine the appropriate enforcement action that corresponds to the nature of the violation an Enforcement Response Guide was developed and made a part of the ERP. It is located in the next Section. The ERG shall serve as a minimum standard in determining enforcement responses.

## **ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE GUIDE**

This section outlines various types of non-compliance and their associated range of responses including a schedule of administrative fines. In general the response to an incident of non-compliance will be based on the severity of the violation and the compliance history.

The following tables cannot possibly predict every type of non-compliance that may occur but may still be used as a guideline for taking enforcement actions for these actions.

Enforcement Actions and Responsible Personnel Enforcement Action				
Action	Code	Initiating Personnel		
Informal notices including telephone calls, emails, site visits, and warning letters	IN	Environmental Resource Coordinator		
Notice of Violation	NOV	Environmental Resource Coordinator		
Compliance Meeting	СМ	Environmental Resource Coordinator		
Administrative Fine	AF	Environmental Resource Coordinator		
Compliance Order	со	Environmental Resource Coordinator		
Cease and Desist Order	CDO	Executive Director, or designee		
Order to Show Cause	OSC	Executive Director, or designee		
Immediate Disconnection/Water Shut-Off	ID	Executive Director or designee, Authority Attorney		
Civil Action	СА	Executive Director or designee, Authority Attorney		
Criminal Action	CI	Executive Director or designee, Authority Attorney		
Judicial Action	JA	Executive Director or designee, Authority Attorney		

Sampling & Monitoring Violations			
Non-compliance	Circumstances	Response Range	
Failure to sample or monitor	Isolated or infrequent.	IN/ NOV	Written Explanation within 10 days
Failure to sample or monitor	Repeated in a 6 month cycle.	IN/ NOV/ AF Level 1-2	Written Explanation within 10 days
Minor violation of analytical procedures.	Any instance.	IN	
Minor violation of analytical procedures.	Repeated in a 6 month cycle.	IN/ NOV/ AF Level 1-2	
Major violation of analytical procedures.	No evidence of intent.	NOV/ CM/ CO	Repeat Sampling within 30 days.
Major violation of analytical procedures.	Evidence of negligence or intent	CO/ AF/ OSC/ CA/ CI SNC Level 4	Repeat Sampling within 30 days.
Failure to notify of self- monitoring effluent limit violation within 24 hours or slug discharge.	Isolated or infrequent. No known effects.	IN/ NOV/ AF Level 1	Written Explanation within 10 days
Failure to notify of effluent limit violation within 24 hours or slug discharge.	Repeated in a 6 month cycle.	IN/ NOV/ AF Level 2-3	Written Explanation within 10 days
Failure to notify of effluent limit violation within 24 hours or slug discharge.	Frequent or Continued Or Known environmental or POTW damage results.	CM/ CO/ AF/ OSC/ CA SNC-Level 4	
Exceeding limits (local, categorical or prohibited).	Infrequent or isolated.	IN/ NOV	
Exceeding limits (local, categorical or prohibited).	Repeated in a 6 month cycle. Result < 10%	NOV/ AF Level 1	
Exceeding limits (local, categorical or prohibited).	Repeated in a 6 month cycle. Result <50%	NOV/ AF/ CM Level 2	
Exceeding limits (local, categorical or prohibited).	Repeated in a 6 month cycle. Result >75%	NOV/ AF/ CM/ CO Level 3	
Exceeding limits (local, categorical or prohibited).	Repeated in a 6 month cycle. Result >100%	NOV/ AF/ CM/ CO Level 4	

Non-compliance	Circumstances	Response Range	Corrective Action
Routine Report Incomplete submittal	Isolated or infrequent.	IN/ NOV/ AF	Correction submitted within 10 days
Routine Report Incomplete/Incorrect submittal	Reoccurring within a 12 month period.	IN/ NOV/ AF Level 1-2	Correction submitted within 10 days
Routine Report Incomplete/Incorrect submittal	Correction not submitted after notification.	NOV/ AF Level 2-3	Correction submitted within 10 days
Routine Report Late Submittal	Isolated or infrequent. Less than 10 days late.	IN	Report due immediately
Routine Report Late Submittal	Reoccurring within a 12 month period.	NOV/ AF Level 1-2	Report due immediately
Routine Report Late Submittal	Greater than 30 days late.	NOV/ AF Level 2-3	Report due immediately
Semi-Annual Report > than	SNC as defined at 403.8.40 CFR §403.8 (f)(2)(vii)(F)	NOV/ AF Level 4	Report due immediately
Semi-Annual Report Incomplete/Incorrect	Isolated or infrequent.	IN/ NOV/ AF	Correction submitted within 10 days
Semi-Annual Report Incomplete/Incorrect	Reoccurring within a 12 month period.	IN/ NOV/ AF Level 1	Correction submitted within 10 days
Major or Gross Reporting Deficiencies	Isolated or infrequent.	NOV/ AF/ CM/ CO Level 1	Corrections to be made within 30 days.
Major or gross reporting deficiencies	Continued- Not corrected 30 days or more.	CO/ AF/ CA Subject to Daily Fine Until Compliant Level 3	Report due immediately
Falsification of information/documentation	Any instance.	AF/ CA/ ID SNC Level 4	

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General Permit Violations				
Non-compliance	Circumstances	Response Range	Corrective Action	
Missed Compliance Schedule Interim Date	Will not cause late final date or other interim dates.	IN /NOV /AF Level 1	Written Explanation within 10 days	
Missed Compliance Schedule Interim Date	Will result in other missed interim dates. Violation for good or valid cause.	NOV /AF /CO Level 2-3	Written Explanation within 10 days	
Missed Compliance Schedule Interim Date	Will result in other missed interim dates. No good or valid cause.	NOV/ CO/ AF/ CA SNC-Level 4		
Missed Final Date	Violation due to strikes, act of God, etc.	NOV	Written Explanation within 10 days	
Missed Final Date	90 days or more outstanding. Failure or refusal to comply without good or valid cause.	CO/ AF/ OSC/ CA including penalty. Level 4		
Exceeding Final limits (categorical, local or prohibited).	Violation(s) which are SNC as defined at 403.8. Level 4	NOV/ AF/ CO/ CS/ CA including penalty.		
Reported Slug Load.	Isolated without known damage.	IN/ NOV	Written Explanation within 10 days	
Reported Slug Load.	Isolated with known interference, pass through or damage.	CO/ AF/ CA including penalty. SNC Level 4	Written Explanation within 10 days	
Reported Slug Load.	Recurring.	CO/ AF/ CA SNC Level 4	Compliance Meeting	
Discharge without Permit or Approval.	One time without damage to environment or POTW	CO/ AF Level 1-3		

General Permit Violat	General Permit Violations				
Discharge without Permit or approval.	One time which causes continuing POTW or environmental damage or violation.	CO/ AF/ CA/ CI SNC Level 4			
Discharge without Permit or approval.	Continuing violation with known POTW or environmental damage	ID/AF/ CA/ CI SNC Level 4			
Minor violation of Permit condition(s).	No evidence of negligence or intent.	IN/NOV/AF Level 1	Immediate correction required.		
Minor violation of Permit condition(s).	Evidence of negligence or intent.	NOV/ CO/ AF/ SNC Level 2-4			
Major violation of Permit condition(s).	Evidence of negligence or intent.	CO/ AF/ OSC/ CA/CI SNC Level 2-4			

Food Service Establishment Violations			
Failure to submit maintenance records.	Isolated or Infrequent	IN/NOV	Submit within 5 days
Failure to submit maintenance records.	Repeated in a 12 month cycle.	IN/NOV/AF Level 1-2	Submit within 5 days
Failure to Follow BMPS	Isolated or Infrequent	IN/NOV	
Failure to Follow BMPS	Repeated in a 12 month cycle.	IN/NOV/AF Level 1-2	
Failure to allow access for routine inspection.	Isolated Without valid cause.	IN/NOV/AF Level 1	Allow access within 48 hours.
Failure to allow access for routine inspection.	Repeated	IN/NOV/AF/CO Level 2-4	Allow access within 48 hours.
Demand inspection:	Excessive grease in sewer or SSO.	IN/NOV/AF Level 2	
Failure to clean GRS as required.	Isolated or Infrequent	IN/NOV/AF Level 1-2	Correct immediately
Failure to clean GRS.	Repeated in a 12 month cycle.	IN/NOV/AF Level 2-3	Correct immediately
Failure to increase pumping schedule as required.	First Offense	IN/NOV/AF Level 1-2	Correct immediately
Failure to increase pumping schedule as required.	Repeated	NOV/AF/CO Level 2-4	Correct immediately
Failure to repair	Required deadline missed without cause.	NOV/AF Level 2	Correct immediately
Failure to repair	Extended deadline missed.	NOV/AF/CO Level 3	Correct immediately
Failure to repair	Willful disregard.	NOV/AF/CO/OSC Level 4	Correct immediately

FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT VIOLATIONS continued				
Re-inspection for compliance	Inspections beyond first one due to lack of compliance.	NOV/ AF Level 2		
Contributing FOG to downstream sewer system, or storm sewer	Isolated	IN		
Contributing FOG to downstream sewer system, or storm sewer	Repeated	NOV/ AF/ CO/ OSC Level 1-4		
Causing or Contributing to a Sanitary Sewer Overflow	No previous violations of FOG program.	IN/ NOV		
Causing or Contributing to a Sanitary Sewer Overflow	Previous notification of deficiencies or violations.	NOV/ AF/ CO/ OSC Level 2-4		
Exceeding Local Limit for FOG	No previous violations of FOG program.	IN/ NOV		
Exceeding Local Limit for FOG	Previous notification of deficiencies or violations.	NOV/ AF/ CO/ OSC Level 2-4		
Falsification of information/documentation	Any instance.	AF/ CA/ ID SNC Level 4		

Schedule of Administrative Fines					
Magnitude	Range				
Level I	\$50.00-100.00	per day per violation			
Level 2	\$150.00-\$250.00	per day per violation			
Level 3	\$300.00-\$700.00	per day per violation			
Level 4	\$750.00-\$1000.00	per day per violation			

#### **ARTICLE III. - USE OF THE SANITARY SEWERS**

#### § 50.035 - Prohibited waste deposits.

It shall be unlawful for any person to place or deposit, or permit to be deposited upon public or private property within the Village or in any area under the jurisdiction of the Village, in any unsanitary manner, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.

#### Cross reference — Penalty, see § 50.999

#### § 50.036 - Illicit discharge detection and elimination rules/regulations/requirements.

- (A) No person shall place, drain, or otherwise discharge, cause, or allow others under their control to place, drain, or otherwise discharge into the storm drainage system or MS4 any pollutants or waters containing any pollutants, other than normal storm water unless specifically exempted in §50.036(C) of this Code.
- (B) The following discharges into the MS4 or the storm drainage system shall be prohibited: discharges that are not a direct result of precipitation and or snow melt within the drainage area of the MS4; and, an Illicit Discharge as defined in Section 50.001.
- (C) The following discharges are exempt from discharge prohibitions established herein provided the Director determines they do not cause an adverse effect on water quality:
  - (1) Discharges caused by governmental public works and stormwater management units as part of their standard operations in compliance with all applicable regulations.
  - (2) Water line flushing and street wash water.
  - (3) Discharges required by law or authorized by permit, including any non-storm water discharge permitted under an NPDES permit, waiver, or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered by the USEPA and, or, IEPA.
  - (4) Landscape irrigation water.
  - (5) Rising ground waters.
  - (6) Ground water infiltration.
  - (7) Pumped ground water.
  - (8) Discharges from potable water sources.
  - (9) Foundation drains.
  - (10) Air conditioning condensate.
  - (11) Irrigation water (except for wastewater irrigation).
  - (12) Springs.
  - (13) Water from crawl space pumps.
  - (14) Footing drains.
  - (15) Storm sewer cleaning water.
  - (16) Water from any outdoor residential, charitable, or automobile dealership premise car wash.
  - (17) Routine external building washdown which does not use detergents.
  - (18) Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.
  - (19) Dechlorinated pH neutral swimming pool discharges.
  - (20) Residual street wash water.
  - (21) Discharges or flows from firefighting activities.
  - (22) Dechlorinated water reservoir discharges.

- (23) Pavement washwaters where spills or leaks of toxic of hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed).
- (24) Discharges associated with dye testing of water line, sanitary sewers, storm sewers, private drains or septic systems; however, this activity shall not take place until the discharger, or tester, has provided notification to the Director at least two full business days prior to the test date, unless an emergency situation does not allow time for such notification.
- (25) Other discharges approved by the Director as being substantially like any of the discharge types enumerated above.
- (D) The construction, use, maintenance, or continued existence of Illicit Discharge to the storm drainage system or MS4 is prohibited. Illicit Discharges made in the past are expressly prohibited, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.
- (E) Connections in violation of this Code must be disconnected and redirected, if necessary, to an approved onsite wastewater management system or the sanitary sewer system upon approval of the Director.
- (F) Any drain or conveyance that has not been documented in plans, maps or equivalent, and which may be connected to the storm sewer system or MS4, shall be located by the owner or occupant of that property upon receipt of written notice of violation from the Director requiring that such locating be completed. Such notice shall specify a reasonable time period within which the location of the drain or conveyance is to be determined, that the drain or conveyance be identified as storm sewer, sanitary sewer or other, and that the outfall location or point of connection to the storm sewer system, MS4, sanitary sewer system, or other discharge point be identified. Results of these investigations are to be documented and provided to the Director.
- (G) Any person operating a facility subject to an industrial activity NPDES stormwater discharge permit shall submit a copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Director at the same time the operator submits the original Notice of Intent to the IEPA as applicable. A person commits an offense if the person operates a facility that is discharging storm water associated with industrial activity without having submitted a copy of the Notice of Intent to do so to the Director.
- (H) Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any person owning, leasing or exercising control over a property, or responsible for emergency response for a property, has information of any known or suspected release of materials which are resulting or may result in illicit discharges or pollutants discharging into the MS4 or the storm drainage system, said person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, and cleanup of such spill.
  - (1) In the event of such spill, said person shall immediately notify local emergency dispatch services and act in accordance with Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) and IEPA regulations.
  - (2) Said person shall notify the Director of the spill in person or by phone, facsimile, or email no later than the next business day. Notifications in person or by phone shall be confirmed by written notice addressed and mailed to the Director within three business days of the phone notice. If the spill emanates from a commercial or industrial establishment, the owner or operator of such establishment shall also retain an on-site written record of the spill and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. Such records shall be retained for at least five years.
- (I) Failure to provide notification of a release as provided above is a violation of this Code. Proper notice, including containment and cleanup shall exempt the notifying parties from applicable fines; notwithstanding that a party causing a spill that contaminates or harms a storm sewer system shall not be relived of liability for damages resulting from such act.

- (J) A violation of this Code includes when a person: performs any act expressly prohibited by any provision of this Code; or disobeys, neglects, or fails to carry out or comply with any provision of this Code or of any order or notice issued by the Director; or allows any condition or act that violates any provision of this Code to continue unabated on property owned, leased, managed, or under the control of such person; or directs, orders, permits, or allows a second person to do any act expressly prohibited by any provision of this Code, or to maintain or continue unabated any condition or act that violates any provision of this Code on property owned, leased, managed or under the control of the first person.
- (K) The Director may issue a notice of violation ordering a person to take action to achieve compliance with the provisions of this Code and, or to cease and desist from any action conducted in violation of this Code. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of a notice of violation and order to comply shall constitute a violation of this Code.
  - (1) The Director shall set forth the form and content of any notices issued under this Code.
  - (2) The Director may issue a warning of violation ordering a person to take action to achieve compliance with the provisions of this Code. If a person fails to comply with the terms and conditions of a warning, the Director may, thereafter, issue a notice of violation.
  - (3) The Director may issue a warning of violation and disburse educational materials outlining appropriate measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants.
- (L) If a person fails to comply with an order issued under this Code, the Director may direct the appropriate legal counsel to commence legal proceeding authorized by this Code, under the law or equity, necessary to enforce any provision of this Code and, or, to protect public health and safety.
- (M) When the Director finds that any person has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Code, or any order issued hereunder, or that the person's past violations are likely to recur, and that the person's violation(s) has (have) caused or contributed to an actual or threatened discharge to the MS4, storm drainage system, and an imminent threat of violation is present, the Director may issue an emergency order to the violator directing the violator to:
  - (1) Immediately cease and desist all such violations and comply with all Code requirements; and
  - (2) Take such appropriate preventive action as may be needed to properly address a continuing or threatened violation, including immediately halting operations and/or terminating the discharge.
- (N) Any person notified of an emergency order under this Code shall immediately comply and stop or eliminate its endangering discharge. In the event of a discharger's failure to immediately comply voluntarily with the emergency order, the Director may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize harm to the MS4, storm drainage system, or waters of the United States, and, or, endangerment to persons or to the environment, including immediate termination of a facility's water supply, sewer connection, or other municipal utility services. The Director may allow the person to recommence its discharge when it has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Director that the period of endangerment has passed, unless further termination proceedings are initiated against the discharger under this Code. A person that is responsible, in whole or in part, for any discharge presenting imminent endangerment shall submit a detailed written statement, describing the causes of the harmful discharge and the measures taken to prevent any future occurrence, to the Director within 15 days of receipt of the emergency order. Issuance of an emergency cease and desist order shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the violator.
- (O) Any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any provision of this Code shall constitute a threat to public health and safety and is declared and deemed a public nuisance.

- (P) Any person violating any provision of this Code shall be fined not less than \$250.00 nor more than \$750.00 for each day, or portion of a day, during which such violation is committed, continued or permitted, with each day, or portion of a day, that said violation is committed, continued or permitted constituting a separate and distinct offense.
- (Q) In emergency situations involving an immediate threat to public health and safety, the Director may direct legal counsel to immediately commence any legal equitable proceeding necessary to restrain, abate and/or remedy said situation. The Director may take such action without having to first issue a notice of violation to the person(s) having control of, or acting as agent for, such premise where the nuisance is located, or, waiting for such person(s) to abate or remove such nuisance as previously ordered by the Director. Further, the Director may, without prior notice, suspend MS4 discharge access to a person when such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge, which presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the environment, or to the health or welfare of persons, or to the MS4, storm drainage system, or waters of the United States. If the violator fails to comply with a suspension order issued in an emergency, the Director may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize danger to public health and safety.
- (R) The Director shall obtain an emergency court order authorizing such termination.
- (S) In all other cases the Director may notify, in writing, the person(s) having control of, or acting as agent for, such premise where the nuisance is located and directing such person(s) to abate or remove such nuisance within such time as is stated on the notice. Upon the failure or refusal of such person(s) to comply with the notice, the Director may direct that appropriate proceeding commence to compel the abatement, or removal, of such a nuisance in any manner allowed by law, equity, or this Code and, or, authorizing the Director to act to abate, or remove, such nuisance. The person(s) having control of such premises, in addition to the other remedies provided by this Code, shall be liable to the Director for any costs incurred by the Director to effect such abatement, or removal, including reasonable attorney's fees and other costs of enforcement, to be recovered by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (T) Where the conditions imposed by any provision of this Code are either more restrictive or less restrictive than comparable conditions imposed by any other applicable statute, law, code, regulation, or rule, the provision that is most restrictive or imposes the higher standards or requirements shall apply. The provisions of this Code shall be interpreted to be cumulative of, and to impose limitations in addition to, all other laws, codes, and regulations, in existence or which may be passed governing any subject matter of this Chapter. To the greatest extent possible, the provisions of this Code shall be construed to be consistent with, and not in conflict with, the provisions of such other laws, codes, and regulations, and with each other, to the end that all such provisions may be given their fullest application.
- (U) The Village is a willing participant in DuPage County's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program, subject to an annual intergovernmental agreement.
- (V) Any person aggrieved by any decision, ruling, or determination by the Director, or by any interpretation or application of any provision of this Code may appeal such matter to the Public Works and Environmental Concerns Committee. A written appeal of any decision made by the Director shall be made within seven (7) days of the decision contested, excepting an appeal involving the assessment charge or calculation of any fine or penalty in which cases which an appeal shall be brought before said amount becomes thirty (30) days past due. Upon receipt of such notice of appeal, the Director shall set a date for a hearing. Such hearing shall take place no fewer than fourteen (14) days nor more than thirty (30) days from the date that the Director receives such Notice of Appeal unless the Director and party requesting the hearing agree to a

different schedule. The Director shall notify the person making the appeal of the date of such hearing. At the hearing the person making the appeal may appear in person or represented by counsel, or submit his case in writing. The decision concerning the appeal shall be in writing shall be communicated to the person making the appeal, and shall state a finding upon which the decision is based. The Village Board of Trustees shall have the authority to reverse, modify, or affirm any decision, ruling, or determination by the Director."

#### Cross reference - Penalty, see § 50.999

#### § 50.037 - Discharge of storm water.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the sanitary sewer system any storm water, unless specifically allowed per Village Code.

#### **Cross reference**— Penalty, see § 50.999

#### § 50.038 - Other prohibited discharges.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any sanitary or combined sewers:

- (A) Any pollutant, whether solid, liquid, or gas which may create a fire or explosion hazard in the collection system or the POTW, including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit (60 Degrees Centigrade), using the test methods specified in 40 CFR art 261.21
- (B) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to cause pass through or interference or to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, so as to constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or equipment of the POTW or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant.
- (C) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 or higher than 10.0 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the POTW.
- (D) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the POTW as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair, and fleshings, entrails, paper dishes, cups, milk containers, and the like, either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
- (E) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature greater than 150 degrees Fahrenheit (65 degrees Centigrade), or which will inhibit or interfere with biological activity at the POTW, but in no case which causes the temperature upon introduction to the POTW to exceed 104 degrees Fahrenheit (40 degrees Centigrade).
- (F) Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, in amounts that will cause Interference or Pass Through;
- (G) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous materials; or oils, whether emulsified or not, in amounts that may cause interference or pass-through or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32 F. and 150 F. (0 and 65 C.).

- (H) Any garbage except shredded garbage, as defined herein. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Building Commissioner and/or his/her designee.
- (I) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the POTW effluent cannot meet the requirements of agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.
- (J) Pollutants 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, per Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and or any State or Federal regulatory authority.
- (K) Any pollutant, including but not limited to oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD5, etc.), discharged at a flow rate and/or concentration which, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, will cause interference with the POTW.
- (L) Trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW.
- (M) Wastewater which, either alone or in conjunction with other sources, will cause the receiving POTW's effluent to fail a toxicity test.
- (N) Detergents, soaps, surfactants or other substances which may cause excessive foaming in the POTW or pass through its effluent.
- (O) Any discharge which, either at the point of discharge into the POTW, or at any point within the POTW, causes two readings on an explosion meter of more than ten percent (10%), or any single reading in excess of twenty percent (20%) percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL) of the meter.
- (P) Hazardous wastes as defined under 40 CFR Part 261, unless specifically authorized by the Director
- (Q) Medical Wastes, except as specifically authorized by the Director in a wastewater discharge permit. This prohibition includes, but is not limited to, unused or expired prescription or nonprescription drugs;
- (R) Pollutants, substances, or wastewater prohibited by this Section shall not be processed or stored in such a manner such that they could be discharged to the POTW.

## Cross reference — Penalty, see § 50.999

## § 50.039 - Limitations on certain discharges.

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

Pollutant	Daily Maximum	Concentration
Arsenic	0.60	mg/l
Cadmium	5.0	mg/l
Chromium (tot)	1.5	mg/l
Copper	2.0	mg/l
Lead	0.50	mg/l
Manganese	2.0	mg/l

Mercury	0.0005	mg/l
Nickel	2.0	mg/l
Selenium	1.30	mg/l
Silver	0.1	mg/l
Zinc	7.0	mg/l

Data for the parameters listed above shall be obtained from a 24 hour composite sample.

Pollutant	Daily Maximum	Concentration
Cyanide	0.34	mg/l
Fats, Oil & Grease (hexane soluble or equivalent)	100.0	mg/l
рН	<5.5	STD
	>10.0	UNITS

Data for the above listed parameters shall be obtained from a grab sample.

Compliance with the limits listed herein is mandatory for all Industrial Users. The POTW shall make annual reports to the Village recommending amendments to the specific limitations, as necessary to protect the POTW.

## Cross reference — Penalty, see § 50.999

## § 50.040 - Pretreatment standards.

- (A) The National Categorical Pretreatment Standards of the USEPA as listed in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471 are hereby incorporated.
- (B) Upon promulgation and incorporation of a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard for a particular industrial category, said standard, when effective, shall be enforceable under the provisions of this Chapter. The POTW shall notify all known affected Users of the applicable reporting requirements listed under 40 CFR Part 403.12.
- (C) Where a Categorical Pretreatment Standard is expressed only in terms of either the mass or concentration of a pollutant in wastewater, the POTW may impose equivalent concentration or mass limits in accordance with 40 CFR 403.6 (c).
- (D) Where a wastewater discharge subject to a categorical Pretreatment Standard is mixed with a wastewater discharge not regulated by the same standard, the POTW shall impose alternate limits using the Combined Wastestream Formula contained in 40 CFR 403.6 (e).
- (E) A variance from a categorical Pretreatment Standard may be obtained, pursuant to the procedural and substantive provisions contained in 40 CFR 403.13, if a User can prove that factors related to its discharge are fundamentally different from the factors used by USEPA in the development of the categorical Pretreatment Standard.
- (F) A net/gross adjustment to a categorical Pretreatment Standard may be granted if a categorical Industrial User meets the applicability and criteria outlined in 40 CFR 403.15.

- (G) The Illinois Pretreatment Program requirements, found in Title 35 of the Illinois Administrative Code, Parts 307 & 310, are hereby incorporated.
- (H) The POTW reserves the right to establish, by regulation or in wastewater discharge permits more stringent Standards or Requirements on discharges to the POTW consistent with the purpose of this Chapter.
- (I) The POTW may develop best management practices (BMPs), by regulation or in individual and general wastewater discharge permits, to implement local limits and the requirements of § 50.038 of this Code.

Cross reference — Penalty, see § 50.999

#### § 50.041 - Fat, oil, grease, sand and petroleum product traps.

(A) Purpose. The purpose of this section is to establish certain minimum reasonable rules and regulations for any automotive service facility or food processing food sales, or food service facility or User connected to, or applying to connect to, the Village's sanitary sewer system regarding the collection and disposal of fats, oils, greases, sand or petroleum products in wastewater, not otherwise required to obtain and hold an Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and/or the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. This section also establishes certain minimum reporting requirements for waste haulers in the disposal of fats, oils, greases, sand and petroleum product wastes.

#### (B) Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases shall have the following meanings for purposes of this section:

Director. The Village's Director of Public Works or his/her designated agent or representative.

FOG. Fats, oils, greases, sand, starch, proteins, waxes, free fatty acids, calcium and magnesium soaps, mineral oils, motor oil, gasoline, and certain other materials from animal, vegetable and petroleum origins. FOG may originate from discharges from scullery sinks, pot and pan sinks, dishwashing machines, soup kettles and floor drains located in areas where the aforementioned materials may exist.

FOG producing facility. A food processing, food sales or food service facility, or motor vehicle repair facility, as herein defined.

*Food.* Any raw, cooked, processed edible substance, ice, beverage or ingredient used or intended for use, or for sale, barter or exchange, in whole or part for human consumption.

*Food processing facility.* A commercial facility in which food is manufactured or packaged for human consumption. The term does not include a food service facility, retail food store or commissary.

Food sales facility. A retail and wholesale grocery store(s); retail seafood store(s); food processing plants(s); bakeries; confectionaries; fruit, nuts and vegetables store(s), and places of business; and, similar establishments, mobile or permanent, engaged in the sale of food primarily for consumption off premises.

*Food service facility.* Any facility for the preparation and serving of meals, lunches, short orders, sandwiches, frozen desserts or other edible products. The term includes: restaurants, coffee shops, cafeterias, short order cafes, luncheonettes, taverns, lunchrooms, places which manufacture retail sandwiches, soda fountains, institutional cafeterias, catering establishments, food vending and operations connected therewith, and similar facilities by whatever named called or by whomever operated.

*FOG quarterly maintenance report.* A document submitted to the Village pursuant to subsection (D) (4) below, along with the Manifest when applicable, to certify that maintenance was performed by the business in accordance with the requirements of subsection (D) below.

FOG recovery system. A system of interceptors, separators, traps or FOG recovery devices, which prevents free floating FOG from entering the sewage system by recovering and removing the FOG from the wastewater. Such systems may be inside a building (typically less than 100 gallon capacity) or outside a building (typically 1,000 gallon or greater capacity).

*Gravity grease interceptor*. Any relatively large in ground or above-ground tank, with internal plumbing and baffling intended to act as a grease recovery system to serve one or more fixtures.

*Hydro mechanical grease interceptor*. Any relatively small appurtenance, generally of fabricated steel or polyethylene, with internal configuration and internal or external flow control, intended to function as a grease recovery system.

*Hauler.* A waste disposal or rendering business or firm, licensed by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, that hauls and disposes of FOG as described in this section.

*Manifest.* A log or document record of the hauler name, address and State license/permit number; and, the volume, date of removal and disposal destination of pumped materials or wastes from a FOG trap, FOG recovery system, or other interceptor device. (See, 415 ILCS 5/22.30(d) and (e)).

*Motor vehicle repair facility.* Any facility which provides motor vehicle repair or motor vehicle service, as defined in § 155.802 of this Code, which has floor or other drains that are required to be equipped with a FOG trap or a FOG recovery system pursuant to the Illinois Plumbing Code.

*Pump and return method.* The method of recanting or discharging removed waste or wastewater back into the FOG recovery system from which waste was removed or to any other FOG recovery system or sewer connection.

*Twenty-five percent rule (25 percent rule).* All FOG traps and/or FOG recovery systems shall be cleaned based on the 25 percent rule. ;b1;For example: If the total depth (TD) of a FOG trap or FOG recovery system is 40 inches, the maximum allowable depth (d) of floatable and settled FOG equals 40 inches multiplied by 0.25 or d=TD X 0.25 = 10 inches. Therefore, the maximum allowable depth of floatable and settled FOG in the FOG trap or FOG recovery system should not exceed ten inches.

*User.* Any FOG producing facility, its owner(s) or operator(s), or their agent(s), that contributes to the Village's wastewater collection system.

- (C) System required. All food processing, food sales or food service facilities constructed or remodeled after June 1, 2018 effective date of this ordinance shall have a FOG recovery system sized at a minimum in accordance with the State of Illinois Plumbing Code, as locally adopted and amended by the Village. The FOG recovery system shall produce a continuous effluent quality of 100 mg/l FOG or less in accordance with the local limit for FOG found at § 50.039 of this Code. In addition, food processing, food sales or food service facilities must exercise proper kitchen best management practices to ensure that excess concentrations of FOG are not discharged to the collection system and the POTW.
- (D) New Construction or Remodeled Facilities
  - (1) No person shall construct, modify or install a FOG recovery system without the prior approval of, and issuance of a building permit by, the Village.
  - (2) All kitchen drains and any other drains that may carry grease-laden waste shall be connected to a FOG recovery system, this includes but is not limited to; vegetable sinks, preparation sinks, hand sinks, mop basins, floor drains, dishwashers and bar sinks. No domestic sewage shall be routed to the FOG recovery system.
  - (3) All new construction or remodeled food processing, food sales or food service facilities that discharge to the collection system or the POTW shall be required to install, operate, clean and maintain a FOG recovery system of appropriate size and design to achieve compliance with requirements of this Chapter.
  - (4) All new construction food processing, food sales or food service facilities shall have a control manhole or sampling chamber installed and located at a point downstream of the FOG recovery system.
- (E) Existing Users
  - (1) Any existing food processing facility, food sales facility or food service facility without a FOG recovery system or a functional FOG recovery system shall be required to install one sized at a minimum in accordance with the State of Illinois Plumbing Code, as locally adopted and amended by the Village. The FOG recovery system shall be installed in an expedient manner in an agreed upon timeframe. Where feasible, all kitchen drains and any other drains that may carry grease-laden waste shall be connected to this FOG recovery system, this includes but is not limited to; vegetable sinks, preparatory sinks, wok lines, hand sinks, mop basins, floor drains, dishwashers and bar sinks. No domestic sewage shall be routed to the FOG recovery system.
  - (2) Any existing food processing facility, food sales facility or food service facility with a FOG recovery system that is not meeting the discharge limits for FOG as set forth in § 50.039 of this Code shall be given the period of one year to implement additional staff training and best management practices as defined by the Village to come into compliance with this Chapter. If the discharge does not consistently comply with the limits after one year, the food processing facility, food sales facility or food service facility shall be required to upgrade to a FOG recovery system that will produce a continuous effluent compliant with the limits found in § 50.039 of this Code. The new FOG recovery system shall be installed in an expedient manner in an agreed upon timeframe. Where feasible, all kitchen drains and any other drains that may carry grease-laden waste shall be connected to this FOG recovery system, this includes but is not limited to; vegetable sinks, prep sinks, wok lines, hand sinks, mop basins, floor drains, dishwashers and bar sinks. No domestic sewage shall be routed to the FOG recovery system.

- (3) Any existing food processing facility, food sales facility or food service facility that is found to have caused or contributed to significant grease deposits in the sanitary sewer or a combined sewer overflow (CSO) or sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) shall be given the period of one year to implement additional staff training and best management practices as defined by the Village to come into compliance with this Chapter. If the discharge does not consistently comply with the limits after one year, the food processing facility, food sales facility or food service facility shall be required to upgrade to a FOG recovery system that will produce a continuous effluent compliant with the limits found in § 50.039 of this Code. The new FOG recovery system shall be installed in an expedient manner in an agreed upon timeframe. Where feasible, all kitchen drains and any other drains that may carry grease-laden waste shall be connected to this FOG recovery system, this includes but is not limited too; vegetable sinks, preparatory sinks, wok lines, hand sinks, mop basins, floor drains, dishwashers and bar sinks. No domestic sewage shall be routed to the FOG recovery system.
- (4) Any existing food processing facility, food sales facility or food service facility that is found to have fixtures not routed to the FOG recovery system in compliance with this version of the Code in effect at the time the fixtures were installed shall be required to re-route the fixtures to the existing FOG recovery system.
- (F) New Businesses-Existing Facility
  - (1) Any new food processing facility, food sales facility or food service facility which will occupy a space previously occupied by a food processing facility, food sales facility or food service facility may use the previously installed FOG recovery system provided that the FOG recovery system is in good working order. Should drainage fixtures be added or increased in size, the FOG recovery system shall be subject to upgrade to the adopted code requirements. Use of a previously existing FOG recovery system does not relieve the food processing facility, food sales facility or food service facilities of the requirement to comply with the limits found in §50.039 of this Code.
  - (2) All motor vehicle repair facilities shall install a FOG recovery system as required by, and in accordance with, the provisions of the State of Illinois Plumbing Code, any adopted local amendments and this Code.
- (G) System maintenance.
  - (1) *General.* All FOG recovery systems, both existing and new, shall be maintained in a safe and sanitary condition, and in good working order, in compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations.
  - (2) *Maintenance responsibility*. The owner(s) of the FOG recovery system, and any designated agents for the owners, shall be responsible for the maintenance of the FOG recovery system for a FOG producing facility at all times. All costs and expenses relating thereto shall be the responsibility of the owner(s).
  - (3) Property owner, business owner or tenant, whichever is applicable of any buildings that are used as a FOG producing facility are ultimately responsible for the payment of any fees required or fines imposed under this Code.
- (H) Maintenance requirements.
  - (1) All Users shall maintain any FOG recovery system so that the discharges are in compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations in relation thereto. At a minimum, a gravity grease interceptor shall be cleaned at least once every ninety (90) days and hydromechanical -style FOG recovery system shall be cleaned at least once per week. The minimum frequency may be increased in order for the FOG recovery system to be

compliant with the Twenty-Five Percent Rule. Cleaning frequencies may be extended with the approval of the Director.

- (2) Gravity grease interceptors must be fully emptied at a minimum of twice per year. At other required cleaning intervals, skimming of the interceptor is acceptable. In addition, all internal plumbing must be inspected for damage and corrosion. If repairs are required, they shall be performed within thirty (30) days of noting that the repair is required.
- (3) Hydro-mechanical FOG recovery systems may be maintained by the FOG producing facility. When cleaned, the FOG recovery system must have surface grease, oil and settled solids removed. These contents must be disposed of properly in accordance with Federal, State, County and Local laws, rules and regulations. In addition, the interior sides must be scraped and removable parts removed and cleaned. The hydro-mechanical FOG recovery system shall be inspected for damage and corrosion, and be properly reassembled. If repairs are required, they shall be performed within thirty (30) days of noting the need for a repair. A cleaning log must be kept and available for the Director to review during the FOG recovery system inspection.
- (4) The material that is removed in the process of cleaning a FOG recovery system shall not be discharged into any part of the collection system of the POTW, any private sewer, any drainage piping, or storm sewer system. All materials removed shall be handled and disposed of in accordance with Federal, State, County and Local laws, rules and regulations.
- (5) All motor vehicle repair facilities FOG traps, and all other motor vehicle repair facilities FOG recovery systems, shall be completely pumped out annually or when the content thereof exceeds the 25 percent rule. Semi-annual maintenance, annual maintenance and maintenance due to exceeding the 25 percent rule shall include the complete recovery of all contents, including floating materials, wastewater and bottom sludges and solids. The frequency of maintenance may be increased to comply with the applicable daily maximum discharge limit(s), the manufacturer's recommendation or the 25 percent rule. The frequency shall be as often as necessary to prevent overflows of FOG from entering the Village's wastewater collection system.
- (6) The pump-and-return method of decanting or discharging of removed waste or wastewater back into the FOG recovery system is prohibited.
- (7) Any removal and hauling of FOG as a result of the complete pumping of a FOG trap and all other FOG recovery systems shall be performed by a hauler licensed by the State of Illinois.
- (8) If any FOG recovery system discharge wastes fail to meet the applicable daily maximum limit(s), the Director is authorized to require that the User repair, replace or upgrade its FOG recovery system, at the sole expense of the User.
- (9) No User may place an additive of any type into the FOG trap or FOG recovery system without the prior written approval of the Director.
- (I) Maintenance records. Each User, at each FOG producing facility, shall maintain an accurate and complete record of all cleaning(s) or maintenance of its FOG producing facility's FOG recovery system, and shall file copies of same with the Village's Public Works Director on a quarterly basis (April 15<sup>th</sup>, July 15<sup>th</sup>, October 15<sup>th</sup> and January 15<sup>th</sup>) with said maintenance records to cover the three full calendar months preceding the filing date. The following records shall be kept on-site at the FOG producing facility for a minimum two year period:
  - (1) *Haulers.* The hauler shall provide the FOG producing facility , at the time of service, a manifest conforming to all State statutes and regulations (see, 415 ILCS 5/22.30(e)), and the provisions of this Code.

- (2) *Manifest(s)*. The removal of FOG recovery system contents shall be recorded on a manifest that identifies the pumping, hauling and disposing of the wastes, and whether collected from an interior or an exterior FOG recovery system.
- (3) *Manifest information.* Each manifest shall contain the following information and such other information as may be required by State statute:
  - (i) User information, including name, address, the volume pumped from each FOG recovery system, and date and time of the pumping;
  - (ii) Hauler information, including company name, address, State license/permit number and disposal/receiving facility location information; and
  - (iii) Receiving facility information, including the facility name and address, date and time of receiving, and EPD number.
  - (iv) A certification that the FOG trap or FOG recovery system was in working order.
  - (v) A certification that the maintenance requirements, as set forth in subsection (D)(3) above, are being complied with by the User relative to the FOG trap or FOG recovery system.
- (4) Manifest/maintenance log. The owner(s) of each FOG producing facility shall maintain, and keep available on the premises, a continuous log of manifests, FOG quarterly maintenance reports (and other similar record(s) regarding each cleaning or maintenance of the FOG recovery system for the previous 24 months. The log shall be kept on the FOG producing facility premises in a location where the log is available for inspection or review by the Director, or his/her designated agent(s) or representative(s)
- (J) *Repairs.* Any repair that is required in regard to a FOG trap or FOG recovery system shall be made by the User within thirty (30) days of the User receiving notice of the need for a repair from either the hauler or the Director.
- (K) Inspections.
  - (1) The Director or his/her designated agent(s) or representative(s), shall make or conduct an inspection of each FOG producing facility as the Director may deem necessary, to evaluate and enforce compliance with the provisions of this Section.
  - (2) The Director, or his/her authorized agent(s) or representative(s), shall have the authority to enter any property at any reasonable time to inspect for sanitation purposes and compliance with the provisions of this Section and any other applicable provisions of this Code relating to the wastewater system. The Director may also make any necessary tests, measurements or sampling to determine compliance with the requirements of this section and any other applicable provisions of this section and any other applicable provisions of this code relating to the wastewater system.
  - (3) The User shall make sure that the FOG trap and/or FOG recovery system are accessible for inspection at all times, and shall make sure that no obstructions block access to any FOG trap or FOG recovery system.
  - (4) The User shall, upon request by the Director or his/her authorized agent(s) or representative(s), open the access to the FOG trap or FOG recovery system for inspection, including, but not limited to, unbolting and removing covers and/or manholes.
  - (5) A User charged with a Notice of Violation (an "NOV"), issued by the Director, shall be reinspected at any time within thirty (30) days of the date of the issuance of the NOV. Subsequent re-inspection(s) may occur at any time for as long as the User is noncompliant under the original NOV. The User shall be responsible for payment of a reinspection fee for all re-inspections in the amount of \$250.00, which shall be added to the sanitary sewer bill of the User.

(6) When a sewer overflow or blockage occurs at or downstream of a FOG producing facility, a demand inspection may be made or conducted by the Director, or his/her designated agent(s) or representative(s). If the User of the FOG producing facility is found to be in violation of any provision of this section, or any other applicable provision of this Code relating to the wastewater system, and that violation(s) is believed to have caused or resulted in the sewer overflow or blockage, the User shall be responsible for the payment of the demand inspection fee in the amount of \$250.00, as well as the labor, equipment and material cost(s) to correct the sewer overflow or blockage, which amounts shall be added to the sanitary sewer bill of the User.

#### (L) Notice of violation.

- (1) Whenever the Director determines that there are reasonable grounds to believe that there is, or has been, a violation of this section, the Director shall give notice of the alleged violation(s) to the User and/or the person in control of the FOG trap or FOG recovery system, as herein provided. Such notice shall:
  - (i) Be in writing;
  - (ii) Include a statement of the reason(s) for issuance of the notice;
  - (iii) Allow a reasonable time for the performance of any act it requires;
  - (iv) Be served upon the User or operator of the FOG producing facility, as the case may require; provided that such notice shall be deemed to have been properly served upon such User or operator when a copy thereof has been sent by first class mail, postage prepaid, to his/her last known address as furnished to the Village, or personally delivered to the Executive Director or other person in charge of the FOG producing facility; and
  - (v) Contain an outline of remedial action which is required to affect compliance.
- (2) Whenever an emergency exists which requires immediate action to protect the public health, safety or welfare, or to protect public or private property from damage or destruction, the Director may, without any administrative notice or procedure, seek an injunction to require that such action be taken as may be deemed necessary to meet the emergency.

#### (M) Enforcement penalties/remedies.

- (1) Any person or User, who violates any provision of this Section, shall be fined not less than \$100.00 or more than \$750.00 for each violation, with each day that a violation has existed or continues to exist constituting a separate offense.
- (2) In addition to (1) above, any sewer or manhole overflow, or sewer back-up, resulting from a violation(s) of any provision of this Section, or an inadequately operating FOG recovery system, or lack of an approved FOG recovery system, shall result in the imposition of a charge to the responsible owner(s) or User(s) equal to the costs incurred by the Village in cleaning the blockage out of the immediately adjacent Village wastewater collection system. Imposition of a charge under this subsection (2) shall not preclude other enforcement action(s). In addition, the responsible owner(s) or User(s) shall be responsible for payment of any fine levied by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency against the Village as a result of any overflow or blockage in the Village's wastewater collection system, or NPDES permit discharge violations attributable to the owner(s)' or User(s)' violation of any provision of this Section, or an inadequately operating FOG recovery system, or lack of an approved FOG recovery system. Any such charges as referenced in this subsection (2) shall be added to the sewer bill of the User.

(3) The Director may also take any other available legal action necessary to prevent or to remedy any violation, including, but not limited to, appropriate equitable or injunctive relief or discontinuation of wastewater treatment service to the FOG producing facility."

#### Cross reference - Penalty, see § 50.999

#### § 50.042 - Dilution prohibited.

No User shall increase the use of process water or in any way attempt to dilute a discharge or a partial or complete substitute for adequate pretreatment to achieve compliance with any applicable Federal, State and/or local pretreatment standards or requirement, unless expressly authorized by an applicable pretreatment standard or requirement. The POTW may impose mass limitations on Users who use dilution to meet applicable pretreatment standards or requirements or in cases where mass limitations are deemed appropriate.

#### Cross reference — Penalty, see § 50.999

#### § 50.043 - Spill containment requirement.

- (A) Each Industrial User whose wastewater includes or could include compatible or incompatible pollutants in amounts or concentrations great enough to cause interference or pass through at the POTW or to otherwise violate the provisions of this Chapter shall provide protection from accidental discharge to the POTW of prohibited materials or other substances regulated by this Chapter. Slug control plans and/or facilities to prevent such accidental discharge shall be provided and maintained at the owner's or User's expense.
- (B) Each significant Industrial User shall be evaluated within one year of being designated a significant industrial user to determine the necessity for a slug control plan and/or facilities to prevent the accidental discharge of compatible or incompatible pollutants. The POTW may require the User to develop, submit for approval, and implement a slug control plan
- (C) Each significant Industrial User, and other Industrial Users as deemed necessary by the POTW, shall be evaluated at least once every two (2) years to determine the necessity for a slug control plan and/or facilities to prevent the accidental discharge of compatible or incompatible pollutants. The POTW may require the User to develop, submit for approval, and implement a slug control plan. At the POTWs discretion, such a plan may be developed for any User for which it is deemed necessary. Such a plan shall be developed in accordance with the requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 403.8 (f)(2)(v) (A)-(D) and shall contain the following:
  - (1) A description of discharge practices, including non-routine batch discharges;
  - (2) A description of stored chemicals;
  - (3) Procedures for immediate notification to the POTW of slug discharges, including any discharge that would violate a prohibition under 40CFR 403.5.(b), with procedures for follow-up written notification within five (5) business days;
  - (4) If necessary, procedures to prevent adverse impact from accidental spills, including inspection 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.

- (D) The Industrial User shall control production of all discharges to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with all applicable regulations upon reduction, loss, or failure of its accidental facility, until the facility is restored or an alternative method is provided. This requirement includes the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power of the facility is reduced, lost, or fails.
- (E) In cases where violations of discharge standards have occurred, the Industrial User shall, in addition to providing notice of violation to the POTW, resample and submit the results its discharge within thirty (30) days.
- (F) A notice in English and the language of common use shall be permanently posted on the Industrial User's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees whom to call in the event of an accidental or illegal discharge. Employers shall ensure that all employees who are in a position to cause, discover, or observe such discharges are advised of the emergency notification procedures.

#### Cross reference — Penalty, see § 50.999

#### § 50.044 - Responsibility of Intermediate User.

Any Intermediate Users shall be primarily responsible for complying with all provisions of this Chapter. If any User serviced by an Intermediate User is violating any provision of this Chapter, it shall be the responsibility of the Intermediate User to compel compliance by the User and, if necessary, disconnect the User from the Intermediate User's collection system. Any enforcement procedures provided in §§ 50.080 through 50.088, including fines, costs and disconnection, may be instituted by the Director directly against the Intermediate User, as well as the end User. In addition, the Intermediate User shall be responsible for providing monitoring facilities as set forth in § 50.056 where such facilities are deemed to be required or necessary by the Director.

#### § 50.045 - Failure to pay sewer charges.

Any User, whether non-industrial, Intermediate, or industrial, who fails to pay the sewer charges provided by this Chapter, shall be subject to late penalties, possible termination of service, and a lien for delinquent charges upon the real estate to which the service is supplied (or upon an Intermediate user's collection system).

#### § 50.046 - Maximum inflow-infiltration.

The maximum inflow-infiltration for sanitary sewers is 200 gallons per inch diameter per day per mile for all sewers up to and including 24 inches in diameter, and 5,000 gallons per day per mile for any sewer larger than 24 inches in diameter.

#### § 50.047 - Interference with the POTW .

No User shall contribute or cause to be contributed, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater which will result in interference with the operation or performance of the POTW or will pass through the POTW.

Cross reference — Penalty, see § 50.999

#### **ARTICLE IV. - INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM**

#### § 50.055 Administration

The Village of Lombard and the Village of Glen Ellyn established Glenbard Wastewater Authority through an intergovernmental agreement pursuant to Article VII, Section 10 of the 1970 Illinois Constitution and 5 ILCS 220/1 et seq to provide wastewater treatment to the Villages (the "IGA"). Through the IGA, Glenbard Wastewater Authority has the responsibility and the authority to oversee all operations of the POTW and to implement and enforce the pretreatment program.

Properties located outside of the Glenbard Wastewater Authority Facility Planning Area are subject to Ordinances and Resolutions adopted by the respective sanitary district.

#### § 50.056 Wastewater Discharge Permits

- (A) No Significant Industrial User shall discharge wastewater to the POTW without first obtaining a wastewater discharge permit. Existing Users must submit a permit application within thirty (30) days of being notified by the POTW that a permit is required.
- (B) To insure compliance with the industrial pretreatment program, the Director may deny or condition new or increased contributions of pollutants, or changes in the nature of pollutants, to the POTW by industrial users where such contributions do not meet applicable pretreatment pretreatment standards and requirements or where such contributions would cause the POTW to violate its NPDES permit.
- (B) Any categorical User that operates its regulated processes so that no industrial waste is discharged to the POTW may request that a zero discharge permit be issued by the POTW. To be eligible for a zero discharge permit the User shall demonstrate to the POTW's satisfaction that no industrial waste will be discharged and shall either permanently seal all accesses to the POTW other than those required for disposal of domestic sewage.
- (C) The POTW may require other Users to obtain individual or general wastewater discharge permits as necessary to carry out the purposes of this ordinance.
- (D) Any violation of the terms and conditions of an individual or general wastewater discharge permit shall be deemed a violation of this ordinance and subjects the wastewater discharge permittee to the sanctions set out in § 50.80 through § 50.90 of this Code. Obtaining an individual or general wastewater discharge permit does not relieve a permittee of its obligation to comply with all Federal and State Pretreatment Standards or any other Federal or State law.
- (E) All Users required to obtain an individual or general wastewater discharge permit must submit a permit application and any applicable permit fee. The permit application shall be developed and furnished by the POTW. Information required to be furnished in the application may require Users to submit all or some of the following information as part of a permit application:
  - (1) Identifying Information
    - (a) The name and address of the facility, including the name of the operator and owner.
    - (b) Contact information, description of activities, facilities, and plant production processes on the premises;
  - (2) Environmental Permits. A list of any environmental control permits held by or for the facility.
  - (3) Description of Operations.
    - (a) A brief description of the nature, average rate of production (including each product produced by type, amount, processes, and rate of production), and standard industrial classifications of the operation(s) carried out by such User. This description

should include a schematic process diagram, which indicates points of discharge to the POTW from the regulated processes.

- (b) Types of wastes generated, and a list of all raw materials and chemicals used or stored at the facility which are, or could accidentally or intentionally be, discharged to the POTW;
- (c) Number and type of employees, hours of operation, and proposed or actual hours of operation;
- (d) Type and amount of raw materials processed (average and maximum per day);
- (e) Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans, and details to show all sewers, floor drains, and appurtenances by size, location, and elevation, and all points of discharge;
- (4) Time and duration of discharges;
- (5) The location for monitoring all wastes covered by the permit;
- (6) Flow Measurement. Information showing the measured average daily and maximum daily flow, in gallons per day, to the POTW from regulated process streams and other streams, as necessary, to allow use of the combined wastestream formula set out in §50.040(D) (40 CFR 403.6(e)).
- (7) Measurement of Pollutants.
  - (a) The categorical Pretreatment Standards applicable to each regulated process and any new categorically regulated processes for Existing Sources.
  - (b) The results of sampling and analysis identifying the nature and concentration, and/or mass, where required by the Standard or the POTW, of regulated pollutants in the discharge from each regulated process.
  - (c) Instantaneous, Daily Maximum, and long-term average concentrations, or mass, where required, shall be reported.
  - (d) The sample shall be representative of daily operations and shall be analyzed in accordance with procedures set out in §50.057 of this ordinance. Where the Standard requires compliance with a BMP or pollution prevention alternative, the User shall submit documentation as required by the POTW or the applicable Standards to determine compliance with the Standard.
  - (e) Sampling must be performed in accordance with procedures set out in § 50.056 of this ordinance.
  - (f) Any requests for a monitoring waiver (or a renewal of an approved monitoring waiver) for a pollutant neither present nor expected to be present in the discharge based on 50.056(E).
  - (g) Any request to be covered by a general permit based on §50.056(F).
  - (h) Any other information as may be deemed necessary by the POTW to evaluate the permit application.
  - (i) Incomplete or inaccurate applications will not be processed and will be returned to the User for revision.
- (8) Application Signatories and Certifications
  - (a) Certification of Permit Applications, User Reports and Initial Monitoring Waiver—The following certification statement is required to be signed and submitted by Users submitting permit applications in accordance with this Section; Users submitting baseline monitoring reports and periodic compliance reports under Section 50.060; and Users submitting an initial request to forego sampling of a pollutant on the basis of Section 50.060(H)(1). The following certification statement must be signed by an Authorized Representative as defined in Section 50.001:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

- (b) If the designation of an Authorized Representative is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility or overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, a new written authorization satisfying the requirements of this Section must be submitted to the Authority prior to or together with any reports to be signed by an Authorized Representative.
- (F) At the discretion of the POTW, the Authority may use general permits to control discharges to the POTW if the following conditions are met. All facilities to be covered by a general permit must:
  - (1) Involve the same or substantially similar types of operations;
  - (2) Discharge the same types of wastes;
  - (3) Require the same effluent limitations;
  - (4) Require the same or similar monitoring; and
  - (5) In the opinion of the Authority, are more appropriately controlled under a general permit than under individual wastewater discharge permits.
  - (6) To be covered by the general permit, the User must file a written request for coverage that identifies its contact information, production processes, the types of wastes generated, the location for monitoring all wastes covered by the general permit, any requests in accordance with § 50.056(E) (7) for a monitoring waiver for a pollutant neither present nor expected to be present in the Discharge, and any other information the POTW deems appropriate. A monitoring waiver for a pollutant neither present in the discharge is not effective in the general permit until after the Authority has provided written notice to the User that such a waiver request has been granted in accordance with §50.056(E).
  - (7) The POTW must retain a copy of the general permit, documentation to support the Authority's determination that a specific User meets the criteria in § 50.056(F) (1) to (5) and applicable State regulations, and a copy of the User's written request for coverage for three (3) years after the expiration of the general permit.
- (G) The POTW may not control a User through a general permit where the facility is subject to production-based categorical Pretreatment Standards or categorical Pretreatment Standards expressed as mass of pollutant discharged per day or for IUs whose limits are based on the Combined Wastestream Formula (§ Section 50.040(D) or Net/Gross calculations (§ Section 50.040(F).
- (H) All individual or general wastewater discharge permits shall include such conditions as are deemed reasonably necessary by the POTW to prevent pass through or interference, protect the quality of the water body receiving the treatment plant's effluent, protect worker health and safety, facilitate sludge management and disposal, and protect against damage to the POTW and the collection system. At a minimum, individual or general wastewater discharge permits shall contain:
  - (1) Effluent limits, including Best Management Practices, based on applicable Pretreatment Standards;

- (2) Self-monitoring, sampling, reporting, notification, and record-keeping requirements. These requirements shall include an identification of pollutants (or best management practice) to be monitored, sampling location, sampling frequency, and sample type based on Federal, State, and local law.
- (3) A statement that the wastewater discharge permit is nontransferable without prior notification to the POTW in accordance with §50.056 (A) of this Ordinance, and provisions for furnishing the new owner or operator with a copy of the existing wastewater discharge permit;
- (4) A statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties for violation of Pretreatment Standards and Requirements, and any applicable compliance schedule. Such schedule may not extend the time for compliance beyond that required by applicable Federal, State, or local law.
- (5) Requirements to control Slug Discharge, if determined by the POTW to be necessary.
- (6) Any grant of the monitoring waiver by the POTW must be included as a condition in the User's permit.
- (7) Issuance date, effective date and expiration date. The permit will be issued for a specific time period, not to exceed five (5) years. Permits may be issued for less than a five (5) year period at discretion of the POTW.
- (I) Individual or general wastewater discharge permits may contain, but need not be limited to, the following conditions:
  - (1) Limits on the average and/or maximum rate of discharge, time of discharge, and/or requirements for flow regulation and equalization;
  - (2) Requirements for the installation of pretreatment technology, pollution control, or construction of appropriate containment devices, designed to reduce, eliminate, or prevent the introduction of pollutants into the treatment works;
  - (3) Requirements for the development and implementation of spill control plans or other special conditions including management practices necessary to adequately prevent accidental, unanticipated, or non-routine discharges;
  - (4) Development and implementation of waste minimization plans to reduce the amount of pollutants discharged to the POTW;
  - (5) The unit charge or schedule of User charges and fees for the management of the wastewater discharged to the POTW;
  - (6) Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection and sampling facilities and equipment, including flow measurement devices;
  - (7) A statement that compliance with the wastewater discharge permit does not relieve the permittee of responsibility for compliance with all applicable Federal and State Pretreatment Standards, including those which become effective during the term of the wastewater discharge permit; and
  - (8) Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the POTW to ensure compliance with this ordinance, and State and Federal laws, rules, and regulations.
- (J) The POTW may modify an individual or general wastewater discharge permit for good cause, including, but not limited to, the following reasons:
  - (1) To incorporate any new or revised Federal, State, or local Pretreatment Standards or Requirements;
  - (2) To address significant alterations or additions to the User's operation, processes, or wastewater volume or character since the time of the individual wastewater discharge permit issuance;
  - (3) A change in the POTW that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge;

- (4) Information indicating that the permitted discharge poses a threat to the POTW and its personnel, the Village and is personnel, or the receiving waters; Violation of any terms or conditions of the individual wastewater discharge permit;
- (5) Misrepresentations or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the wastewater discharge permit application or in any required reporting;
- (6) Revision of or a grant of variance from categorical Pretreatment Standards pursuant to 40 CFR 403.13;
- (7) To correct typographical or other errors in the individual wastewater discharge permit; or
- (8) To reflect a transfer of the facility ownership or operation to a new owner or operator where requested in accordance with § 50.056 (A).
- (K) Individual or general wastewater discharge permits may be transferred to a new owner or operator only if the permittee gives at least ninety (90) days advance notice to the POTW and the Authority approves the wastewater discharge permit transfer. The notice to the Authority must include a written certification by the new owner or operator which:
  - (1) States that the new owner and/or operator has no immediate intent to change the facility's operations and processes;
  - (2) Identifies the specific date on which the transfer is to occur; and
  - (3) Acknowledges full responsibility for complying with the existing individual wastewater discharge permit.
  - (4) Failure to provide advance notice of a transfer renders the individual wastewater discharge permit void as of the date of facility transfer.
- (L) The POTW may revoke a wastewater discharge permit or coverage under a general permit for good cause, including, but not limited to, the following reasons:
  - (1) Failure to notify the Authority of significant changes to the wastewater prior to the changed discharge;
  - (2) Failure to provide prior notification to the Authority of changed conditions pursuant to Section 50.058(G)(2) of this ordinance;
  - (3) Misrepresentation or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the wastewater discharge permit application;
  - (4) Falsifying self-monitoring reports and certification statements;
  - (5) Tampering with monitoring equipment;
  - (6) Refusing to allow the Authority timely access to the facility premises and records;
  - (7) Failure to meet effluent limitations;
  - (8) Failure to pay fines;
  - (9) Failure to pay sewer charges;
  - (10)Failure to meet compliance schedules;
  - (11)Failure to complete a wastewater survey or the wastewater discharge permit application;
  - (12)Failure to provide advance notice of the transfer of business ownership of a permitted facility; or
  - (13)Violation of any Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, or any terms of the wastewater discharge permit or this ordinance.
  - (14)Wastewater discharge permits shall be voidable upon cessation of operations or transfer of business ownership. All wastewater discharge permits issued to a User are void upon the issuance of a new wastewater discharge permit to that User.
- (M) A User with an expiring individual wastewater discharge permit shall apply for reissuance by submitting a complete permit application, in accordance with §50.056 (A) of this ordinance, a minimum of ninety days (90) days prior to the expiration of the User's existing wastewater discharge permit.

(N) Any intermediate users shall be primarily responsible for complying with all provisions of this chapter. If any user serviced by an intermediate user is violating any provision of this chapter, it shall be the responsibility of the intermediate user to compel compliance by the user and, if necessary, disconnect the user from the intermediate user's collection system. Any enforcement procedures provided in this Ordinance, including fines, costs, and disconnection, may be instituted by the POTW directly against the intermediate user, as well as the end user. In addition, the intermediate user shall be responsible for providing monitoring facilities as set forth in § 50.056 of this ordinance where such facilities are deemed to be required or necessary by the POTW.

#### § 50.057 - When pretreatment required.

All significant Industrial Users shall provide necessary wastewater pretreatment as required to comply with this Chapter and shall achieve compliance with all applicable pretreatment standards within the time limitations as specified by appropriate statutes, regulations, and this Chapter. National categorical pretreatment standards shall be made a part of this Chapter as described in § 50.040. Any facilities required to pretreat wastewater to a level acceptable to the POTW shall be provided, properly operated, and maintained at the User's expense. All Industrial Users shall obtain all necessary construction-operating permits from the IEPA. Such pretreatment facilities shall be under the control and direction of an IEPA certified wastewater treatment operator. Any subsequent significant changes in the pretreatment facilities or method of operation shall be reported to, and be required to be accepted by the POTW prior to the Industrial User's initiation of the changes.

#### Cross reference — Penalty, see § 50.999

#### § 50.058 - Monitoring facilities.

- (A) The significant Industrial User shall provide, at its own expense, monitoring facilities to allow inspection, sampling, and flow measurement of the service line or internal drainage systems. The monitoring facility will be situated on the User's premises unless such a location would be impractical and cause undue hardship to the User, and the Director allows the facility to be constructed in the public street or sidewalk area and located so that it will not be obstructed by landscaping, parked vehicles, or other activities of the User.
- (B) Where required by the Director to meet the objectives of this Chapter, additional control manholes or sampling chambers shall be provided at the end of each industrial process, at the expense of the Industrial User, which are suitable for the determination of compliance with pretreatment standards.
- (C) Whenever required by the Director, any significant Industrial User shall install a large manhole or sampling chamber for each separate discharge in the service line in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the Director, installed and maintained at all times at the User's expense, which shall have ample room in each sampling chamber to permit the Director to obtain accurate composite samples for analysis. The chamber shall be safely, easily, and independently accessible to authorized representatives of the POTW at any time.
  - (1) Each sampling chamber shall contain a Palmer-Bowlus flume unless a wire or similar device is approved by the Director with a recording and totalizing register for measurement of the liquid quantity; or at the discretion of the Director the metered water supply to the industrial plant may be used as the liquid quantity where it is substantiated that the metered water supply and waste quantities are approximately the

same, or where a measurable adjustment agreed to by the POTW is made in the metered water supply to determine the liquid waste quantity.

- (2) The sampling chamber, metering device, and documentation of the frequency of sampling, sampling methods, and analyses of samples shall be subject, at any reasonable time, to inspection and verification by the Director.
- (D) All devices used to measure wastewater flow and quality shall be calibrated annually to ensure their accuracy.
- (E) The Director, through his/her designees, shall carry out at least once yearly inspection and sampling of all significant Industrial Users to determine, independent of information supplied by Industrial Users, compliance or noncompliance with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements for Industrial Users;

#### § 50.059 - Testing standards.

All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this Chapter shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR 136, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no such manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole, in the sanitary sewer, to the point at which the service line is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage treatment plant and to determine the existence of hazards to the treatment process and equipment and public health, safety, and welfare. The particular analyses involved will determine whether a 24-hour composite of all outfalls of a premises is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken.

#### § 50.060 - Reporting requirements.

- (A) Industrial Users and Intermediate Users are required to complete and return questionnaires, which may include baseline reports within forty-five (45) days of receipt to the Director. These questionnaires will inquire as to the nature and volume of wastes generated by particular Industrial Users. Additional information may be required concerning the disposal of by-products or sludges generated by the Industrial User, or excessive inflow or infiltration into the service lines of all Users discharging into a sanitary sewer of an Intermediate User or excessive infiltration or inflow into the sanitary sewer of an Intermediate User.
- (B) The Industrial User and Intermediate User are required to submit a baseline report or any information regarding the introduction of pollutants into the sewage system. All information gathered through Industrial User or Intermediate User reports with respect to effluent data will be available to the public without restriction. Confidentiality may be granted to the Industrial User by the EPA once the Industrial User follows prescribed steps in claiming such confidentiality in compliance with 40 CFR Part 2. In addition to the questionnaires as described in subsection (A) above, additional reports may be required at the discretion of the Director in carrying forth the objectives of this Chapter.
- (C) The Industrial User shall assist the Director in his efforts to locate and identify all discharges into the sewage system which are in violation of this Chapter.
- (D) Baseline reports shall be submitted within either one hundred eighty (180) days after the effective date of a categorical pretreatment standard, or the final administrative decision on a category determination under 40 CFR 403.6(a)(4), whichever is later, existing categorical Industrial Users

currently discharging to or scheduled to discharge to the POTW shall submit to the POTW a report which contains the information listed below. At least ninety (90) days prior to commencement of their discharge, New Sources, and sources that become categorical Industrial Users subsequent to the promulgation of an applicable categorical standard, shall submit to the POTW a report which contains the information listed below. A new source shall report the method of pretreatment it intends to use to meet applicable categorical standards. A new source also shall give estimates of its anticipated flow and quantity of pollutants to be discharged. Users described above shall submit the information set forth below:

- (1) All information required in Sections 50.056 (E) of this Chapter.
- (2) Measurement of pollutants.
  - (a) The User shall provide the information required in §50.056 (E) (7) (a) through (e).
  - (b) The User shall take a minimum of one representative sample to compile that data necessary to comply with the requirements of this subsection.
  - (c) Samples should be taken 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 the User should measure the flows and concentrations necessary to allow use of the combined wastestream formula in 40 CFR 403.6(e) to evaluate compliance with the pretreatment standards. Where an alternate concentration or mass limit has been calculated in accordance with 40 CFR 403.6(e) this adjusted limit along with supporting data shall be submitted to the POTW;
  - (d) Sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with §50.058 (E) and §50.059 of this Chapter.;
  - (e) The POTW may allow the submission of a baseline report which utilizes only historical data so long as the data provides information sufficient to determine the need for industrial pretreatment measures;
  - (f) The baseline report shall indicate the time, date and place of sampling and methods of analysis, and shall certify that such sampling and analysis is representative of normal work cycles and expected pollutant discharges to the POTW.
- (3) Compliance Certification. A statement, reviewed by the User Authorized Representative of Industrial User as defined in Section 50.001 and certified by a qualified professional, indicating whether pretreatment standards are being met on a consistent basis, and, if not, whether additional operation and maintenance (O&M) and/or additional pretreatment is required to meet the pretreatment standards and requirements.
- (4) Compliance Schedule. If additional pretreatment and/or O&M will be required to meet the pretreatment standards, the shortest schedule by which the User will provide such additional pretreatment and/or O&M must be provided. The completion date in this schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established for the applicable Pretreatment Standard. A compliance schedule pursuant to this Section must meet the requirements set out in § 50.060(D) of this Chapter.
- (5) Signature and Report Certification. All baseline monitoring reports must be certified in accordance with § 50.060 (E)(8) of this ordinance and signed by an Authorized Representative of Industrial User as defined in §50.001 of this Chapter.

- (E) Samples collected to satisfy reporting requirements must be based on data obtained through appropriate sampling and analysis performed during the period covered by the report, based on data that is representative of conditions occurring during the reporting period.
  - (1) Except as indicated in subsection (2) below, the User must collect wastewater samples using 24-hour flow-proportional composite sampling techniques, unless time-proportional composite sampling or grab sampling is authorized by the POTW. Where time-proportional composite sampling or grab sampling is authorized by the POTW, the samples must be representative of the discharge. Using protocols (including appropriate preservation) specified in 40 CFR Part 136 and appropriate USEPA guidance, multiple grab samples collected during a 24-hour period may be composited prior to the analysis as follows: for cyanide, total phenols, and sulfides the samples may be composited in the laboratory or in the field; for volatile organics and oil and grease, the samples may be composited in the laboratory. Composite samples for other parameters unaffected by the compositing procedures as documented in approved USEPA methodologies may be authorized by the POTW, as appropriate. In addition, grab samples may be required to show compliance with instantaneous limits.
  - (2) Samples for oil and grease, temperature, pH, cyanide, total phenols, sulfides, and volatile organic compounds must be obtained using grab collection techniques.
  - (3) For sampling required in support of baseline monitoring and 90-day compliance reports required in § 50.058(D) and (G) of this Chapter and 40 CFR 403.12(b) and (d), a minimum of four (4) grab samples must be used for pH, cyanide, total phenols, oil and grease, sulfide and volatile organic compounds for facilities for which historical sampling data do not exist; for facilities for which historical sampling data are available, the POTW may authorize a lower minimum. For the reports required by paragraphs Section 6.4 (40 CFR 403.12(e) and 403.12(h)), the Industrial User is required to collect the number of grab samples necessary to assess and assure compliance by with applicable Pretreatment Standards.
- (F) Compliance schedules required by § 50.060 (D(4) of this Chapter shall comply with the following conditions:
  - (1) The schedule shall contain progress increments in the form of 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 (such events include, but are not limited to, hiring an engineer, completing preliminary and final plans, executing contracts for major components, commencing and completing construction, and beginning and conducting routine operation);
  - (2) No increment referred to above shall exceed nine (9) months;
  - (3) The User shall submit a progress report to the POTW no later than fourteen (14) days following each date in the schedule and the final date of compliance including, as a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress, the reason for any delay, and, if appropriate, the steps being taken by the User to return to the established schedule; and
  - (4) In no event shall more than nine (9) months elapse between such progress reports to the POTW.
- (G) Within ninety (90) days following the date for final compliance with applicable categorical Pretreatment Standards, or in the case of a New Source following commencement of the introduction of wastewater into the POTW, any User subject to such Pretreatment Standards shall submit to the Authority a report containing the information described in § 50.056 (E) and of this

ordinance. For Users subject to equivalent mass or concentration limits established in accordance with the procedures in Section 50.040 this report shall contain a reasonable measure of the User's long-term production rate. For all other Users subject to categorical Pretreatment Standards expressed in terms of allowable pollutant discharge per unit of production (or other measure of operation), this report shall include the User's actual production during the appropriate sampling period. All compliance reports must be signed and certified in accordance with § 50.060(D) (5) of this Chapter. All sampling will be done in conformance with § 50.060(E) of this Chapter

- All Significant Industrial Users, including categorical and significant non-categorical, except as specified in § 50.060 (H) (2), must submit periodic compliance reports, at a frequency determined by the Authority. At a minimum periodic compliance reports shall be submitted no less than twice per year on January 15th and July 15th. The reports shall indicate the nature, concentration of pollutants in the discharge which are limited by Pretreatment Standards and other pollutants as required by the IU's discharge permit, and the measured or estimated average and maximum daily flows for the reporting period. In cases where the Pretreatment Standard requires compliance with a best management practice (BMP) or pollution prevention alternative, the User must submit documentation required by the POTW or the Pretreatment Standard necessary to determine the compliance status of the User.
  - (1) The POTW may authorize an Industrial User subject to a categorical Pretreatment Standard to forego sampling of a pollutant regulated by a categorical Pretreatment Standard if the Industrial User has demonstrated through sampling and other technical factors that the pollutant is neither present nor expected to be present in the Discharge, or is present only at background levels from intake water and without any increase in the pollutant due to activities of the Industrial User. To be eligible for a pollutant monitoring waiver, the IU must meet all the conditions found at 40 CFR 403.12(e) (2).
  - (2) The POTW may reduce the requirement for periodic compliance reports as outlined in §50.060(H) of this Chapter to a requirement to report no less frequently than once a year, unless required more frequently in the Pretreatment Standard or by the USEPA, where the Industrial User meets the criteria as set forth in (40 CFR 403.12(e)(1)).
  - (3) Reduced reporting is not available to Industrial Users that have in the last two (2) years been in Significant Noncompliance, as defined in Section 50.001 of this Chapter. In addition, reduced reporting is not available to an Industrial User with daily flow rates, production levels, or pollutant levels that vary so significantly that, in the opinion of the POTW, decreasing the reporting requirement for this Industrial User would result in data that are not representative of conditions occurring during the reporting period.
  - (4) All periodic compliance reports must be signed and certified in accordance with §50.060 (D) of this Chapter.
  - (5) All wastewater samples must be representative of the User's discharge. Wastewater monitoring and flow measurement facilities shall be properly operated, kept clean, and maintained in good working order at all times. The failure of a User to keep its monitoring facility in good working order shall not be grounds for the User to claim that sample results are unrepresentative of its discharge.
  - (6) If a User subject to the reporting requirement in this section monitors any regulated pollutant at the appropriate sampling location more frequently than required by the POTW, using the procedures prescribed in §50.060 (E) of this ordinance, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the report.
- (I) Each User must notify the POTW of any significant changes to the User's operations or system which might alter the nature, quality, or volume of its wastewater at least fourteen (14) days before the change.

(H)

- (1) The POTW may require the User to submit such information as may be deemed necessary to evaluate the changed condition, including the submission of a wastewater discharge permit application under §50.056 of this Chapter.
- (2) The POTW may issue or modify a wastewater discharge permit in accordance with §50.056 (J) of this ordinance in response to changed conditions or anticipated changed conditions.
- (J) In the case of any discharge, including, but not limited to, accidental discharges, discharges of a non-routine, episodic nature, a non-customary batch discharge, a slug discharge or slug load, or hazardous waste discharge, that might cause potential problems for the POTW, the User shall immediately telephone and notify the POTW of the incident. This notification shall include the location of the discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, if known, and corrective actions taken by the User.
  - (1) Within five (5) days following such discharge, the User shall, unless waived by the POTW, submit a detailed written report describing the cause(s) of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the User to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the User of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which might be incurred as a result of damage to the POTW, natural resources, or any other damage to person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the User of any fines, penalties, or other liability which may be imposed pursuant to this ordinance.
  - (2) A notice shall be permanently posted on the User's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees who to call in the event of a discharge described in paragraph A, above. Employers shall ensure that all employees, who could cause such a discharge to occur, are advised of the emergency notification procedure.
  - (3) Significant Industrial Users are required to notify the POTW immediately of any changes at its facility affecting the potential for a slug discharge.
  - (K) In the case of an upset, the User shall telephone and notify the POTW of the incident within twenty-four (24) hours of becoming aware of the upset. This notification shall include a description of the discharge, cause of the upset, the exact dates and time period of the noncompliance, or if not corrected, the anticipated time the non-compliance is expected to continue, and the steps being taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance. The User shall submit a written report containing this information within five (5) days.
  - (L) A User may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause Pretreatment Standards or Requirements to be violated, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation.
    - (1) Bypass Notifications
      - (a) If a User knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to the Authority, at least ten (10) days before the date of the bypass, if possible.
      - (b) A User shall submit oral notice to the POTW of an unanticipated bypass that exceeds applicable Pretreatment Standards within twenty-four (24) hours from the time it becomes aware of the bypass. A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) days of the time the 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 reoccurrence of the bypass. The Director may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within twenty-four (24) hours.

(2) Bypass is prohibited, and the POTW may take an enforcement action against a User for a bypass, unless

(a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

(b) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary 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 judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

- (c) The User submitted notices as required under paragraph (L)(1) of this section.
- (M) (2) [The Superintendent] may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if [the Superintendent] determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in paragraph (D)(1) of this Section.
- (N)
- (O)
  (P) Record keeping procedures shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(o). These provisions include the following:
  - (1) Record keeping requirements:
    - (a) Records shall include for all samples:
      - (i) Names of sampling persons.
      - (ii) Dates analyses were performed.
      - (iii) Names of who performed analyses.
      - (iv) The analytical methods used.
      - (v) The results of such analyses.
      - (b) The User shall keep records including required reports, documentation of best management practices, and sampling events for a minimum of three years.
      - (c) All records shall be made available for inspection and copying by the Director, the Authority, the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, and the Regional Administrator of the USEPA or their designees. This period of retention of records shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the Industrial User or POTW or when requested by the Director, the Authority, the Director of IEPA, or the Regional Administrator of USEPA.
  - (Q) Required testing; expense.
    - (1) Any Industrial User discharging industrial waste or industrial wastewater may be required by the Director to take samples and provide laboratory measurements, tests, and analyses of wastewater and wastes to demonstrate compliance with this Chapter and with any orders issued pursuant to the provisions of the chapter.

- (2) The number, type, and frequency of the sampling and testing shall be as stipulated by the Director, and all samples and test results shall be reported within five days of completion.
- (3) The User shall be responsible for all expenses of sampling, measurements, testing, analyses, and reporting required by the Director.
- (R) Written reports will be deemed to have been submitted on the date postmarked. For reports, which are not mailed, postage prepaid, into a mail facility serviced by the United States Postal Service, the date of receipt of the report shall govern.

#### Village§ 50.061 Hauled Wastewater

- (A) At the discretion of the POTW, hauled wastewater including septage, leachate, grease separator waste, industrial and other hauled wastewaters may be introduced into the POTW locations designated by the POW, and at such times as are established by the POTW.
- (B) Hauled Wastewater Discharge Permits shall be issued by the POTW after the permittee submits such information as the POTW will require. The POTW may require analysis of representative samples of the proposed hauled wastewater prior to granting a discharge permit. Haulers must have a valid wastewater discharge permit issued to them prior to commencing discharge.
- (C) The POTW shall require any permitted haulers to provide proof of continued liability insurance and proof of continued compliance with any applicable laws and regulations.
- (D) The POTW may require generators of hauled wastewater to obtain wastewater discharge permits.
- (E) The POTW reserves the right to refuse the discharge of any hauled wastewater.
- (F) The POTW reserves the right to give preference to wastewater collected within the POTW service area should the daily capacity for hauled wastewater be a concern.
- (G) The POTW may collect samples of each hauled load to ensure compliance with applicable standards. The cost of the sample analysis shall be borne by the hauler should the sample contain a violation of any applicable discharge limit.
- (H) The POTW may require the hauler to provide a waste analysis of any load prior to discharge.
- (I) Haulers must provide a waste-tracking form for every load. This form shall include, at a minimum, the name and address of the waste hauler, permit number, truck identification, names and addresses of sources of wastewater, and volume and characteristics of waste. The POTW reserves the right to provide a form for the hauler to use. Should the type of waste require a specific manifest or form as required by any Federal, State or Local governing body, a copy of that manifest or form must be provided.
- (J) All procedures for discharging, cleanliness, and safety on POTW's property must be strictly adhered to.
- (K) The POTW may revoke a hauled wastewater discharge permit if the permittee is found to be in violation of the provisions of this Chapter or any other ordinance of the Village.
- (L) The POTW reserves the right to set permit fees, permit terms, and discharge fees based on the type of hauled waste.
- (M) The POTW reserves the right to refuse hauler waste from any hauler that is delinquent in paying its discharge fees.

#### 50.062 — Confidential Information

Information and data on a User obtained from reports, surveys, wastewater discharge permit applications, individual and general wastewater discharge permits, and monitoring programs, and from the Authority's inspection and sampling activities, shall be available to the public without restriction, unless the User specifically requests, and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Authority, that the release of

such information would divulge information, processes, or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets under applicable State law. Any such request must be asserted at the time of submission of the information or data. When requested and demonstrated by the User furnishing a report that such information should be held confidential, 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 immediately upon request to governmental agencies for uses related to the NPDES program or pretreatment program, and in enforcement proceedings involving the person furnishing the report. Wastewater constituents and characteristics and other effluent data, as defined at 40 CFR 2.302 shall not be recognized as confidential information and shall be available to the public without restriction.

#### ARTICLE VI. - ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES

#### § 50.080 - Public notification; significant noncompliance.

The Director shall annually publish in the largest daily newspaper published in the municipalities in which the authority is located, a list of Industrial Users and Intermediate Users who were determined to be in significant noncompliance with applicable pretreatment requirements or standards or excessive inflow or infiltration during the previous 12 months. The notification shall also summarize any enforcement actions taken against those Industrial Users or Intermediate Users during the same 12 months.

#### § 50.081 - Compulsory compliance procedures.

- (A) When a User has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this ordinance, a discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, an Administrative fine shall be assessed in accordance with the Authority's Enforcement Response Plan, in an amount not less than \$50.00 or more than \$1000.00 per violation per day.
- (B) Should a violation of this Chapter by an Industrial User or Intermediate User occur, including a violation of the maximum permissible inflow and infiltration of storm water, whether or not a significant Industrial User, the Director shall notify the offending User, in writing, through a "Notice of Violation" as to the particulars of such violation or violations and set a time and place for a meeting (hereinafter called a "compliance meeting") to be attended by representatives of the POTW and the Industrial User or Intermediate User. The purpose of such a meeting shall be to establish such procedures, investigations, studies, and compliance measures as the Director deems necessary and desirable to control and prevent violation of this Chapter. Prior issuance of a Notice of Violation is not required for the Director to institute further enforcement actions, in addition to the procedures outlined above. The Industrial User or Intermediate User shall cooperate fully with the Director in making such investigations and studies.

#### (C) Order.

- (1) Following the completion of any procedures, investigations, or studies as described in division (A) above, the Director may issue an order which may:
  - (a) Require compliance with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements;
  - (b) Require the User to control the contribution to the POTW to ensure compliance with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements and the conditions of any NPDES permit of the authority or the POTW;

- (c) Require the development of a compliance schedule for the installation of technology required to meet applicable pretreatment standards and requirements; and the submission of all notices and self-monitoring reports as are necessary to assess and assure compliance by Industrial Users with pretreatment standards and requirements, including but not limited to the reports required by § 50.060;
- (d) Require abatement of excessive inflow or infiltration of storm water; and
- (e) Require the payment of any cost associated with sampling, analytical, or testing purposes to detect or approve any violations of this Chapter.
- (2) If the Director has sufficient information at the time of the compliance meeting to determine necessary and desirable compliance measures, he may, at the time of the compliance meeting, issue an order directing and requiring the Industrial User and/or intermediate User to take such action, including pretreatment, without further investigation or study.
- (3) Failure to comply with the order of the Director shall be deemed a violation of the chapter and may be grounds for disconnection of service and grounds for such other actions as may be authorized for violation of this Chapter.

#### § 50.082 - Disconnection; order to show cause.

- (A) The Director may, upon discovering an ongoing or potential discharge to the POTW or the Village sewage system which presents or may present a danger to the environment or which threatens to interfere with the operation of the POTW, including excessive inflow or infiltration of storm water, immediately issue an order to the responsible Industrial User or intermediate User to show cause why the POTW or Village should not disconnect service, or seek injunctive relief to prohibit the Industrial User or intermediate User from making the discharge to the POTW.
- (B) Procedures for show cause hearing.
  - (1) A notice shall be served on the Industrial User or intermediate User specifying the time and place of a hearing to be held by the Director or his delegate, regarding the ongoing or potential discharge of pollutants or excessive storm water to the POTW which reasonably appears to present an imminent danger to the health or welfare of persons, or the operation of the POTW, the reasons why the action is to be taken, the proposed action, and directing the Industrial User or intermediate User to show cause why its service should not be disconnected. The notice of the hearing shall be served personally or by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, at least ten days before the hearing. Service may be made on any agent or officer of a corporation.
  - (2) The POTW may itself conduct the hearing and take the evidence, or may designate any of its members or its attorney to conduct the hearing as a hearing officer and to:
    - Issue in the name of the POTW notices of hearing 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 Executive Oversight Committee for action thereon.
  - (3) At any hearing held pursuant to this Chapter, testimony taken must be under oath and recorded stenographically or by tape recording. The transcript of said hearing will be

made available to any member of the public or any party to the hearing upon payment of the usual copying charges therefor.

- (4) After the POTW has reviewed the evidence, it may issue an order to the Industrial User or intermediate User responsible for the discharge directing either: that the service be disconnected; or that following a specified time the sewer service shall be discontinued unless adequate treatment facilities, devices, or other related appurtenances have been installed and operated properly; or direct the User to cease the unauthorized discharge effective after a specified period of time, or that such other action as deemed necessary by the POTW to abate the discharge be done by the Industrial User or by the intermediate User. Further orders and directives as are necessary may be issued.
- (5) Following an order under this section, the Industrial User or intermediate User shall cease discharging to the POTW in accordance with the terms of said order. Failure to do so shall be prima facie evidence of continuing harm to POTW and provide grounds for the granting of injunctive relief or temporary restraining orders.

#### § 50.083 - Excessive inflow or infiltration.

- (A) This section applies to all Users other than Industrial and intermediate Users, except for primary Users, who are connected to a sanitary sewer system.
- (B) In the event the Director discovers excessive inflow or infiltration of storm water from a User to whom this section applies, the Director may institute the compulsory compliance and show cause procedures set forth at §§ 50.081 and 50.082 of this Chapter. The remedy of immediate disconnection of service shall not apply in these instances.
- (C) In addition to the remedies set forth herein, the remedies set forth at §§ 50.086 through 50.088 and §50.999 of this Chapter shall apply.

#### § 50.084 - Immediate disconnection.

- (A) Any Industrial User is subject to immediate disconnection of service whenever immediate disconnection is required to halt or prevent any discharge of pollutants to the POTW which reasonably appears to the Director to present an imminent endangerment to the health or welfare of persons. The Director may also immediately suspend an Industrial User's discharge, after notice and opportunity to respond, that threatens to interfere with the operation of the POTW or which presents, or may present, an endangerment to the environment.
- (B) Notwithstanding §§ 50.081 or 50.082 of this Chapter, the POTW shall have the authority, after informal notice to the Industrial User and to the Village, 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 POTW determines that such an emergency situation exists, he shall issue a verbal order (followed immediately by a written order) to the Industrial User stating the problem and requiring immediate cessation of discharge. The POTW's actions may include disconnection of wastewater collection service. The POTW shall obtain the concurrence of the attorney for the Village before disconnection. Methods of informal notice shall include, but not be limited to, any of the following: personal conversation between the Industrial User and authority employees, telephone calls, letters, hand delivered messages or notices posted at the Industrial User's premises or point of discharge.

#### § 50.085 - Elimination of discharge; reinstatement.

Any Industrial User or Intermediate User notified of a disconnection of wastewater treatment service under §§ 50.081 or 50.082 shall immediately stop or eliminate the discharge. In the event of a failure of the Industrial User or Intermediate User to comply voluntarily with the disconnection order, the POTW shall take such steps as deemed necessary, including immediate blockage or severance of the sewer connection, to prevent or minimize damage to the POTW system or danger to any person. If the POTW exercises his authority under § 50.084 of this Chapter, the POTW shall reinstate the wastewater treatment service upon satisfactory proof of the elimination of the non-complying discharge.

#### § 50.086 - Injunctive relief.

- (A) The Village may institute a civil action for an injunction to restrain violations of this Chapter.
- (B) The Village may, upon discovering an ongoing or potential discharge of pollutants or of excessive storm water to the POTW which reasonably appears to present an imminent danger to the health or welfare of persons, or an ongoing or repetitive interference with proper operation of the POTW, including excessive flows, seek and obtain from the circuit court of DuPage County a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction to halt or prohibit such discharge. Informal notice between the Village and the discharger shall be attempted, but shall not be considered a condition precedent to POTW petitioning for and obtaining a temporary restraining order.

#### § 50.087 - Additional remedies.

- (A) In addition to remedies available to the Village set forth elsewhere in this Chapter, if the POTW, the authority, or the Village is fined by the state or USEPA for violation of the POTW NPDES permit, violation of water quality standards, or violation of the maximum capacity of the POTW as the result of discharge of pollutants or of excessive inflow or infiltration of storm water, then the fine, including all the POTW legal, sampling, analytical, and testing costs and any other related costs shall be charged to the responsible Industrial User or Intermediate User. Such charge shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other remedies the Village may have under this Chapter, statutes, regulations, at law, or in equity.
- (B) If the discharge from any User causes a deposit, obstruction, or damage to any of the POTW, the 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 User causing such deposit, obstruction, or damage.
- (C) The remedies provided in this Chapter shall not be exclusive and other remedies as authorized by statute, at law or in equity may be sought against any User violating the provisions of this Chapter.
- (D) In addition to any fine levied under § 50.999 of this Chapter, where the circumstances of the particular case so dictate, injunctive relief to prohibit the User from discharging into the sanitary sewer system, or to provide such other affirmative relief as may be appropriate may be sought.

#### § 50.088 - Falsification.

Any person who knowingly makes any false statements, representations, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this Chapter or wastewater discharge permit, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate

any monitoring device or method required under this Chapter, shall be subject to the penalties and costs provided in § 50.999 of this Chapter.

#### § 50.089 - Power and authority of inspectors.

- (A) As a condition of the provision of sewage collection or treatment, the Director and other duly authorized representatives of the authority or the Village, bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties of any User for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing to determine compliance with the provisions of this Chapter. The Director or duly authorized representatives shall have authority to inquire into any processes, including metallurgical, chemical, oil refining, ceramic, paper, or other Industrial processes beyond that point having a direct effect on the kind and source of discharge to the storm or sanitary sewers, natural outlet or facilities for wastewater treatment. Failure to allow such inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing at any reasonable time may result in the termination of service to such premises. Notification of such intention to terminate service to such premises shall be given in accordance with § 50.084 of this Chapter.
- (B) While inspecting or performing the necessary work on private property pursuant to this Chapter the Director or duly authorized representatives shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises, which are made known.

#### § 50.090 - Appeals procedure.

Any person directly aggrieved by any provisions of this Chapter or any decisions of the Director made pursuant to this Chapter shall have the right to request a variance from the provisions of this Chapter or appeal any decision of the Director made pursuant to the provisions of § 50.036 (V) of this Code.

#### § 50.001 - Definitions.

For the purpose of this Chapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

Act I. The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended. (33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.) or the Illinois Environmental Protection Act 415 ILCS 5/1 as the text requires.

Approval authority. The designated Approval Authority shall be in the Regional Administrator for USEPA Region V.

Authorized representative of industrial user.

- (1) If the User is a corporation or limited liability company (LLC):
  - (a) The president, secretary, treasurer, or a vice-president of the corporation or a member or manager of the LLC in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation or LLC; or
  - (b) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities of the corporation or LLC, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiate and direct other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for wastewater discharge permit requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate or LLC procedures.
- (2) If the User is a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or proprietor, respectively.
- (3) If the User is a Federal, State, or local governmental facility: a director or highest official appointed or designated to oversee the operation and performance of the activities of the government facility, or their designee.
- (4) The individuals described in paragraphs A, B and C above may designate a Duly Authorized Representative if the authorization is in writing, the authorization specifies the individual or position responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, and the written authorization is submitted to Glenbard Wastewater Authority.

Baseline report. That report required by 40 CFR § 403.12(b)(1-7).

**Best Management Practices or BMPs.** A schedule of activities, prohibition of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to implement the prohibitions listed in § 50.038 . BMPs include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

*Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD*<sub>5</sub>). The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures for five (5) days at 20 degrees centigrade, usually expressed as a concentration (e.g., mg/l).

*Building.* A structure that is constructed or erected partially or wholly above ground and is enclosed by walls and a roof. The term "building" includes manufactured homes and includes both the above-ground and the below-ground portions of the structure.

Bypass. The intentional diversion of wastestreams from any portion of a User's treatment facility.

*Categorical Pretreatment Standard or Categorical Standard*. Any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by EPA in accordance with sections 307(b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. section 1317) that apply to a specific category of Users and that appear in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471.

*Categorical Industrial User or CIU.* An Industrial User subject to a Categorical Pretreatment Standard or Categorical Standard.

*Clean water act (CWA).* The Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.), and any subsequent amendments thereto.

*Cleaning.* The rodding, flushing, or scouring of the inside of the sewer service line to remove obstructions or blockages caused by, or as a result of the actions of the property owner.

*Combined sewer.* A sewer which is generally located in a public right-of-way or easement and is designed to carry wastewater and industrial wastewater, as well as stormwater, directly or indirectly to the POTW.

Committee. The Public Works Committee of the Village of Lombard.

Composite sample. A sample of wastewater based on a flow proportional or time proportional method.

Control Authority. The Glenbard Wastewater Authority.

Control manhole or structure. A structure constructed for the purpose of measuring flow and of sampling waste.

**Daily Maximum.** The arithmetic average of all effluent samples for a pollutant collected during a calendar day.

**Daily Maximum Limit.** The maximum allowable discharge limit of a pollutant during a calendar day. Where Daily Maximum Limits are expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is the total mass discharged over the course of the day. Where Daily Maximum Limits are expressed in terms of a concentration, the daily discharge is the arithmetic average measurement of the pollutant concentration derived from all measurements taken that day.

Director. The Village of Lombard Director of Public Works.

*Domestic source.* A source of sanitary wastewater, as opposed to industrial wastewater, consisting of one service line from a primary residence for no more than three unrelated individuals or no more than four families.

Drain. Piping and appurtenances for conveying a fluid.

Dry weather flow. Any sanitary sewage and industrial wastewater.

*Environmental protection agency (EPA).* The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or, where appropriate, the Regional Water Management Director, or other duly authorized official designated as it's representative.

*Executive oversight committee.* The Executive Oversight Committee of the Glenbard Wastewater Authority, constituted in the intergovernmental agreement between the Village of Glen Ellyn and the Village of Lombard which creates the Glenbard Wastewater Authority.

*Existing source.* Any source of discharge, the construction or operation of which commenced prior to the publication by EPA of proposed categorical pretreatment standards, which will be applicable to such source if the standard is thereafter promulgated in accordance with Section 307 of the Act.

Facility. Something that is built, installed, or established to serve a particular purpose.

*Garbage.* The wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.

*Garbage, shredded.* The wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of foods that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than ¼-inch in diameter.

*Glenbard Wastewater Authority or Authority.* The joint venture formed by an intergovernmental agreement between the Village of Glen Ellyn and the Village of Lombard, as the agreement is amended from time to time.

*Grab sample.* A sample which is taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis without regard to the flow in the waste stream and over a period of time not to exceed 15 minutes

*Hazardous materials.* Any material which may cause, or significantly contribute to, a substantial hazard to human health, safety, property, or the environment.

*Illicit discharge.* Any direct or indirect non-storm water discharge to the storm drainage system, except as exempted in 50.036(c).

Indirect discharge or discharge. The introduction of pollutants into the publicly owned treatment works (POTW) from any source regulated under § 307(b), (c) or (d) of the Act.

*Industrial activity.* Activities subject to an industrial NPDES storm water permit as defined in 40 CFR, Code 122.26(b)(14).

*Industrial user.* Any person who introduces pollutants into a POTW from any non-domestic source regulated under the Act, State law, or local ordinance.

*Industrial waste.* Any liquid, gaseous, solid, or other waste substance or a combination thereof resulting from any process of industry, manufacturing trade, or business, or from the development, processing, or recovery of any natural resources.

*Inflow-infiltration.* Any water that enters the sanitary sewers through poor joints, cracked or damaged pipes, the walls of manholes, perforated manhole covers, and prohibited connections.

*Instantaneous Limit.* The maximum concentration of a pollutant allowed to be discharged at any time, determined from the analysis of any discrete or composited sample collected, independent of the industrial flow rate and the duration of the sampling event

*Interference.* A discharge which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, both :

- (1) Inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use, or disposal; and
- (2) Is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation) or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance 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 of the SWDA), the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act.

Intermediate user. Any entity which owns or operates a sanitary sewage collection system which services multiple users, is operated in easements or public right-of-way, and directly or indirectly discharges to the POTW. Intermediate users shall include, but not be limited to, Citizens Utilities, the County of DuPage, and the Village of Villa Park. The Village of Lombard and the Village of Glen Ellyn are classified primary users.

Line. A hollow conduit through which fluids are transported between two or more points.

*Local Limit.* Specific discharge limits developed and enforced by [the City] upon industrial or commercial facilities to implement the general and specific discharge prohibitions listed in 40 CFR 403.5(a)(1) and (b).

mg/L. Milligrams per liter.

*Manager.* The Facilities Manager of the Glenbard Wastewater Authority. Whenever necessary to carry forth the provisions of this Chapter, the Manager shall be the agent of the village when so acting.

*Mechanical rodding.* The process of unclogging a private sewer service and/or sewer stub with a sectional or drum style machine with steel cable and cutter head.

**Medical Waste.** Isolation wastes, infectious agents, human blood and blood products, pathological wastes, sharps, body parts, contaminated bedding, surgical wastes, potentially contaminated laboratory wastes, and dialysis wastes.

**Monthly Average**. The sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that month.

**Monthly Average Limit**. 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.

*Municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4).* A conveyance or system of conveyances (including but not limited to sidewalks, roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, and storm sewers) owned or operated by a governmental entity and designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater, and that is not used for collecting or conveying sewage.

National pollutant discharge elimination system permit (NPDES permit). A permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1342).

Natural outlet. Any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or ground water.

New source.

- (1) Any building structure, facility, or installation from which there is (or may be) a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced after the publication of proposed Pretreatment Standards under § 307(c) (33 U.S.C. 1317) of the Act, which will be applicable to such source if such standards are thereafter promulgated in accordance with that section provided that:
  - (a) The construction is a site at which no other source is located; or
  - (b) The process or production equipment that causes the discharge of pollutants at an existing source is totally replaced; or
  - (c) The production of wastewater generating processes are substantially independent of an existing source at the same site. In determining whether these are substantially independent factors such as the extent to which the new facility is integrated with the existing plant and the extent to which the new facility is engaged in the same general type of activity as the existing source should be considered.
- (2) Construction on a site at which an existing source is located results in a modification rather than a new source if the construction does not create a new building, structure, facility or installation meeting the criteria of (1)(b) or (1)(c) of this section but otherwise alters, replaces, or adds to existing process or production equipment.
- (3) Construction of a new source as defined under this paragraph has commenced if the owner or operator has:
  - (a) Begun, or caused to begin as part of a continuous on site construction program.;
    - (i) Any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment; or

- Significant site preparation work including removal of existing buildings, clearing, excavation or structures or facilities which is necessary for the placement, assembly, or installation of new source facilities or equipment; or
- (b) Entered into a binding contractual obligation for the purchase of facilities or equipment which are intended to be used in its operation within a reasonable time. Options to purchase or contracts which can be terminated or modified without substantial loss and contracts for feasibility, engineering, and design studies do not constitute a contractual obligation under this paragraph.

*Non-contact cooling water.* Means water used for cooling which does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product, or final product.

*Non-stormwater discharge.* Any discharge to the storm drainage system that is not the direct result of precipitation and or snowmelt in the tributary drainage basin.

*Notice of intent (NOI).* Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Notice of Intent to participate in coverage under the General Permit to Discharge Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activity.

Overhead sewers. Usually such sewer lines from house plumbing fixtures as are installed near the ceiling of the basement and are routed to the outside lateral or service line through an opening high up on the basement wall rather than through the basement floor. Drainage from the basement floor drains and fixtures must be led to a special, vented, ejector pump and pumped up into the overhead sewer through a check-valve. Such check-valves should be accessible for maintenance, and must be installed on a horizontal stretch of the discharge pipe.

Parcel. Contiguous land under single ownership or control.

Pass through. A discharge which exits the POTW into waters of the United States in quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation).

*Person* is any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, limited liability company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, political subdivision, municipality, state or federal agency or an agent or employee thereof or any other legal entity, or their legal representatives, agents or assigns.

*pH.* The logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of hydrogen ions expressed in moles per liter of solution.

pH neutral. pH value between 6.5 and 9.0 Standard Units.

*Pollutant.* Anything that causes or contributes to pollution. Pollutants may include, but are not limited to: paints, varnishes, and solvents; oil and other automotive fluids; filter backwash, medical wastes, non-hazardous liquid and solid wastes and yard wastes; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter, or other discarded or abandoned objects, and accumulations, so that same may cause or contribute to pollution; floatables; pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; hazardous substances and wastes; sewage, wastewater, 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, or industrial, municipal and agricultural waste or any other contaminant exhibiting certain characteristics of wastewater (e.g. pH, temperature, TSS, turbidity, color, BOD, COD, toxicity, or odor), fecal coliform and pathogens; dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure; and noxious or offensive matter of any kind.

*Potable water* is any water used for human or domestic consumption, including, but not limited to, water used for drinking, bathing, swimming, washing dishes, or preparing foods.

*POTW treatment plant.* That portion of the POTW which is designed to provide treatment (including recycling and reclamation) of municipal sewage and industrial waste.

*Premises.* Any building, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land whether improved or unimproved including adjacent sidewalks and parking strips.

*Pretreatment.* The reduction elimination, or alteration of pollutant properties in wastewater prior to or in lieu of discharge or introduction into a POTW. This can be accomplished by physical, chemical, or biological processes, process changes, or other means, except as prohibited by 40 CFR Part 403.6(d).

Pretreatment standards. For any specified pollutant, prohibitive discharge standards as set forth in § 50.038, specific limitations on discharge as set forth in § 50.039, the State of Illinois pretreatment standards or the applicable National Categorical Pretreatment Standards, whichever standard is most stringent.

*Pretreatment requirements.* Any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment, other than a pretreatment standard, imposed on an industrial user.

*Primary users.* The two major users of the POTW, being the Village of Glen Ellyn and the Village of Lombard.

*Private sewage disposal system.* Any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage on private property.

*Public sewer.* A sewer in which all owners of abutting properties within the village have equal rights and is owned, operated, or controlled by a public body or a utility controlled by the Illinois Commerce Commission.

*Private sewer service.* That portion of the sewer service line from the sewer stub to the building connection.

Property owner. The owner or occupant of any building located within the village.

*Public right-of-way.* Real property which has been formally dedicated for right-of-way purposes, is subject to an easement for right-of-way purposes or is subject to a public utility easement.

Publicly owned treatment works (POTW). The Glenbard Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant, the Lombard Combined Sewage Treatment Facilities, the North Regional Interceptor, and the South Regional Interceptor. This definition includes any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature that convey wastewater to the POTW.

*Repair.* The removal and replacement, alteration, or mending of the structure of the sewer service line, including necessary earth work, pavement replacement, and landscape restoration.

*Runoff.* The waters derived from precipitation and or melting snow within a tributary drainage basin that exceeds the infiltration capacity of that basin.

Sanitary sewer. A sewer which is generally located in a public right-of-way or easement and is designed to carry only wastewater and industrial wastewater from users, directly or indirectly, to the POTW, and to which storm, surface, and ground water are not intentionally admitted.

*Septic Tank Waste.* Any sewage from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, and septic tanks.

Service line. The sewer line connecting any building with the public sewer, and extends from the building to the point of connection with the public sewer main. A sewer line connecting any roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface run-off or groundwater, directly or indirectly, to a public sewer.

Sewage. Polluted stormwater, wastewater, or other refuse liquids usually conveyed by sewers.

Sewer. An artificial conduit to carry off sewage and/or surface water (as from rainfall), including sanitation, stormwater, and/or combined sewers.

Sewer service line. The sewer line running from the main sewer line under the jurisdiction of the village to the building connection.

Sewer stub. That portion of the sewer service line that lies within the public right-of-way.

Sewerage. A system of sewers and appurtenances for the collection, transportation, pumping, and treatment of sewage.

#### Shall. Mandatory requirement.

#### Significant industrial user (SIU):

- (1) All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR Part 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subpart N; or
- (2) Any industrial user that:
  - (a) 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);
  - (b) Contributes a process wastestream which makes up five percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant; or
  - (c) Is designated as such by the Manager on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR Part 403.6(f).
- (3) Upon a finding that an industrial user meeting the criteria in paragraph (2) (b) of this section has no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement, the Manager may at any time, on it's own initiative, or in response to a petition from an industrial user, and in accordance with 40 CFR Part 403.8(f)(6), determine that such industrial user is not considered a significant industrial user.

#### Significant noncompliance (SNC):

- (1) Chronic violations of wastewater discharge limits, defined here as those in which 66 percent or more of all of the measurements taken during a six month period exceed (by any magnitude) a numeric pretreatment standard or requirement, including instantaneous limits as defined by 40 CFR 403.3(I).
- (2) Technical Review Criteria (TRC) violations, defined here as in which 33 percent or more of all measurements for the same pollutant parameter taken during a six-month period equal or exceed the product of a numeric pretreatment standard or requirement, including instantaneous limits as defined by 40 CFR 403.3(I) multiplied by the applicable TRC (TRC=1.4 for BOD, TSS, fats, oil and grease, and 1.2 for all other pollutants except pH);
- (3) Any other violation of a pretreatment standard that the Manager determines has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, interference or pass through (including endangering the health of POTW personnel or the general public);
- (4) Any discharge of a pollutant that has caused imminent endangerment to human health, welfare, or to the environment or has resulted in the POTW's exercise of its emergency authority to halt or prevent such a discharge.;
- (5) Failure to meet, within 90 days after the scheduled date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in a local control mechanism or enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance;
- (6) Failure to provide, within 45 days after the due date, required reports such as, but not limited to baseline monitoring reports, ninety (90) day compliance reports, periodic self-monitoring reports, and progress reports on compliance with compliance schedules;
- (7) Failure to accurately report noncompliance;
- (8) Any other violation or group of violations which may include a violation of BMPs the Executive Director determines will adversely affect the operation or implementation of the local pretreatment program.

Significant violation. A violation of this Chapter which remains uncorrected 45 days after notification of such noncompliance; or which is part of a pattern of noncompliance over a 12-month period; or which

involves failure to accurately report noncompliance; or which resulted in the POTW exercising its emergency authority under Article V.

*Sludge.* The settable solids separated from the liquids during the wastewater treatment processes.

*Slug.* Any discharge of non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to an accidental spill or non-routine batch discharge, which in either flow rate or pollutant concentration could cause a violation of Lombard Village Ordinance Title V, Chapter 50, § 50.039, or cause interference or pass through with the POTW.

Standard industrial classification code (SIC) means a classification pursuant to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

Standard methods. The laboratory procedures set forth in the latest edition, at the time of analysis, or "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" prepared and published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association, and the Water Pollution Control Federation, and any other procedures recognized by the USEPA and IEPA.

Storm drainage system. A facility by which stormwater is collected and/or conveyed, including but not limited to any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, gutters, curbs, inlets, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, natural and human-made or altered drainage channels, reservoirs, and other drainage structures.

Storm sewer. A conduit or sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage but excludes sewage and industrial wastes.

Stormwater. Any flow, runoff, and drainage from any form of natural precipitation, and resulting from such precipitation.

*Structure.* Anything that is erected or constructed. The term "structure" includes, without limitation: buildings, manufactured homes, tanks, dams, sewers, constructed channels, outfalls, parking lots, driveways, roads, sidewalks, and concrete patios.

Suspended solids. The solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering. Refer to "Standard Methods" for the examination of water and wastewater.

*Toxic pollutant.* Any pollutant or combination of pollutants identified as toxic pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or other Federal Statute or in regulations promulgated by the State under State Law.

*Upset.* An exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with categorical Pretreatment Standards because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the User.

User. A source of indirect discharge. Wastewater. Liquid and water-carried industrial wastes and sewage from residential dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial and manufacturing facilities, and institutions, whether treated or untreated, which are contributed to the POTW.

- (1) Sanitary wastewater. The combination of liquid and water carried wastes discharged from toilet and other sanitary plumbing facilities.
- (2) Industrial wastewater. A combination of liquid and water carried process waste, discharged from any industrial user including the wastewater from pretreatment facilities and polluted cooling water.

Wastewater hauler. Any person, partnership, or corporation engaged in transporting sanitary wastewater as a commercial venture.

Watercourse. The channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

Waters of the State of Illinois. All streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, water courses, waterways, wells, springs, reservoirs, aquifers, irrigation systems, drainage systems, and all other bodies or accumulations

of water, surface or underground, natural or artificial, public or private, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon the State of Illinois or any portion thereof.

Waters of the United States. As defined in the CWA, "waters of the United States" applies only to surface waters, rivers, lakes, estuaries, coastal waters, and wetlands. Not all surface waters are legally "waters of the United States." Generally, those waters include the following: All interstate waters; intrastate waters used in interstate and/or foreign commerce; tributaries of the above; territorial seas at the cyclical high tide mark; and wetlands adjacent to all the above.

*Wastewater Treatment Plant or Treatment Plant.* That portion of the POTW which is designed to provide treatment of municipal sewage and industrial waste.

Wet weather flow. Any liquid, gaseous, or solid substance or a combination thereof in excess of the dry weather flow.

('70 Code, Ch. 13.04) (Ord. 2797, passed 11-14-85; Am. Ord. 2995, passed 11-5-87; Ord. 6244, passed 10-2-08; Ord. No. 7102, § 1, passed 7-16-15)

#### § 50.999 - Penalty.

Any user who is found to have violated an order of the Director or who has failed to comply with any provision of this Chapter and the orders, rules, and regulations herein, shall be subject to a local fine of not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$750.00. Pursuant to the requirements of, and authority granted by, 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1)(vi)(A) and 35 III. Adm. Code 310.510(a)(6)(A), all POTWs shall be able to seek injunctive relief for noncompliance by Industrial Users with Pretreatment Standards and Requirements, and all POTWs shall have authority to seek or assess civil or criminal penalties in at least the amount of \$1,000 a day for each violation by Industrial Users of Pretreatment Standards and Requirements. As such, any Industrial User who has been found to have violated any of the wastewater Pretreatment Standards and Requirements, as set forth in Sections 50.040, 50.055, 50.056, 50.057 or 50.058 of this Code, shall be fined \$1,000.00 for each violation. Each day on 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 § 50.040 found to exceed the limits established in this Chapter during any such day. In addition to the penalties provided herein, the Village 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 Chapter or the orders, rules, regulations, and permits issued hereunder.

('70 Code, § 13.14.045) (Ord. 2797, passed 11-14-85, Ord. 4104, passed 12/7/95; Ord. 5996, passed 3/1/07; Ord. No. 7351, § 1, passed 4-6-17)

Public Notice For Modification of Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) Pretreatment Program: Glenbard Wastewater Authorily Public Noticed on behalf of: United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 5, Water Division, WP-16J, Permits Branch 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604 (312) 886-0746 Name and Address of POTW: Glenbard Wastewater Authority 945 Bemis Road, Glen Ellyn, Illinois 60137 POTW Pretreatment Program POTW Pretreatment Program The Glenbard Wastewater Authority has requested opproval of a modification to its Industrial Pretreatment Program (IPP). The proposed modification consists of the removal of hexavalent chromium from the local limits set forth In the pretreatment ordinance. Based on data from guarterly monitoring of industrial flows and total influent Characteristics, this pollutant is not a concern at this time. Total chromium, which includes hexavalent chromium, will be continued to be monitored as a condition of Glenbard Wastewater Authority's NPDES permit requirements. The United States Environmental Protection Agency

Total chromium, which includes nexavailing continuous will be continued to be monitored as a condition of Glenbard Wastewater Authority's NPDES permit requirements. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 5 has proposed to approve the pretreatment program modification. The proposed determination is tentative. Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed program modification. Control of the proposed program modification is tentative. Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed program modification. Control of the proposed program modification is tentative. Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed program modification. Control of the proposed program modification is 60137. Control of the proposed program to the EPA on a discover a molial requests or comments to the EPA at the address listed in this Public Notice. Attention Andrea Schaller). Any person may request a public hearing will be held if there is a significant degree of public interest in the proposed program modification. Public notice of such a hearing will be eirculated in the newspaper and to the parties requesting the hearing. If no comments to this public notice of such a hearing will be circulated in the newspaper and to the parties requesting the hearing. If no comments to this notice are received, the proposed Program modification. Public notice of such a hearing will be circulated in the newspaper and to the parties requesting the hearing. If no comments so this notice are received, the proposed Program modification will be approved as set forth herein without changes and without further public notice. In such event, this notice shall constitute the notice of approval or disoproval required by Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Section 403.11 (e) and no additional notice to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. Anyone who wishes to be sent a notice of the parts proved modification will be incorporated in the POTW's

### **CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION Paddock Publications, Inc.**

### **DuPage County** Daily Herald

Corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, DOES HEREBY CERTIFY that it is the publisher of the DuPage County DAILY HERALD. That said DuPage County DAILY HERALD is a secular newspaper, published in Naperville and has been circulated daily in the Village(s) of:

Addison, Aurora, Bartlett, Bensenville, Bloomingdale, Carol Stream, Darien, Downers Grove, Elmhurst, Glen Ellyn, Glendale Heights,

Hanover Park, Hinsdale, Itasca, Keeneyville, Lisle, Lombard, Medinah, Naperville, Oakbrook, Oakbrook Terrace, Plainfield, Roselle, Villa Park, Warrenville, West Chicago, Westmont, Wheaton, Willowbrook, Winfield, Wood Dale, Woodridge

County(ies) of DuPage

and State of Illinois, continuously for more than one year prior to the date of the first publication of the notice hereinafter referred to and is of general circulation throughout said Village(s), County(ies) and State.

I further certify that the DuPage County DAILY HERALD is a newspaper as defined in "an Act to revise the law in relation to notices" as amended in 1992 Illinois Compiled Statutes, Chapter 715, Act 5, Section 1 and 5. That a notice of which the annexed printed slip is a true copy, was published 19-JUL-19 in said DuPage County DAILY HERALD.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, the said PADDOCK PUBLICATIONS, Inc., has caused this certificate to be signed by, this authorized agent, at Arlington Heights, Illinois.

PADDOCK PUBLICATIONS, INC. DAILY HERALD NEWSPAPERS

BY <u>Designee of the Publisher and Officer of the Daily Herald</u>

Control # 4528941

# **SECTION 8.0**

# DISCUSSION

### **SECTION 8.1**

# FACILITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT – UPDATE

# **FIP Project Update**

- Work Completed Since Last EOC Meeting
  - Filter Building Cleanup, punch list progress
  - Chem-feed System Installed, problem with Hypo Pumps, re-design in progress.
  - Excavation for new Raw Pumps concrete base slab complete. Rebar for walls complete.
    - Pumping of water continues at over 960 gpm
    - Dewatering cost detail recieved
    - Concrete pour plan submitted
  - HVAC Work Building A and C duct complete
  - Updated Schedule received July 2020 completion
  - 292 Submittals
  - 55 Requests for Information
- Work Anticipated Prior to Next EOC Meeting
  - Filter Building punch list update
  - Pump station wall pour began
  - New plan for Hypo system









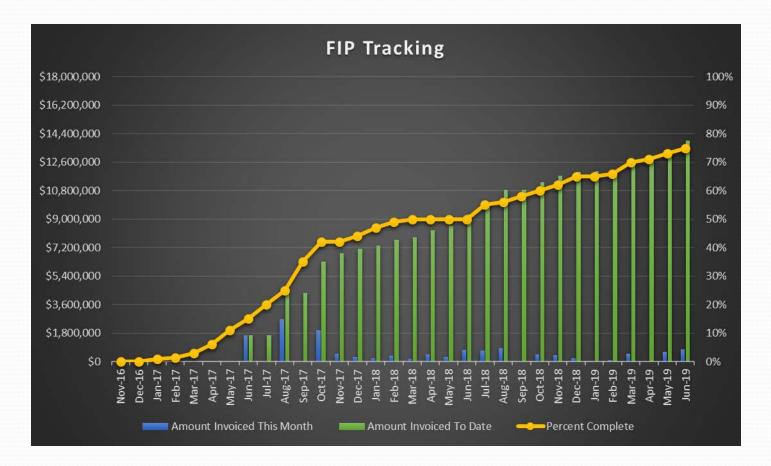






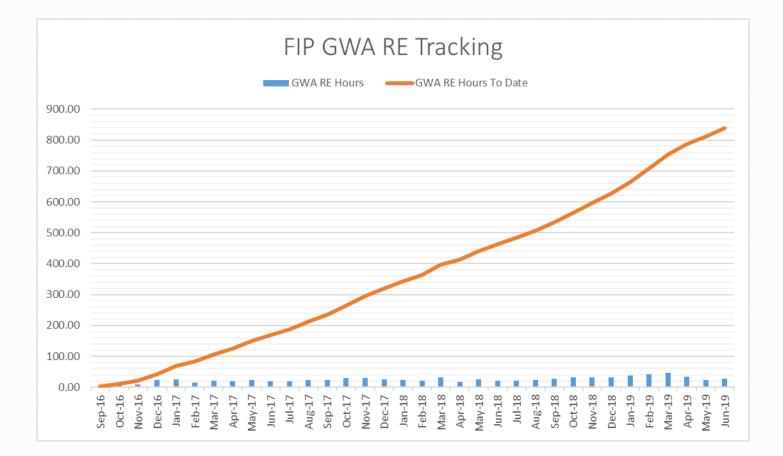






Days Remaining Until Final Completion (07/25/2020): 352





# **SECTION 8.2**

# **CY2020 BUDGET**

### **Budget Scenarios w/no Loans Assuming 1% Contribution Increases**

- Deficit Starting in CY2022
- Total CY2020 Lombard 4.9% increase; Glen Ellyn 0.2% decrease
- Include all odor control capital projects
  - Need 14% increases to stay positive
  - Total CY2020: Lombard 10.6% increase, GE 5.7% increase
- Include only one odor control project (of two)
  - Need 10% increases to stay positive
  - Total CY2020: Lombard 8.8% increase, GE 3.9% increase
- Include no odor control projects
  - Need 7% increases to stay positive
  - Total CY2020: Lombard 7.5% increase, GE 2.5% increase

### **Budget Scenarios with One IEPA Loan (Assumed 1.95% on Loan)**

- Loan for Belt Filter Press (CY2021, \$2.2M)
- Include all odor control capital projects
  - Need 8% increases to stay positive
  - Total CY2020: Lombard 8.0% increase, GE 3.0% increase
- Include only one odor control project (of two)
  - Need 3.5% increases to stay positive
  - Total CY2020: Lombard 6.0% increase, GE 0.9% increase
- Include no odor control projects
  - Need 1% increases to stay positive
  - Total CY2020: Lombard 4.9% increase, GE -0.2% decrease

### **Budget Scenarios with Two IEPA Loans (Assumed 1.95% on Loans)**

- Loan for Belt Filter Press (CY2021, \$2.2M)
- Loan for Primary Clarifier Rehab (CY2022, \$2.1M)
- Include all odor control capital projects
  - Need 6% increases to stay positive
  - Total CY2020: Lombard 7.1% increase, GE 2.1% increase
- Include only one odor control project (of two)
  - Need 1% increases to stay positive
  - Total CY2020: Lombard 4.9% increase, GE -0.2% decrease
- Include no odor control projects
  - Need 0.75% increases to stay positive
  - Total CY2020: Lombard 4.8% increase, GE -0.3% decrease

### Include only one odor control project (of two) w/two loans (CY2021 & CY2022)

**Only 1% increases needed through 2024** •

GLENBARD WASTEWATER AUTHORITY FUND 40 CAPITAL PLAN												
otes												
Ĕ	CY(2019)	CY(2020)	CY(2021)	CY(2022)	CY(2023)	CY(2024)	CY(2025)	CY(2026)	CY(2027)	CY(2028)	CY(2029)	CY(2030)
Fo	Estimated											
1	2500	1500	2200	2100								0
	1636	1625	1623						-	-	1757	1775
	1899	1946	1983	2003	2023	2043	2064	2084	2105	2126	2148	2169
7	3535	3570	3606	3642	3679	3715	3752	3790	3828	3866	3905	3944
	7050	5424	6168	6107	4046	4058	4098	4139	4180	4221	4263	4315
	CY(2018)	CY(2020)	CY(2021)	CY(2022)	CY(2023)	CY(2024)	CY(2025)	CY(2026)	CY(2027)	CY(2028)	CY(2029)	CY(2030)
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8	Estimated	Planning	Planning	Planning 637	Planning 637	Planning 637	Planning 319 67	Planning 67	Planning 67	Planning 67 64	Planning 67 64	Planning 67 64
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8 	Estimated 637	Planning 637 995	Planning 637 995	Planning 637 67 995 1699	Planning 637 67 64 995 1763	Planning 637 67 64 995	Planning 319 67 64 995 1445	Planning 67 64 995 1126	Planning 67 64 995 1126	Planning 67 64 995 1126	Planning 67 64 996 1127	Planning 67 64 996 1127
8 	Estimated 637 637	Planning 637 995 1632	Planning 637 995 1632	Planning 637 67 995 1699	Planning 637 67 64 995 1763	Planning 637 67 64 995 1763	Planning 319 67 64 995 1445	Planning 67 64 995 1126	Planning 67 64 995 1126	Planning 67 64 995 1126	Planning 67 64 996 1127	Planning 67 64 996 1127
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	otnotes	Sector      CY(2019)        Estimated      1        2500      1636        1899      7        3535      7050	Sec      CY(2019)      CY(2020)        Estimated      Planning        1      2500      1500        1636      1625        1899      1946        7      3535      3570        7050      5424	Second Stress      CY(2019)      CY(2020)      CY(2021)        Estimated      Planning      Planning        I      2500      1500      2200        1636      1625      1623        1899      1946      1983        7      3535      3570      3606        7050      5424      6168	Second State      CY(2019)      CY(2020)      CY(2021)      CY(2022)        Estimated      Planning      Planning      Planning        I      2500      1500      2200      2100        1636      1625      1623      1639        1899      1946      1983      2003        7      3535      3570      3606      3642        7050      5424      6168      6107	Sector      CY(2019)      CY(2020)      CY(2021)      CY(2022)      CY(2023)        Estimated      Planning      Planning      Planning      Planning        I      2500      1500      2200      2100        I      636      1625      1623      1639      1655        1899      1946      1983      2003      2023        7      3535      3570      3606      3642      3679        7050      5424      6168      6107      4046	Sector      CY(2019)      CY(2020)      CY(2021)      CY(2022)      CY(2023)      CY(2024)        Estimated      Planning      Planning      Planning      Planning      Planning        I      2500      1500      2200      2100      Image: CY(2023)      CY(2024)        I      1636      1625      1623      1639      1655      1672        I      1899      1946      1983      2003      2023      2043        I      3535      3570      3606      3642      3679      3715        I      7050      5424      6168      6107      4046      4058	Sector      CY(2019)      CY(2020)      CY(2021)      CY(2022)      CY(2023)      CY(2024)      CY(2025)        Estimated      Planning      Planning      Planning      Planning      Planning      Planning        I      2500      1500      2200      2100      Image: Comparison of the compar	Vertical      CY(2019)      CY(2020)      CY(2021)      CY(2022)      CY(2023)      CY(2024)      CY(2025)      CY(2026)        Estimated      Planning      P	View      CY(2019)      CY(2020)      CY(2021)      CY(2022)      CY(2023)      CY(2024)      CY(2025)      CY(2026)      CY(2027)        Estimated      Planning      Plann	View      CY(2019)      CY(2020)      CY(2021)      CY(2022)      CY(2023)      CY(2024)      CY(2025)      CY(2026)      CY(2027)      CY(2028)        Estimated      Planning      Plann	View      CY(2019)      CY(2020)      CY(2021)      CY(2022)      CY(2023)      CY(2024)      CY(2025)      CY(2026)      CY(2027)      CY(2028)      CY(2029)        Estimated      Planning      Plann

**Recommend 3%** annually for future years to give more flexibility in planning

# **OTHER BUSINESS**

### **TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE UPDATES**



945 Bemis Road Glen Ellyn, Illinois 60137 Telephone: 630-790-1901 – Fax: 630-858-8119

GWA Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) Meeting Agenda July 22, 2019 10:00 am

Attending: Matt Streicher, Tom Romza, Carl Goldsmith, Julius Hansen, BUDGET DISCUSSION ADDITION: Christina Coyle, Tim Sexton

#### 1. Budget Discussion

GWA began the TAC meeting going through the 2020 budget spreadsheet, comparing 2019 to 2020.

a. O&M Review

Mr. Streicher noted that there was not a significant difference in the 2020 O&M budget from 2019. The only major budget item that is proposed to increase in 2020 is the Maintenance Department budget, which is caused by the CHP engines possibly reaching the 20,000 hour maintenance in 2020.

b. Capital Review

Mr. Streicher went through several pages of the draft budget, indicating that the Facility Plan has recommended many areas of the plant that need improvement, as well as several projects that have been planned for 2020. In addition, there is several odor control optional projects that can be completed in the coming years to mitigate odors for GWA's neighbors. Due to these expenses, Mr. Streicher pointed out that 1% increase in the Capital Budget is not sustainable for the year 2020, or many consecutive years. Ms. Coyle said she understands the need for additional funds and Mr. Goldsmith emphasized his position against any odor control projects, as the people affected are all Glen Ellyn residents. Mr. Sexton stated that the increases needed to keep the budget in the black are not sustainable based on their current rate plans, so some solution will need to be given in order to keep the projected contributions to a reasonable amount.

- c. Contribution Increases
  - i. Defer increase another year
  - ii. Significant increases next 2-3 years
  - iii. IEPA Loan Options

Ms. Coyle, after seeing some details of the budget, recommended that Mr. Streicher bring any options for capital increases to the EOC and let them decide on the route the budget should go. Different scenarios should be presented to the EOC demonstrating the effects on the capital contributions.

#### 2. FIP Update

a. Dewatering Costs

Mr. Romza informed the TAC that Boller has provided acceptably formatted dewatering costs late last week. While GWA has not fully vetted the costs and is going to thoroughly question several items and the liability of GWA to pay them, the total Dewatering costs to date exceed \$500k. Mr. Streicher did inform the TAC that a lot of these costs were for setup of dewatering and going forward, costs should be limited to pump rental and small adjustments. The TAC discussed whether the pumps should have been purchased by now, and if GWA is responsible for the costs of metering the flow. Mr. Hansen and Goldsmith suggested that GWA confront Boller about purchasing the pumps and would like to be kept in the loop any updates with this matter.

b. Schedule Update

#### **Protecting the Environment for Tomorrow**

Mr. Romza informed the TAC that the most recent schedule had substantial completion in July of 2020, however, that is a lofty goal. GWA will be updated with a schedule once the concrete pouring plan gets finalized.

c. Filters Update

Mr. Romza informed the TAC that Kruger was on site two weeks ago to run more test on the filterability of our floc and GWA is waiting on the report from their visit. In addition, IPE is going to pull one of the backwash pumps to inspect further damage since their last repairs. Mr. Goldsmith was curious about changing the filter media and costs associated with it. Mr. Romza stated that changing the media on one of the six filters would costs about \$60,000 and that Kruger seems to want to avoid this as an option.

d. Concrete Pours

Mr. Streicher informed the TAC that the Engineer and Contractor have been working together a lot better since the last TAC meeting and closed session EOC meeting. The submittal for concrete pouring has been bounced back and forth several times between the engineer and contractor and is very close to being submitted. Mr. Goldsmith and Hansen were happy to hear that progress was being made and suggest GWA to keep pushing both parties to keep moving forward.

e. Disinfection System Anticipated Change Order

Mr. Romza informed the TAC that the Hypo system estimates came in at Option A (changing the injection point to the UV building) around \$20K-\$30k, and option B (increase the peristaltic pump size) around \$60k-\$70K. However, GWA does not believe that these two options are accurately priced out and will go over the estimates with B and V in detail before bringing them to the EOC.

f. Construction Engineering Contract

Mr. Romza noted that the Design Engineer has yet to provide an updated contract to GWA but they are still liable for any assistance they provide under the old contract. Mr. Goldsmith and Hansen agreed that GWA should not press BandV for a contract moving forward.

#### 3. Other Business

a. Certification for drinking water sampling

Mr. Hansen had inquired with GWA about using the lab and GWA techs to do emergency water testing for the Village, as opposed to sourcing Suburban Labs or another outside service. Mr. Streicher stated that GWA Lab Tech and Lab have to be certified to perform these duties, and that GWA was certified in the past. However, it would require additional overtime and 2 people to be certified due to redundancy for vacation. Mr. Goldsmith commented that Lombard should not be liable for any expenses if the Village chooses to go down this path. Mr. Hansen stated that it is good to know we have the capability and will discuss further with the Village.

- i. Both lab and technician
- ii. Two technicians?

#### b. Screw Pump Cover

Mr. Romza informed the TAC that RPS had visited the site for information gathering to provide a quote to replace the screw pump covers. They also provided a proposal, that needed some tweaking. In addition, this is the only quote that GWA is pursuing because there were no bids from the public posting and the quote came in under budget. The TAC agreed that this was the proper approach and GWA should bring it to the EOC when it is finalized. Mr. Hansen also commended GWA for taking on the labor portion of the cover installs in-house. Mr. Romza mentioned that this is likely saving GWA around \$20k in capital costs.

c. Roofing Project

Mr. Romza informed the TAC that after the EOC approved the proposal from Elens & Maichin, and GWA is moving forward with getting formal contracts to have the contractor replace the roofs in early Fall. The TAC wished luck on the project as last year's roofing contractor was not satisfactory and took 6 months to finish.

d. Electrical Grid Design Update

GWA informed the TAC that the 90% submittal drawings were received from Strand and GWA is reviewing them. Also, the project has been delayed due to complications with design and the Engineer just generally being slow. The updated completion date in the specs is set at July 17<sup>th</sup>, 2020 which is significantly behind schedule as the original plan was to complete this project within 2019. However, GWA feels it is necessary to NOT rush this project as it is very complicated and important. The TAC agreed. GWA thanked the Village of Glen Ellyn's Public Works televising



945 Bemis Road Glen Ellyn, Illinois 60137 Telephone: 630-790-1901 – Fax: 630-858-8119

crew for assisting in locating some sewers for this project, as there was a conflict with a new electrical line, and the consultant was unsure as to the exact location of the sewer. The Village's assistance saved GWA some money in locating services.

e. Property Acquisition Discussion

Mr. Streicher explained that the notice of intent was delivered to the owner of the residence for the purchase of the property at \$450k, with the option for the owner to reside in the residence for one year, rent free, owner pays taxes, and any expenses of the property. The owner responded that he would like GWA to take care of landscaping and the taxes on the property. Mr. Streicher told the owner he would have to talk with the TAC and EOC with this new information, but GWA would not do snow removal for certain. The TAC responded that the owner is getting a little aggressive with his demands and recommends that GWA does not add anything to the offer outside of the Notice of Intent. Mr. Streicher did comment that if GWA bought the house outright, landscaping would have to be maintained anyways. Mr. Goldsmith mentioned that maybe GWA lets the owner try to get a better price by putting the house on the market, with confidence that he will not receive such offers. The TAC concluded discussion that Mr. Streicher should seek opinions from the Village managers.

f. Preemptive Odor Email

GWA had put together an informative email to the neighbors of the plant that explained the how the warmer temperatures can contribute to increased odors from the plant. Mr. Streicher informed that TAC that so far this year, there has not been many odor complaints and hopefully the letter and the new Correspondence Form would help to receive "constructive" complaints. The TAC commended the initiative.

g. Berm Reduction/Property Across the street/ROW Work

Mr. Streicher informed the TAC that Glen Ellyn would be cutting down the trees across the street, and GWA would be lowering the berm in order to increase sight lines for the turn. Glen Ellyn also requires a \$2,000 deposit and \$50 fee for permitting this work. Mr. Goldsmith expressed his displeasure for the need to pay Glen Ellyn for doing work on their own property, but conceded that it was good the Village is helping by cutting down the trees.

h. NPDES Renewal

Mr. Romza informed the TAC that the NPDES permit renewal for the Main Plant, the CSO Plant, and the Sludge will be due in 2020. Being that none of the GWA administration has gone through this process before, GWA would like to retain a consultant to complete this renewal and teach GWA how to do it in the future. Mr. Romza explained that Baxter and Woodman was the best option for this work as they assisted the previous GWA Director with permits last time the renewal was due and they are extremely knowledgeable on the topic. GWA has requested a proposal for the NPDES renewals from Baxter and Woodman. Mr. Goldsmith and Hansen agreed with this approach and commented that GWA should make sure they learn the process along the way so next time less assistance is needed.

- 4. Old Business
  - a. On-Call Discussion

Mr. Streicher informed the TAC that there has been brief discussion about requiring someone from each department of GWA to be on-call at all times. At the moment, only Operations has someone on-call at all times. This can lead to breaking permit in the case of an after-hours electrical/maintenance problem, if no electrical/maintenance staff is available to assist. Mr. Goldsmith asked what happens currently when there is an electrical failure. Mr. Streicher said that we have been lucky and one electrical staff has been available, but it is only matter of time

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before this kind of situation hurts the plant. Mr. Goldsmith and Hansen agreed that this is an issue that needs to be addressed, but is one that is going to take a lot of thought and approval. Mr. Streicher said that nothing has been decided yet and he is planning on getting input from GWA staff before bringing anything to the EOC for approval but has put a place holder amount of money in overtime for the 2020 budget.

b. FPA Amendment Update (Carl)

Mr. Goldsmith informed that TAC that Flagg Creek believes that they can handle receiving the extra flow from the new development, but it is not based on any study or calculation. Mr. Goldsmith said at the moment there is no plan for the new development to be sent to GWA, however, there is a chance that Flagg Creek does the proper calculations and decides a lift station is needed to divert flow to GWA. Nothing is for certain at the moment.

c. Manhole/Sewer Inspections ongoing

Mr. Romza explained that the manhole inspections have been completed and that a report from RJN is expected any day. GWA is still waiting for the sewer inspections to be scheduled by RedZone and will keep every informed after he reaches out to the Project Manager.

- d. Pretreatment Ordinance Status/Local limits change
  - i. Local Limits Ordinance Revision Public Notice

The Local Limits have been pre-approved by the EPA and will be posted for public comment for 30 days. Mr. Hansen would like to be informed when everything is completed as Glen Ellyn will adopt their portion then. Mr. Goldsmith is looking forward to getting this wrapped up.

- Forest Preserve County of DuPage Easement Leases (Julius)
  Mr. Hansen said there is no new information on this topic, and that the Village is waiting on a response from the FPD.
- f. Discussion pertaining to future development of IGA Language for

GWA Interceptor vs Village's Collection Systems start and stop points.

- i. VGE Chidester vs St. Charles Rd. Lift Station
- ii. VOL L22 vs Junction Chamber
- iii. CSO Regulators and lines between the regulators to the facility
- iv. Any others that can be added

Was not discussed.

# **PENDING AGENDA ITEMS**



21W551 Bemis Road Glen Ellyn, Illinois 60137 Telephone: 630-790-1901 – Fax: 630-858-8119

#### 2019 Pending EOC Agenda Items

Projects	Budget	Date	Status		
Capital Improvement Projects					
Electrical Service Distribution System Construction/Engineering	\$2,600,000	October			
Admin Building HVAC Construction	\$1,000,000	June	APPROVED		
Roof Rehabilitation	\$144,000	July	APPROVED		
Infrastructure Improvement					
Dewatering Building GBT Room & Truck Bay AHU Replacement	\$50,000	March/April	COMPLETED/Under \$20k		
Plant Fiber Testing & Repairs	\$30,000	May	COMPLETED/Under \$20k		
HSW Improvements Modifications	\$25,000	TBD			
Equipment Rehabilitation					
Overhead Door Safety Bumper Replacements	\$30,000	June	COMPLETED/Under		
Euliper replacements			\$20k		
Screw Pump Rehab	\$45,000	August	\$20k PROPOSED		
	\$45,000 \$50,000	August TBD			
Screw Pump Rehab CHP Siloxane and Hydrogen Sulfide Media					
Screw Pump Rehab CHP Siloxane and Hydrogen Sulfide Media Replacement Moyno Pumps (10)	\$50,000	TBD			
Screw Pump Rehab CHP Siloxane and Hydrogen Sulfide Media Replacement Moyno Pumps (10) Spare Parts Televising	\$50,000 \$25,000	TBD Ongoing	PROPOSED		
Screw Pump Rehab CHP Siloxane and Hydrogen Sulfide Media Replacement Moyno Pumps (10) Spare Parts Televising NRI & SRI, and MH's Gravity Thickener Bridge	\$50,000 \$25,000 \$100,000	TBD Ongoing April	PROPOSED		
Screw Pump Rehab CHP Siloxane and Hydrogen Sulfide Media Replacement Moyno Pumps (10) Spare Parts Televising NRI & SRI, and MH's Gravity Thickener Bridge & Mechanism Painting SRI Pump Station	\$50,000 \$25,000 \$100,000 \$40,000	TBD Ongoing April September	PROPOSED		

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Administrative			
Forest Preserve Easement License Costs for NRI	\$150,000	TBD	Under VOGE Review
Pretreatment Ordinance Recommendation		September	Public Comment Period

# SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER MEETING SCHEDULE

# SECTION 10.0 NEXT EOC MEETING THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 12, 2019 AT 8:00 A.M.