

Public Notice Beginning Date: **August 18, 2011**

Public Notice Ending Date: **September 19, 2011**

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)  
Permit Program

PUBLIC NOTICE/FACT SHEET  
of  
Draft Reissued NPDES Permit to Discharge into Waters of the State

Public Notice/Fact Sheet Issued By:

Illinois EPA  
Division of Water Pollution Control  
Permit Section  
1021 North Grand Avenue East  
Post Office Box 19276  
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276  
217/782-0610

Name and Address of Discharger:

Village of New Lenox  
1 Veterans Parkway  
New Lenox, Illinois 60451

Name and Address of Facility:

Village of New Lenox - STP #1  
301 North Cedar Road  
New Lenox, Illinois 60451  
(Will County)

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) has made a tentative determination to issue a NPDES Permit to discharge into the waters of the state and has prepared a draft Permit and associated fact sheet for the above named discharger. The Public Notice period will begin and end on the dates indicated in the heading of this Public Notice/Fact Sheet. All comments on the draft Permit and requests for hearing must be received by the IEPA by U.S. Mail, carrier mail or hand delivered by the Public Notice Ending Date. Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the draft Permit to the IEPA at the above address. Commentors shall provide his or her name and address and the nature of the issues proposed to be raised and the evidence proposed to be presented with regards to those issues. Commentors may include a request for public hearing. Persons submitting comments and/or requests for public hearing shall also send a copy of such comments or requests to the Permit applicant. The NPDES Permit and notice numbers must appear on each comment page.

The application, engineer's review notes including load limit calculations, Public Notice/Fact Sheet, draft Permit, comments received, and other documents are available for inspection and may be copied at the IEPA between 9:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. Monday through Friday when scheduled by the interested person.

If written comments or requests indicates a significant degree of public interest in the draft Permit, the permitting authority may, at its discretion, hold a public hearing. Public notice will be given 45 days before any public hearing. Response to comments will be provided when the final Permit is issued. For further information, please call Abel Haile at 217/782-0610.

The following water quality and effluent standards and limitations were applied to the discharge:

Title 35: Environmental Protection, Subtitle C: Water Pollution, Chapter I: Pollution Control Board and the Clean Water Act were applied in determining the applicable standards, limitations and conditions contained in the draft Permit.

The applicant is engaged in treating domestic wastewater for the Village of New Lenox - STP #1 service area.

The length of the Permit is approximately 5 years.

The main discharge number is 001. The seven day once in ten year low flow (7Q10) of the receiving stream, Hickory Creek (Waterbody Segment, GC-04), is 3.5 cfs.

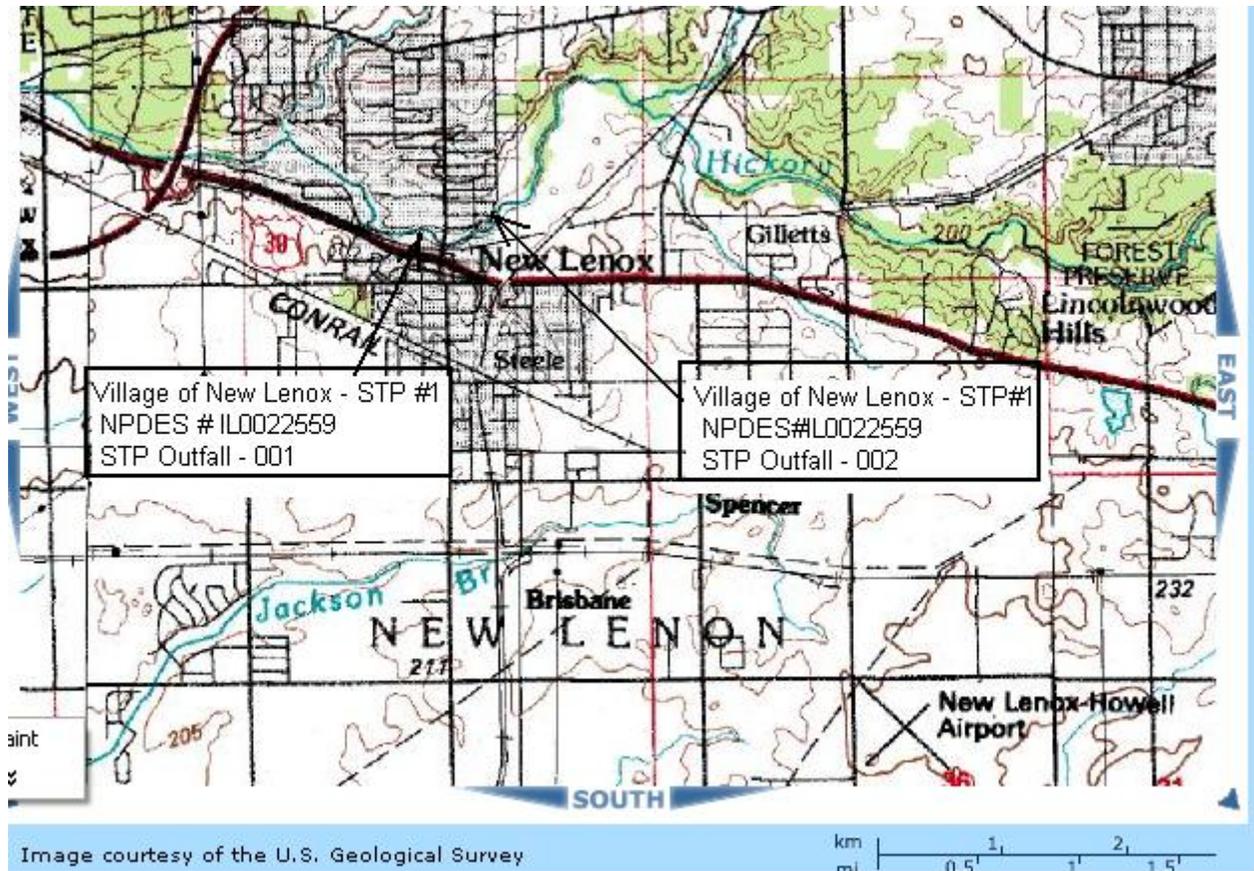
The design average flow (DAF) for the existing facility is 1.54 million gallons per day (MGD) and the design maximum flow (DMF) for the facility is 2.82 MGD. The design average flow (DAF) for the proposed facility is 2.516 million gallons per day (MGD) and the design maximum flow (DMF) for the facility is 5.103 MGD. Treatment consists of screening, primary treatment, activated sludge, final settling, filtration, seasonal disinfection (chlorination and dechlorination), sludge handling facilities, and excess flow treatment.

This reissued NPDES Permit increases the facility's DAF, DMF, and load limits.

Application is made for the existing discharge(s) which is (are) located in Will County, Illinois. The following information identifies the discharge point, receiving stream and stream classifications:

Outfall	Receiving Stream	Latitude	Longitude	Stream Classification	Biological Stream Characterization
001	Hickory Creek	41° 30' 56" North	87° 58' 08" West	General Use	C
002	Hickory Creek	41° 31' 00" North	87° 57' 39" West	General Use	C

To assist you further in identifying the location of the discharge(s) please see the map.



The stream segment(s) receiving the discharge from outfall(s) 001 is (are) on the 303 (d) list of impaired waters.

The following parameters have been identified as the pollutants causing impairment for aquatic life and primary contact recreation:

Potential Causes	Uses Impaired
Chloride, and phosphorus	Aquatic life

The discharge(s) from the facility is (are) proposed to be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 001 STP Outfall (Existing Plant)

Load limits computed based on a design average flow (DAF) of 1.54 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 2.82 MGD).

The effluent of the above discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Parameter	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day* DAF (DMF)			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L			Regulation
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	
CBOD <sub>5</sub>	128 (235)		257 (470)	10		20	35 IAC 304.120 40 CFR 133.102
Suspended Solids	154 (282)		308 (564)	12		24	35 IAC 304.120 40 CFR 133.102
pH	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units						35 IAC 304.125
Fecal Coliform	Daily Maximum shall not exceed 400 per 100 mL (May through October)						35 IAC 304.121
Chlorine Residual						0.05	35 IAC 302.208
Ammonia Nitrogen: April-May/Sept.-Oct. June -August November-February March	17 (31) 7.7 (14) 36 (66) 19 (35)	18 (33)	37 (68) 23 (42) 57 (103) 40 (73)	1.3 0.6 2.8 1.5	1.4	2.9 1.8 4.4 3.1	35 IAC 355 and 35 IAC 302
Phosphorus	13 (24)			1.0			35 IAC 304.123
Total Nitrogen	Monitor Only						35 IAC 309.146
Zinc	Monitor Only						35 IAC 309.146
				Monthly Average not less than	Weekly Average not less than	Daily Minimum	
Dissolved Oxygen March - July August - February				N/A 6.0	6.25 4.5	5.0 4.0	35 IAC 302.206

\*Load Limits are calculated by using the formula:  $8.34 \times (\text{Design Average and/or Maximum Flow in MGD}) \times (\text{Applicable Concentration in mg/L})$ .

The discharge(s) from the facility is (are) proposed to be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 001 STP Outfall (Proposed Plant)

Load limits computed based on a design average flow (DAF) of 2.516 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 5.103 MGD).

The effluent of the above discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Parameter	Annual Average	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day* DAF (DMF)			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L			Regulation
		Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	
CBOD <sub>5</sub>	128 (235)	210 (426)		420 (851)	10		20	35 IAC 305.102 35 IAC 304.120 40 CFR 133.102
Suspended Solids	154 (282)	252 (511)		504 (1021)	12		24	35 IAC 304.102 35 IAC 304.120 40 CFR 133.102
pH		Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units						35 IAC 304.125
Fecal Coliform		Daily Maximum shall not exceed 400 per 100 mL (May through October)						35 IAC 304.121
Chlorine Residual							0.05	35 IAC 302.208
Ammonia Nitrogen: ** April-May/Sept.-Oct. June-August November-February March		27 (55) 13 (26) 59 (119) 31 (64)	29 (60)	61 (123) 38 (77) 92 (187) 65 (132)	1.3 0.6 2.8 1.5	1.4	2.9 1.8 4.4 3.1	35 IAC 305.102 35 IAC 355 and 35 IAC 302
Phosphorus		21 (43)			1.0			35 IAC 304.123
Total Nitrogen		Monitor Only						35 IAC 309.146
Zinc		Monitor Only						35 IAC 304.123
					Monthly Average not less than	Weekly Average not less than	Daily Minimum	
Dissolved Oxygen March - July August - February					N/A 6.0	6.25 4.5	5.0 4.0	35 IAC 302.206

\*Load Limits are calculated by using the formula: 8.34 x (Design Average and/or Maximum Flow in MGD) x (Applicable Concentration in mg/L). The annual load limits for CBOD<sub>5</sub>, SS, and Ammonia Nitrogen are based on the existing plant's DAF=1.54 MGD.

\*\*The ammonia nitrogen annual load limit shall not exceed 282 lbs/year based on the sum of existing plant's monthly average load limits that were effective November 1, 2003.

This Permit contains an authorization to treat and discharge excess flow as follows:

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 002 Excess Flow Outfall

Parameter	CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L		Regulation
	Monthly Average		
BOD <sub>5</sub>		30	40 CFR 133.102
Suspended Solids		30	40 CFR 133.102
Fecal Coliform	Daily Maximum Shall Not Exceed 400 per 100 mL		35 IAC 304.121
pH	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units		35 IAC 304.125
Chlorine Residual		0.75	35 IAC 302.208

This draft Permit also contains the following requirements as special conditions:

1. Reopening of this Permit to include different final effluent limitations.
2. Operation of the facility by or under the supervision of a certified operator.
3. Submission of the operational data in a specified form and at a required frequency at any time during the effective term of this Permit.
4. More frequent monitoring requirement without Public Notice in the event of operational, maintenance or other problems resulting in possible effluent deterioration.
5. Prohibition against causing or contributing to violations of water quality standards.
6. Effluent sampling point location.
7. Controlling the sources of infiltration and inflow into the sewer system.
8. Seasonal fecal coliform limits.
9. Monitoring for arsenic, barium, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, total chromium, copper, weak acid dissociable cyanide, total cyanide, fluoride, dissolved iron, total iron, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, oil, phenols, selenium, silver and zinc is required to be conducted semi-annually beginning 3 months from the effective date.
10. Submission of annual fiscal data.
11. The Permittee is required to perform biomonitoring tests in the 18th, 15th, 12th and 9th months prior to the expiration date of the Permit, and to submit the results of such tests to the IEPA within one week of receiving the results from the laboratory.
12. Submission of semi annual reports indicating the quantities of sludge generated and disposed.
13. Recording the monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report Forms using one such form for each outfall each month and submitting the forms to IEPA each month.
14. Compliance schedule to meet Phosphorus Effluent Limitation.
15. Total Nitrogen and Zinc monitoring.
16. The provisions of 40 CFR Section 122.41(m) & (n) are applicable and are hereby incorporated by reference.
17. Participation in the Hickory Creek Watershed Planning Group.

**Antidegradation Assessment**  
**NPDES Permit No. IL0020559**

The subject facility is proposing to expand (and have constructed the treatment plant expansion) the design average flow (DAF) from 1.54 MGD to 2.516 MGD. The Agency approved the Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) to ultimately expand the facility to 2.55 MGD on February 4, 2000. The plant expansion was supported by NIPC on September 2, 1999.

This facility was issued an NPDES permit October 31, 2003. On December 18, 2003, the Illinois Pollution Control Board accepted a petition for third-party petitioners challenging the issuance of the NPDES permit. The expansion was completed in October 2004 and placed into operation. On April 19, 2007, the IPCB remanded the NPDES permit back to the IEPA for additional review consistent with the Board's opinion.

The Village has accepted annual average load limits for CBOD<sub>5</sub>, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), and ammonia nitrogen equal to the current plant's monthly average load limits based on the performance of the expanded treatment facility. The NPDES permit will have a permit limit of 1.0 mg/L for phosphorus; therefore, loading of phosphorus to the receiving stream will be reduced.

The information in this antidegradation assessment came from the December 2009 antidegradation report by Huff & Huff, Inc. titled "Antidegradation Assessment for the Village of New Lenox Wastewater Treatment Plant #1 Expansion" and the September 2010 economic analysis by Huff & Huff, Inc. titled "Economic Impact Analysis for the Village of New Lenox Wastewater Treatment Plant #1 Expansion" and a dissolved oxygen model in a December 18, 2010 letter to Bob Mosher from James Huff of Huff & Huff, Inc.

**Identification and Characterization of the Affected Water Body.**

The subject facility discharges to Hickory Creek at a point where 3.5 cfs of flow exists upstream of the outfall during critical 7Q10 low-flow conditions. Hickory Creek is classified as a General Use Water. Hickory Creek is not listed as a biologically significant stream in the 2008 Illinois Department of Natural Resources Publication Integrating Multiple Taxa in a Biological Stream Rating System; however, it is rated a "C" stream using IDNR's integrity rating system at this location. Hickory Creek, Waterbody Segment, GG-04, is listed on the draft 2010 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and Section 303(d) List as impaired for aquatic life use with potential causes given as chloride, dissolved oxygen (non-pollutant), and phosphorus. This segment of the Hickory Creek is subject to enhanced dissolved oxygen standards.

The Village of New Lenox sponsored a macroinvertebrate survey of Hickory Creek at this location in August 2002. Pollution intolerant organisms were found both upstream and downstream of the existing discharge.

Stream data was collected in 2007 by Huff & Huff, Inc. According to the report, "DO levels show a relative trend of improvement from upstream to downstream. Ammonia levels in 2007 were less than historically reported averages throughout Hickory Creek. Nitrate levels are several magnitudes lower than historically reported values, and phosphorus levels in 2007 were similar to historical levels."

The calculated IBI scores from the 2007 Huff & Huff survey range from 28 to 35, which compare well with historical IBI scores for Hickory Creek ranging from 22 to 38. The MBI values for Kick-sort samples ranges from 5.0 to 5.7 and the Hester-Dendy samples ranged from 4.1 to 8.3. A 2007 mussel survey conducted by Huff & Huff within the vicinity of WWTP #1 found 152 individuals representing seven native mussel species. According to the report, "Similar species composition and relative abundance was observed upstream (RM 8.57) and downstream (RM 8.43) of the outfall."

**Identification of Proposed Pollutant Load Increases or Potential Impacts on Uses.**

Total suspended solids (TSS), CBOD<sub>5</sub>, and Ammonia Nitrogen will not increase since the facility has accepted annual average load limits equal to the existing load limits and phosphorus loading will decrease as a result of the expanded facility removing phosphorus. The incremental nitrogen loading increase anticipated to result from this project is not expected to increase algae or other noxious plant growth, diminish the present aquatic community or otherwise aggravate existing stream conditions.

**Fate and Effect of Parameters Proposed for Increased Loading.**

Some of the nitrogen originating in the ammonia will remain in the stream in the form of nitrates or organic nitrogen. The total nitrogen discharged will be absorbed by aquatic or riparian terrestrial plants or will remain in the stream.

**Purpose and Social & Economic Benefits of the Proposed Activity.**

The purpose for the New Lenox – Plant #1 expansion is to provide treatment capacity for the projected population growth. The current population (2008) of New Lenox is estimated to be 24,055 and is projected to be 45,600 in 2024. The anticipated benefit is to provide sewage treatment for the projected additional residents.

**Assessments of Alternatives for Less Increase in Loading or Minimal Environmental Degradation.**

Land application was considered for the expanded flow. A land application system to treat 0.93 MGD would cost approximately \$23,300,000, which is more than eight times as much as the expansion of the treatment facility. Land application was not considered feasible because the land costs and the pumping and transmission costs would be prohibitive.

The golf course that is in close proximity to the WWTP has been contacted twice and they have no interest in irrigating the golf course with plant effluent.

To reduce endocrine disruption compounds, the Village of New Lenox has implemented a drug collection program in March 2009 to prevent unwanted medications from reaching the Village's sewers.

The Village has a program in place to reduce the consumption of salt for highway de-icing. The spreaders are calibrated each year, pre-wetting has been instituted, and the salt has been mixed with sand. After snow melt, the sand is vacuumed up and reused. The Village will be increasing its pre-wetting practices with calcium chloride and also will be using beet juice on some roadways, as a further commitment to reduce chlorides.

The facility evaluated the removal of total nitrogen. An add-on treatment based on deep sand filters with methanol addition was evaluated. The additional cost of the system was \$3,100,000 with annual operation, maintenance and replacement costs of \$617,462 per year. In accordance with the Interim Economic Guidance for Water Quality Standards – Workbook (EPA-823-B-95-002), published by USEPA, dated March 1995, the above costs represent a substantial impact and an undue financial burden on the Village residents.

**Summary Comments of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Regional Planning Commissions, Zoning Boards or Other Entities**

On January 5, 2011, the IDNR EcoCAT web-based tool was used and indicated that there were endangered/threatened species present in the vicinity of the discharge. IDNR evaluated the submittal and determined that impacts to the protected resources are unlikely. IDNR terminated the consultation request on January 10, 2011.

The Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission (NIPC) supported the expansion of the existing WWTP from 1.54 to 2.516 MGD on September 2, 1999.

**Agency Conclusion.**

This preliminary assessment was conducted pursuant to the Illinois Pollution Control Board regulation for Antidegradation found at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.105 (antidegradation standard) and was based on the information available to the Agency at the time the draft permit was written. We tentatively find that the proposed activity will result in the attainment of water quality standards; that all existing uses of the receiving stream will be maintained; that all technically and economically reasonable measures to avoid or minimize the extent of the proposed increase in pollutant loading have been incorporated into the proposed activity; and that this activity will benefit the community at large by providing treatment capacity for the projected population growth. Comments received during the NPDES permit public notice period will be evaluated before a final decision is made by the Agency.

NPDES Permit No. IL0020559

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Water Pollution Control

1021 North Grand Avenue East

Post Office Box 19276

Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Reissued (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date:

Issue Date:

Effective Date:

Name and Address of Permittee:

Facility Name and Address:

Village of New Lenox  
1 Veterans Parkway  
New Lenox, Illinois 60451

Village of New Lenox - STP #1  
301 North Cedar Road  
New Lenox, Illinois 60451  
(Will County)

Receiving Waters: Hickory Creek

In compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Title 35 of the Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Chapter I, and the Clean Water Act (CWA), the above-named Permittee is hereby authorized to discharge at the above location to the above-named receiving stream in accordance with the standard conditions and attachments herein.

Permittee is not authorized to discharge after the above expiration date. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the expiration date, the Permittee shall submit the proper application as required by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) not later than 180 days prior to the expiration date.

Alan Keller, P.E.  
Manager, Permit Section  
Division of Water Pollution Control

SAK:AAH:08091101.bah

Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 001 STP Outfall (Existing Plant)

Load limits computed based on a design average flow (DAF) of 1.54 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 2.82 MGD).

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

From the effective date of this Permit until the completion and start of operation of the expanded plant or expiration date whichever comes first, the effluent of the above discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Parameter	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)*			CONCENTRATION LIMITS MG/L			Sample Frequency	Sample Type
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum		
Flow (MGD)							Continuous	
CBOD <sub>5</sub> **	128 (235)		257 (470)	10		20	3 Days/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids	154 (282)		308 (564)	12		24	3 Days/Week	Composite
pH	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units						3 Days/Week	Grab
Fecal Coliform***	Daily Maximum shall not exceed 400 per 100 mL (May through October)						3 Days/Week	Grab
Chlorine Residual****						0.05	3 Days/Week	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen as (N)								
April-May/Sept.-Oct.	17 (31)		37 (68)	1.3		2.9	3 Days/Week	Composite
June-August	7.7 (14)	18 (33)	23 (42)	0.6	1.4	1.8	3 Days/Week	Composite
November-February	36 (66)		57 (103)	2.8		4.4	3 Days/Week	Composite
March	19 (35)		40 (73)	1.5		3.1	3 Days/Week	Composite
Phosphorus*****	13 (24)			1.0			3 Days/Week	Composite
Total Nitrogen*****	Monitor Only						1 Day/Month	Composite
Zinc*****	Monitor Only						1 Day/Month	Composite
				Monthly Average not less than	Weekly Average not less than	Daily Minimum		
Dissolved Oxygen								
March - July				N/A	6.25	5.0	3 Days/Week	Grab
August - February				6.0	4.5	4.0	3 Days/Week	Grab

\*Load limits based on design maximum flow shall apply only when flow exceeds design average flow.

\*\*Carbonaceous BOD<sub>5</sub> (CBOD<sub>5</sub>) testing shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 136.

\*\*\*See Special Condition 8.

\*\*\*\* See Special Condition 14.

\*\*\*\*\*See Special Condition 15.

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

Fecal Coliform shall be reported on the DMR as a daily maximum value.

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

Chlorine Residual shall be reported on DMR as daily maximum value.

Dissolved oxygen shall be reported on the DMR as a minimum value.

Phosphorus shall be reported on the DMR as a Daily maximum value.

Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 001 STP Outfall (Proposed Plant)

Load limits computed based on a design average flow (DAF) of 2.516 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 5.103 MGD).

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

From the completion and start of operation of the expanded plant until the expiration date, the effluent of the above discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Parameter	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)*				CONCENTRATION LIMITS MG/L			Sample Frequency	Sample Type	
	Annual Avg	Monthly Avg	Weekly Avg	Daily Max	Monthly Avg	Weekly Avg	Daily Max			
Flow (MGD)								Continuous		
CBOD <sub>5</sub> **	128 (235)	210 (426)		420 (851)	10		20	3 Days/Week	Composite	
Suspended Solids	154 (282)	252 (511)		504 (1021)	12		24	3 Days/Week	Composite	
pH	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units							3 Days/Week	Grab	
Fecal Coliform***	Daily Maximum shall not exceed 400 per 100 mL (May through October)							3 Days/Week	Grab	
Chlorine Residual***								0.05	3 Days/Week	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen <sup>1</sup> as (N) April-May/Sept.-Oct. June-August November-February March		27 (55) 13 (26) 59 (119) 31 (64)	29 (60)	61 (123) 38 (77) 92 (187) 65 (132)	1.3 0.6 2.8 1.5	1.4	2.9 1.8 4.4 3.1	3 Days/Week 3 Days/Week 3 Days/Week 3 Days/Week	Composite Composite Composite Composite	
Phosphorus****		21 (43)			1.0			3 Days/Week	Composite	
Total Nitrogen*****		Monitor Only						1 Day/Month	Composite	
Zinc*****		Monitor Only						1 Day/Month	Composite	
					Monthly Avg not less than	Weekly Avg not less than	Daily Min			
Dissolved Oxygen March - July August - February					N/A 6.0	6.25 4.5	5.0 4.0	3 Days/Week 3 Days/Week	Grab Grab	

\*Load limits based on design maximum flow shall apply only when flow exceeds design average flow. The annual load limits for CBOD<sub>5</sub>, SS, and Ammonia Nitrogen are based on the existing plant's DAF=1.54 MGD, and the load limits value shall be computed monthly beginning the 12 month period from the effective date of this permit. The results shall be reported on the DMR.

\*\*Carbonaceous BOD<sub>5</sub> (CBOD<sub>5</sub>) testing shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 136.

\*\*\*See Special Condition 8.

\*\*\*\* See Special Condition 14.

\*\*\*\*\*See Special Condition 15.

<sup>1</sup>The ammonia nitrogen annual load limit shall not exceed 282 lbs/year based on the sum of existing plant's monthly average load limits that were effective November 1, 2003.

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

Fecal Coliform shall be reported on the DMR as a daily maximum value.

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

Chlorine Residual shall be reported on DMR as daily maximum value.

Dissolved oxygen shall be reported on the DMR as a minimum value.

Phosphorus shall be reported on the DMR as a daily maximum value.

Effluent, Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 002 STP Excess Flow Outfall

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

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

	CONCENTRATION LIMITS (mg/L)		
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Sample Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Total Flow (MG)		Daily When Discharging	Continuous
BOD <sub>5</sub>	30	Daily When Discharging	Grab
Suspended Solids	30	Daily When Discharging	Grab
Fecal Coliform	Daily Maximum Shall not Exceed 400 per 100 mL	Daily When Discharging	Grab
pH	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units	Daily When Discharging	Grab
Chlorine Residual	0.75	Daily When Discharging	Grab

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

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

BOD<sub>5</sub> and Suspended Solids shall be reported on the DMR as a monthly average concentration.

Fecal Coliform shall be reported on the DMR as daily maximum.

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

Chlorine Residual shall be reported on the DMR as monthly average.

NPDES Permit No. IL0020559

Influent Monitoring, and Reporting

The influent to the plant shall be monitored as follows:

Parameter	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	Continuous	
BOD <sub>5</sub>	3 Days/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids	3 Days/Week	Composite

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

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

BOD<sub>5</sub> and Suspended Solids shall be reported on the DMR as a monthly average concentration.

## NPDES Permit No. IL0020559

Special Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 6. Samples taken in compliance with the effluent monitoring requirements shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge, but prior to entry into the receiving stream.

SPECIAL CONDITION 7. This Permit may be modified to include requirements for the Permittee on a continuing basis to evaluate and detail its efforts to effectively control sources of infiltration and inflow into the sewer system and to submit reports to the IEPA if necessary.

SPECIAL CONDITION 8. Fecal Coliform limits for Discharge Number 001 are effective May thru October. Sampling of Fecal Coliform is only required during this time period.

The total residual chlorine limit is applicable at all times. If the Permittee is chlorinating for any purpose during the months of November through April, sampling is required on a daily grab basis. Sampling frequency for the months of May through October shall be as indicated on effluent limitations, monitoring and reporting page of this Permit.

SPECIAL CONDITION 9. The Permittee shall conduct semi-annual monitoring of the effluent and report concentrations (in mg/l) of the following listed parameters. Monitoring shall begin three (3) months from the effective date of this permit. The sample shall be a 24-hour effluent composite except as otherwise specifically provided below and the results shall be submitted on Discharge Monitoring Report Forms to IEPA unless otherwise specified by the IEPA. The parameters to be sampled and the minimum reporting limits to be attained are as follows:

<u>STORET CODE</u>	<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>Minimum reporting limit</u>
01002	Arsenic	0.05 mg/L
01007	Barium	0.5 mg/L
01027	Cadmium	0.001 mg/L
01032	Chromium (hexavalent) (grab)	0.01 mg/L
01034	Chromium (total)	0.05 mg/L
01042	Copper	0.005 mg/L
00718	Cyanide (grab) (weak acid dissociable)	5.0 ug/L
00720	Cyanide (grab not to exceed 24 hours) (total)	5.0 ug/L
00951	Fluoride	0.1 mg/L
01045	Iron (total)	0.5 mg/L
01046	Iron (Dissolved)	0.5 mg/L
01051	Lead	0.05 mg/L
01055	Manganese	0.5 mg/L
71900	Mercury (grab)**	1.0 ng/L*
01067	Nickel	0.005 mg/L
00556	Oil (hexane soluble or equivalent) (Grab Sample only)	5.0 mg/L
32730	Phenols (grab)	0.005 mg/L
01147	Selenium	0.005 mg/L
01077	Silver (total)	0.003 mg/L
01092	Zinc	0.025 mg/L

Unless otherwise indicated, concentrations refer to the total amount of the constituent present in all phases, whether solid, suspended or dissolved, elemental or combined, including all oxidation states.

\*1.0 ng/L = 1 part per trillion.

\*\*Utilize USEPA Method 1631E and the digestion procedure described in Section 11.1.1.2 of 1631E.

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Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 10. During January of each year the Permittee shall submit annual fiscal data regarding sewerage system operations to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency/Division of Water Pollution Control/Compliance Assurance Section. The Permittee may use any fiscal year period provided the period ends within twelve (12) months of the submission date.

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 11. The Permittee shall conduct biomonitoring of the effluent from Discharge Number(s) 001.

Biomonitoring

1. Acute Toxicity - Standard definitive acute toxicity tests shall be run on at least two trophic levels of aquatic species (fish, invertebrate) representative of the aquatic community of the receiving stream. Testing must be consistent with Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms (Fifth Ed.) EPA/821-R-02-012. Unless substitute tests are pre-approved; the following tests are required:
  - a. Fish - 96 hour static LC<sub>50</sub> Bioassay using fathead minnows (*Pimephales promelas*).
  - b. Invertebrate 48-hour static LC<sub>50</sub> Bioassay using *Ceriodaphnia*.
2. Testing Frequency - The above tests shall be conducted using 24-hour composite samples unless otherwise authorized by the IEPA. Samples must be collected in the 18th, 15th, 12th, and 9th month prior to the expiration date of this Permit.
3. Reporting - Results shall be reported according to EPA/821-R-02-012, Section 12, Report Preparation, and shall be submitted to IEPA, Bureau of Water, Compliance Assurance Section within one week of receipt from the laboratory. Reports are due to the IEPA no later than the 16th, 13th, 10th, and 7th month prior to the expiration date of this Permit.
4. Toxicity - Should a bioassay result in toxicity to >20% of organisms test in the 100% effluent treatment, the IEPA may require, upon notification, six (6) additional rounds of monthly testing on the affected organism(s) to be initiated within 30 days of the toxic bioassay. Results shall be submitted to IEPA within (1) week of becoming available to the Permittee. Should any of the additional bioassays result in toxicity to  $\geq$ 50% of organisms tested in the 100% effluent treatments, the Permittee may wish to contact the IEPA to request the discontinuance of further sampling at which time the IEPA may require the Permittee to begin the toxicity reduction evaluation and identification as outlined below.
5. Toxicity Reduction Evaluation - Should the results of the biomonitoring program identify toxicity, the IEPA may require that the Permittee prepare a plan for toxicity reduction evaluation and identification. This plan shall be developed in accordance with Toxicity Reduction Evaluation Guidance for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants, EPA/833B-99/002, and shall include an evaluation to determine which chemicals have a potential for being discharged in the plant wastewater, a monitoring program to determine their presence or absence and to identify other compounds which are not being removed by treatment, and other measures as appropriate. The Permittee shall submit to the IEPA its plan for toxicity reduction evaluation within ninety (90) days following notification by the IEPA. The Permittee shall implement the plan within ninety (90) days or other such date as contained in a notification letter received from the IEPA.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency  
Bureau of Water  
Compliance Assurance Section  
Mail Code #19  
1021 North Grand Avenue East  
Post Office Box 19276  
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

SPECIAL CONDITION 13. The Permittee shall record monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Forms using one such form for each outfall each month.

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

The Permittee may choose to submit electronic DMRs (eDMRs) instead of mailing paper DMRs to the IEPA. More information, including registration information for the eDMR program, can be obtained on the IEPA website, <http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/edmr/index.html>.

The completed Discharge Monitoring Report forms shall be submitted to IEPA no later than the 25th day of the following month, unless otherwise specified by the permitting authority.

Permittees not using eDMRs shall mail Discharge Monitoring Reports with an original signature to the IEPA at the following address:

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

Attention: Compliance Assurance Section, Mail Code # 19

SPECIAL CONDITION 14.

Project Description: Compliance with Phosphorus Effluent Standards

Twenty-four (24) months from the effective date of this Permit a Phosphorus (P) limit of 1.0 mg/L (Monthly Average) concentration limit shall become effective according to the following schedule below:

The Permittee shall complete the project described above in accordance with the following schedule:

- |     |   |  |
|-----|---|--|
| (1) | Interim Report on phosphorus reductions to date and what measures are necessary to comply with Final Phosphorus Effluent Limitation | 3 months from the effective date of this Permit  |
| (2) | Preliminary Report on construction of phosphorus reduction facilities   | 6 months from the effective date of this Permit  |
| (3) | Plans and specifications  | 9 months from the effective date of this Permit  |
| (4) | Commence Construction   | 12 months from the effective date of this Permit |
| (6) | Interim Report  | 18 months from the effective date of this Permit |

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Special Conditions

- (5) Permittee Achieves Compliance with Final Phosphorus Effluent Limitation 24 months from the effective date of this Permit

This Permit may be modified, with Public Notice, to include revised compliance dates set out in this Permit that are superseded or supplemented by compliance dates in judicial orders, Pollution Control Board orders or grant agreements. Prior to such permit modification, the revised dates in the appropriate orders or grant agreements shall govern the Permittee's compliance.

In addition, the IEPA may initiate a modification of the construction schedule set forth in this Permit at any time, to include other dates which are necessary to carry out the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, the Federal Clean Water Act or regulations promulgated under those Acts or compliance dates which have been submitted in writing by the Permittee and approved by the IEPA. Public Notice of such modifications and opportunity for public hearing shall be provided consistent with 40 CFR § 122.63.

REPORTING

The Permittee shall submit a report no later than fourteen (14) days following the completion dates indicated for each numbered item in the compliance schedule, indicating, a) the date the item was completed, or b) that the item was not completed. All reports shall be submitted to IEPA at the following address:

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

Attention: Compliance Assurance Section, Mail Code # 19

SPECIAL CONDITION 15. Monitoring for Total Nitrogen and Zinc is required to document the actual total nitrogen and zinc effluent concentration. The Permittee shall monitor the effluent for total nitrogen and zinc concentration once/month. The monitoring shall be a composite sample and the results reported as a daily maximum on the Permittee's Discharge Monitoring Forms.

SPECIAL CONDITION 16. The provisions of 40 CFR Section 122.41(m) & (n) are applicable and are hereby incorporated by reference.

SPECIAL CONDITION 17. The Village of New Lenox shall be an active participant in the Hickory Creek Watershed Planning Group and the implementation of programs concerning water quality of Hickory Creek and its tributaries.