Notice No. JCH:11031601.daa

Public Notice Beginning Date: August 1, 2011

Public Notice Ending Date: August 31, 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:

Urbana & Champaign Sanitary District

P.O. Box 669

Urbana, Illinois 61803

Name and Address of Facility:

Urbana & Champaign Sanitary District-Southwest STP

2404 South Rising Road Champaign, Illinois 61822

(Champaign 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 indicate 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 Jeff Hutton 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 and industrial wastewater for the City of Champaign, Village of Savoy and tributary areas.

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, Copper Slough is 0 cfs.

The design average flow (DAF) for the facility is 7.98 million gallons per day (MGD) and the design maximum flow (DMF) for the facility is 17.25 MGD. Treatment consists of screening, grit removal, excess flow treatment, activated sludge, secondary clarifiers, nitrification, phosphorous removal, cloth disk filtration, gravity belt thickening, sludge storage tank and sludge hauling to the Northeast STP for final treatment and disposal.

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This treatment works has an approved pretreatment program. There are no non-categorical SIUs and no CIUs, all SIUs and CIUs are tributary to the Northeast STP.

This reissued Permit does not increase the facility's DAF, DMF, concentration limits, and/or load limits.

This Permit recognizes and continues the year-round disinfection exemption approved by the IEPA on August 28, 1989 and included in past NPDES permit actions since that date. It is the IEPA's tentative decision that under Illinois Pollution Control Board regulations, the following reach of waterbody is not classified for primary contact use activities and is not subject to the fecal coliform water quality standard of 35 III. Adm. Code 302.209.

This draft permit does not contain requirements for disinfection of the discharge from discharge numbers(s) 001. Copper Slough has been determined to be unsuited to support primary contact activities (swimming) due to physical, hydrologic or geographic configuration. Anyone knowing of primary contact activities occurring within this water segment is invited to submit comments to the IEPA. Comments should give the nature of the activities (i.e swimming, fishing, canoeing, etc.), the location and months of the year when these activities have been observed. The IEPA is also interested in obtaining information on the proximity of residential dwellings and the accessibility of the public to this water segment. Anyone with such information is asked to submit comments to the IEPA on this draft permit action. Instructions for submitting comments are contained earlier in this document.

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

Discharge				Stream	Integrity
Number	Receiving Stream	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Classification</u>	Rating
001	Copper Slough	40° 05′ 00" North	88° 19' 57" West	General Use	С
A01	Copper Slough	40° 05′ 00" North	88° 19' 57" West	General Use	С

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

The stream segment(s) receiving the discharge from outfall(s) 001 and A01 are on the 303(d) list of impaired waters.

The following parameters have been identified as the pollutants causing impairment:

Potential Causes	Uses Impaired
Alteration in streamside or littoral cover	Aquatic Life
Endrin	Aquatic Life
Other flow regime alterations (non-pollutant)	Aquatic Life

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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

Load limits computed based on a design average flow (DAF) of 7.98 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 17.25 MGD).

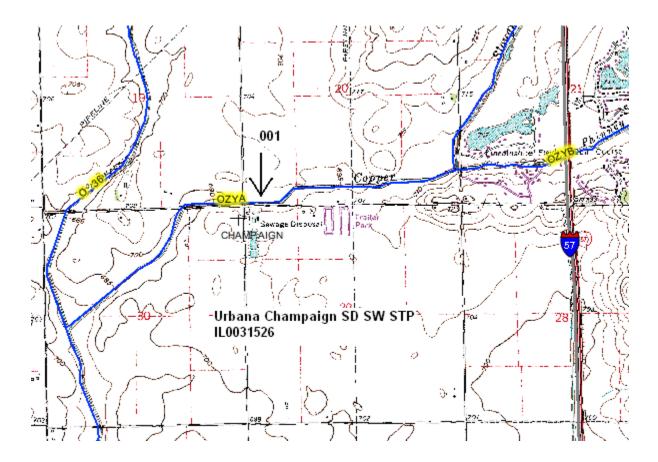
The effluent of the above discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day <u>DAF (DMF)*</u>		C	ONCENTRATI			
<u>Parameter</u>	Monthly <u>Average</u>	Weekly <u>Average</u>	Daily <u>Maximum</u>	Monthly <u>Average</u>	Weekly <u>Average</u>	Daily <u>Maximum</u>	Regulation
CBOD₅	666 (1439)		1331 (2877)	10		20	35 IAC 304.120 40 CFR 133.102
Suspended Solids	799 (1726)		1597 (3453)	12		24	35 IAC 304.120 40 CFR 133.102
рН	Shall be in th	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units					35 IAC 304.125
Fecal Coliform	Monitor Only (May thru Oo					35 IAC 309.146	
Residual Chlorine						0.05	35 IAC 302.208
Ammonia Nitrogen: March-May/SeptOct.	100 (216)		200 (432)	1.5		3.0	35 IAC 355 and 35 IAC 302
June-August	80 (173)	206 (446)	299 (648)	1.2	3.1	4.5	
NovFeb.	126 (273)		186 (402)	1.9		2.8	
Phosphorus	67 (144)		133 (288)	1.0		2.0	35 IAC 304.123
Total Nitrogen	Monitor Only					35 IAC 309.146	
Dissolved Oxygen	Monitor Only					35 IAC 309.146	

^{*}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).

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. A requirement to monitor and a limit of 0.05 mg/L for residual chlorine when it is used.
- 9. The Permittee implements and administers an industrial pretreatment program pursuant to 40 CFR §403.
- 10. Burden reduction.
- 11. Submission of annual fiscal data.
- 12. Biomonitoring
- .13. Submission of semi annual reports indicating the quantities of sludge generated and disposed.
- 14. 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.
- 15. SWPPP
- 16. The permittee shall submit a Capacity Management, Operations and Management Plan.
- 17. 40 CFR 122.41 (m) and (n) is included in this permit by reference.
- 18. The permittee shall monitor for Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate.



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:
Urbana & Champaign Sanitary District
P.O. Box 669
Urbana, Illinois 61803

Receiving Waters: Copper Slough

Facility Name and Address:

Error! Reference source not found.

2404 South Rising Road Champaign, Illinois 61822 (Champaign County)

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:JCH:11031601.daa

Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 001 - STP Outfall

Load limits computed based on a design average flow (DAF) of 7.98 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 17.25 MGD).

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

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

				NCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L				
<u>Parameter</u>	Monthly <u>Average</u>	Weekly <u>Average</u>	Daily <u>Maximum</u>	Monthly <u>Average</u>	Weekly <u>Average</u>	<u>Daily</u> <u>Maximum</u>	Sample <u>Frequency</u>	Sample <u>Type</u>
CBOD ₅ **	666 (1439)		1331 (2877)	10		20	2 Days/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids	799 (1726)		1597 (3453)	12		24	2 Days/Week	Composite
рН	Shall be in t	he range of	6 to 9 Standa	rd Units			2 Days/Week	Grab
Fecal Coliform***		Monitor Only (May thru October)					1 Day/Week	Grab
Residual Chlorine						0.05	***	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen: As (N) March-May/SeptOct.	100 (216)		200 (432)	1.5		3.0	2 Days/Week	Composite
June-August	80 (173)	206 (446)	299 (648)	1.2	3.1	4.5	2 Days/Week	Composite
NovFeb.	126 (273)		186 (402)	1.9		2.8	2 Days/Week	Composite
Phosphorus	67 (144)		133 (288)	1.0		2.0	2 Days/Week	Composite
Total Nitrogen	Monitor	Monitor Only					2 Days/Week	Composite
Dissolved Oxygen	Monitor	Only					2 Days/Week	Grab

^{*}Load limits based on design maximum flow shall apply only when flow exceeds design average flow.

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

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

^{**}Carbonaceous BOD₅ (CBOD₅) testing shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 136.

^{***}Fecal Coliform shall be monitored May thru October with sample results reported on the DMR as a daily maximum value.

^{****}See Special Condition 8.

Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): A01 Excess Flow Clarifier Overflow

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			
Parameter		Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Total Flow (MG)	See Below			Daily When Discharging	Continuous
BOD₅		30		Daily When Discharging	Grab
Suspended Solids		30		Daily When Discharging	Grab
Fecal Coliform		9	00 per 100mL, nor shall e month exceed 400 per	Daily When Discharging	Grab
pН	Shall be in the ra	ange of 6 to 9 Standard Units		Daily When Discharging	Grab
Chlorine Residual			3.0	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.

Fecal Coliform shall be reported on the DMR as a geometric mean and a daily maximum.

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

Chlorine Residual shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) as a maximum.

If it is not possible to obtain a representative sample for BOD₅ and Suspended Solids after admixture with dry weather flows, then the following formula may be used to calculate the reported concentrations:

$$\frac{(MG)_1(X_1) + (MG)_2(X_2)}{(MG)_1 + (MG)_2}$$

Where:

- MG₁ = The volume in million gallons of effluent discharged from 001 that occurs over a continuous discrete period of time within the month.
- X₁ = (BOD₅)₁ or TSS₁ = The average concentration of CBOD₅ or TSS (in mg/L) of discharge 001 over the same continuous discrete time period as above within the month. BOD₅ for discharge 001 is to be reported as the CBOD₅ + 5 mg/L unless the flow from discharge 001 has specifically been analyzed for BOD₅ in which case the actual analytical value shall be used.
- MG₂ = The volume in million gallons of effluent discharged from A01 that occurs over the same continuous discrete period of time within the month.
- $X_2 = (BOD_5)_2$ or $TSS_2 = The$ average concentration of $CBOD_5$ or TSS (in mg/L) of discharge A01 over the same continuous discrete time period as above within the month.

If more than one excess flow event occurs in a month, then the individual calculations as above shall be averaged.

Influent Monitoring, and Reporting

The influent to the plant shall be monitored as follows:

Parameter Flow (MGD)	Sample Frequency Continuous	Sample Type
BOD ₅	2 Days/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids	2 Days/Week	Composite

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

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

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

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 1</u>. 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.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 3</u>. 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.

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

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 6. Samples taken in compliance with the effluent monitoring requirements shall be taken:

- A. For Discharge Number 001 During dry weather flows (no excess flow discharge), samples shall be taken at a point representative of the flows but prior to entry into the receiving stream. During periods of excess flow discharge, CBOD₅, Suspended Solids, and Ammonia Nitrogen, if Ammonia Nitrogen monitoring and sampling is required on the Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting Page of this Permit, shall be monitored at a point representative of the discharge but prior to admixture with the excess flow. If Fecal Coliform limits are different for Discharge Numbers 001 and A01, sampling shall occur at a point representative of the discharge and prior to admixture, if hardware allows. Other parameters may be sampled after admixture but prior to entry into the receiving stream.
- B. For Discharge Number A01 Samples for all parameters shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge but prior to entry into the receiving stream. If Fecal Coliform limits are different for Discharge Numbers 001 and A01, sampling shall occur at a point representative of the discharge and prior to admixture, if hardware allows. The sampling point for other parameters may be at a point after admixture with the dry weather flows.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 7</u>. 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.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 8</u>. For Discharge No. 001, any use of chlorine to control slime growths, odors or as an operational control, etc. shall not exceed the limit of 0.05 mg/L (daily maximum) total residual chlorine in the effluent. Sampling is required on a daily grab basis during the chlorination process. Reporting shall be submitted on the DMR's on a monthly basis.

SPECIAL CONDITION 9.

- A. Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) Pretreatment Program General Provisions
- 1. The Permittee shall implement and enforce its approved Pretreatment Program which was approved on September 25, 1985 and all approved subsequent modifications thereto. The Permittee shall maintain legal authority adequate to fully implement the Pretreatment Program in compliance with Federal (40 CFR 403), State, and local laws and regulations. The Permittee shall:
 - a. Carry out independent inspection and monitoring procedures at least once per year, which will determine whether each significant industrial user (SIU) is in compliance with applicable pretreatment standards;
 - b. Evaluate whether each SIU needs a slug control plan or other action to control slug discharges. If needed, the SIU slug control plan shall include the items specified in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vi). For lus identified as significant prior to November 14, 2005, this evaluation must have been conducted at least once by October 14, 2006; additional SIUs must be evaluated within 1 year of being designated an SIU;
 - Update its inventory of Industrial Users (lus) at least annually and as needed to ensure that all SIUs are properly identified, characterized, and categorized;
 - Receive and review self monitoring and other IU reports to determine compliance with all pretreatment standards and requirements, and obtain appropriate remedies for noncompliance by any IU with any pretreatment standard and/or requirement;
 - e. Investigate instances of noncompliance, collect and analyze samples, and compile other information with sufficient care as to produce evidence admissible in enforcement proceedings, including judicial action;

- f. Require development, as necessary, of compliance schedules by each industrial user to meet applicable pretreatment standards; and,
- g. Maintain an adequate revenue structure for continued operation of the Pretreatment Program.
- 2. The Permittee shall issue/reissue permits or equivalent control mechanisms to all SIUs prior to expiration of existing permits or prior to commencement of discharge in the case of new discharges. The permits at a minimum shall include the elements listed in 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(1)(iii).
- 3. The Permittee shall develop, maintain, and enforce, as necessary, local limits to implement the prohibitions in 40 CFR § 403.5 which prohibit the introduction of specific pollutants to the waste treatment system from <u>any</u> source of nondomestic discharge.
- 4. In addition to the general limitations expressed in Paragraph 3 above, applicable pretreatment standards must be met by <u>all industrial users</u> of the POTW. These limitations include specific standards for certain industrial categories as determined by Section 307(b) and (c) of the Clean Water Act, State limits, or local limits, whichever are more stringent.
- 5. The USEPA and IEPA individually retain the right to take legal action against any industrial user and/or the POTW for those cases where an industrial user has failed to meet an applicable pretreatment standard by the deadline date regardless of whether or not such failure has resulted in a permit violation.
- 6. The Permittee shall establish agreements with all contributing jurisdictions, as necessary, to enable it to fulfill its requirements with respect to all lus discharging to its system.
- 7. Unless already completed, the Permittee shall within <u>six (6) months</u> of the effective date of this Permit submit to USEPA and IEPA a proposal to modify and update its approved Pretreatment Program to incorporate Federal revisions to the general pretreatment regulations. The proposal shall include all changes to the approved program and the sewer use ordinance which are necessary to incorporate the revisions of the Pretreatment Streamlining Rule (which became effective on November 14, 2005), which are considered required changes, as described in the Pretreatment Streamlining Rule Fact Sheet 2.0: Required changes, available at: http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/whatsnew.cfm?program_id=3. This includes any necessary revisions to the Permittee's Enforcement Response Plan (ERP).
- 8. Within 6 months from the effective date of this permit, the Permittee shall conduct a technical re-evaluation of its local limitations consistent with U.S. EPA's Local Limits Development Guidance (July 2004), and submit the evaluation and any proposed revisions to its local limits to IEPA and U.S. EPA Region 5 for review and approval. To demonstrate technical justification for new local industrial user limits or justification for retaining existing limits, the following information must be submitted to U.S. EPA:
 - a. Total plant flow
 - b. Domestic/commercial pollutant contributions for pollutants of concern
 - c. Industrial pollutant contributions and flows
 - d. Current POTW pollutant loadings, including loadings of conventional pollutants
 - e. Actual treatment plant removal efficiencies, as a decimal (primary, secondary, across the wastewater treatment plant)
 - f. Safety factor to be applied
 - g. Identification of applicable criteria:
 - i. NPDES permit conditions
 - Specific NPDES effluent limitations
 - •Water-quality criteria
 - •Whole effluent toxicity requirements
 - Criteria and other conditions for sludge disposal
 - ii. Biological process inhibition
 - Nitrification
 - Sludge digester
 - iii. Collection system problems
 - h. The Permittee's sludge disposal methods (land application, surface disposal, incineration, landfill)
 - i. Sludge flow to digester
 - j. Sludge flow to disposal
 - k. % solids in sludge to disposal, not as a decimal
 - I. % solids in sludge to digester, not as a decimal
 - m. Plant removal efficiencies for conventional pollutants
 - n. If revised industrial user discharge limits are proposed, the method of allocating available pollutants loads to industrial users
 - o. A comparison of maximum allowable headworks loadings based on all applicable criteria listed in g, above
 - p. Pollutants that have caused:

Special Conditions

- i. Violations or operational problems at the POTW, including conventional pollutants
- ii. Fires and explosions
- iii. Corrosion
- iv. Flow obstructions
- v. Increased temperature in the sewer system
- vi. Toxic gases, vapors or fumes that caused acute worker health and safety problems
- vii. Toxicity found through Whole Effluent Toxicity testing
- viii. Inhibition
- q. Pollutants designated as "monitoring only" in the NPDES permit.
- Supporting data, assumptions, and methodologies used in establishing the information a through q above
- 9. The Permittee's Pretreatment Program has been modified to incorporate a Pretreatment Program Amendment approved on July 5, 2001. The amendment became effective on the date of approval and is a fully enforceable provision of your Pretreatment Program.

Modifications of your Pretreatment Program shall be submitted in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.18, which established conditions for substantial and nonsubstantial modifications.

B. Reporting and Records Requirements

- 1. The Permittee shall provide an annual report briefly describing the permittee's pretreatment program activities over the previous calendar year. Permittees who operate multiple plants may provide a single report providing all plant-specific reporting requirements are met. Such report shall be submitted no later than April 28 of each year, and shall be in the format set forth in IEPA's POTW Pretreatment Report Package which contains information regarding:
 - a. An updated listing of the Permittee's significant industrial users, indicating additions and deletions from the previous year, along with brief explanations for deletions. The list shall specify which categorical Pretreatment standards, if any, are applicable to each Industrial User.
 - b. A descriptive summary of the compliance activities including numbers of any major enforcement actions, (i.e., administrative orders, penalties, civil actions, etc.), and the outcome of those actions. This includes an assessment of the compliance status of the Permittee's industrial users and the effectiveness of the Permittee's Pretreatment Program in meeting its needs and objectives.
 - c. A description of all substantive changes made to the Permittee's Pretreatment Program. Changes which are "substantial modifications" as described in 40 CFR § 403.18(c) must receive prior approval from the Approval Authority.
 - d. Results of sampling and analysis of POTW influent, effluent, and sludge.
 - e. A summary of the findings from the priority pollutants sampling. As sufficient data becomes available the IEPA may modify this Permit to incorporate additional requirements relating to the evaluation, establishment, and enforcement of local limits for organic pollutants. Any permit modification is subject to formal due process procedures pursuant to State and Federal law and regulation. Upon a determination that an organic pollutant is present that causes interference or pass through, the Permittee shall establish local limits as required by 40 CFR § 403.5(c).
- The Permittee shall maintain all pretreatment data and records for a minimum of three (3) years. This period shall be extended during the course of unresolved litigation or when requested by the IEPA or the Regional Administrator of USEPA. Records shall be available to USEPA and the IEPA upon request.
- 3. The Permittee shall establish public participation requirements of 40 CFR 25 in implementation of its Pretreatment Program. The Permittee shall at least annually, publish the names of all IU's which were in significant noncompliance (SNC), as defined by 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(2)(viii), in a newspaper of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice within the jurisdictions served by the Permittee or based on any more restrictive definition of SNC that the POTW may be using.
- 4. The Permittee shall provide written notification to the Deputy Counsel for the Division of Water Pollution Control, IEPA, 1021 North Grand Avenue East, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276 within five (5) days of receiving notice that any Industrial User of its sewage treatment plant is appealing to the Circuit Court any condition imposed by the Permittee in any permit issued to the Industrial User by Permittee. A copy of the Industrial User's appeal and all other pleadings filed by all parties shall be mailed to the Deputy Counsel within five (5) days of the pleadings being filed in Circuit Court.

C. <u>Monitoring Requirements</u>

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

STORET		Minimum
CODE	PARAMETER	reporting limit
01097	Antimony	0.07 mg/L
01002	Arsenic	0.05 mg/L
01007	Barium	0.5 mg/L
01012	Beryllium	0.005 mg/L
01027	Cadmium	0.001 mg/L
01032	Chromium (hex) (grab not to exceed 24 hours)*	0.01 mg/L
01034	Chromium (total)	0.05 mg/L
01042	Copper	0.005 mg/L
00718	Cyanide (weak acid dissociable)* (grab)	5.0 ug/L
00720	Cyanide (total) (grab)	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 (effluent 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
01059	Thallium	0.3 mg/L
01092	Zinc	0.025 mg/L

^{*} Influent and effluent only

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

- 2. The Permittee shall conduct an analysis for the one hundred and ten (110) organic priority pollutants identified in 40 CFR 122 Appendix D, Table II as amended. This monitoring shall be done annually and reported on monitoring report forms provided by the IEPA and shall consist of the following:
 - a. The influent and effluent shall be sampled and analyzed for the one hundred and ten (110) organic priority pollutants. The sampling shall be done during a day when industrial discharges are expected to be occurring at normal to maximum levels.

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

Five (5) grab samples shall be collected each monitoring day to be analyzed for volatile organic compounds. A single analysis for volatile pollutants (Method 624) may be run for each monitoring day by compositing equal volumes of each grab sample directly in the GC purge and trap apparatus in the laboratory, with no less than one (1) mL of each grab included in the composite.

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

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

^{**1} ng/L = 1 part per trillion.

^{***}Utilize USEPA Method 1631E and the digestion procedure described in Section 11.1.1.2 of 1631E, other approved methods may be used for influent (composite) and sludge.

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

- c. Sample collection, preservation and storage shall conform to approved USEPA procedures and requirements.
- 3. In addition, the Permittee shall monitor any new toxic substances as defined by the Clean Water Act, as amended, following notification by the IEPA.
- 4. Permittee shall report any noncompliance with effluent or water quality standards in accordance with Standard Condition 12(e) of this Permit.
- 5. Analytical detection limits shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 136. Minimum detection limits for sludge analyses shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 503.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 10</u>. The Permittee has undergone a Monitoring Reduction review and the influent and effluent sample frequency has been reduced for BOD5, CBOD5, Suspended Solids, pH, phosphorous and nitrogen ammonia due to sustained compliance. The IEPA will require that the influent and effluent sampling frequency for these parameters be increased to 5 days/week if effluent deterioration occurs due to increased wasteload, operational, maintenance or other problems. The increased monitoring will be required Without Public Notice when a permit modification is received by the Permittee from the IEPA.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 11</u>. 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 12. 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 LC₅₀ Bioassay using fathead minnows (Pimephales promelas).
 - b. Invertebrate 48-hour static LC₅₀ 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 ≥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 13. For the duration of this Permit, the Permittee shall determine the quantity of sludge produced by the treatment facility in dry tons or gallons with average percent total solids analysis. The Permittee shall maintain adequate records of the quantities of sludge produced and have said records available for IEPA inspection. The Permittee shall submit to the IEPA, at a minimum, a semi-annual summary report of the quantities of sludge generated and disposed of, in units of dry tons or gallons (average total percent solids) by different disposal methods including but not limited to application on farmland, application on reclamation land, landfilling, public distribution, dedicated land disposal, sod farms, storage lagoons or any other specified disposal method. Said reports shall be submitted to the IEPA by January 31 and July 31 of each year reporting the preceding January thru June and July thru December interval of sludge disposal operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 14.</u> 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
Attention: Compliance Assurance Section, Mail Code # 19
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

SPECIAL CONDITION 15.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

- A. The storm water pollution prevention plan developed by the Permittee for the storm water associated with this facility shall continued to be implemented by the Permittee. The plan shall identify potential sources of pollution which may be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with the industrial activity at the facility. In addition, the plan shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices which are to be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges associated with the facility and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this Permit.
- B. The plan shall be reviewed and revised, if necessary within one hundred and eighty (180) days of the effective date of this Permit. The owner or operator of the facility shall make a copy of the plan available to the IEPA at any reasonable time upon request.
- C. The Permittee may be notified by the IEPA at any time that the plan does not meet the requirements of this Special Condition. After such notification, the Permittee shall make changes to the plan and shall submit a written certification that the requested changes have been made. Unless otherwise provided, the Permittee shall have thirty (30) days after such notification to make the changes.
- D. The Permittee shall amend the plan whenever there is a change in construction, operation, or maintenance which may affect the discharge of significant quantities of pollutants to the waters of the State or if a facility inspection required by Paragraph G of this Special Condition indicates that an amendment is needed. The plan should also be amended if the discharger is in violation of any conditions of this Permit, or has not achieved the general objective of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges. Amendments to the plan shall be made within the shortest reasonable period of time, and shall be provided to the IEPA for review upon request.
- E. The plan shall provide a description of potential sources which may be expected to add significant quantities of pollutants to storm water discharges, or which may result in non-storm water discharges from storm water outfalls at the facility. The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items:
 - 1. A topographic map extending one-quarter mile beyond the property boundaries of the facility, showing: the facility, surface water bodies, wells (including injection wells), seepage pits, infiltration ponds, and the discharge points where the facility's storm water discharges to a municipal storm drain system or other water body. The requirements of this paragraph may be included on the site map if appropriate.
 - 2. A site map showing:
 - i. The storm water conveyance and discharge structures;
 - ii. An outline of the storm water drainage areas for each storm water discharge point;
 - iii. Paved areas and buildings;
 - iv. Areas used for storage, or disposal of significant materials, including activities that generate significant quantities of dust or particulates;
 - v. Location of existing storm water structural control measures (dikes, coverings, detention facilities, etc.);
 - vi. Surface water locations and/or municipal storm drain locations;
 - vii. Areas of existing and potential soil erosion;
 - viii. Vehicle service areas; and,
 - ix. Material or chemical loading, unloading, and access areas.
 - 3. A narrative description of the following:
 - i. The nature of the activities conducted at the site, including a description of significant materials or chemicals that are treated, stored or disposed of in a manner to allow exposure to storm water;
 - ii. Materials, equipment, and vehicle management practices employed to minimize contact of significant

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materials with storm water discharges;

- iii. Existing structural and non-structural control measures to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges;
- iv. Storm water discharge treatment facilities; and,
- v. Methods of onsite storage and disposal of significant materials;
- 4. A list of the types of pollutants that have a reasonable potential to be present in storm water discharges in significant quantities.
- 5. An estimate of the size of the facility in acres or square feet, and the percent of the facility that has impervious areas such as pavement or buildings.
- 6. A summary of existing sampling data describing pollutants in storm water discharges.
- F. The plan shall describe the storm water management controls which will be implemented by the facility. The appropriate controls shall reflect identified existing and potential sources of pollutants at the facility. The description of the storm water management controls shall include:
 - 1. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Personnel Identification by job titles of the individuals who are responsible for developing, implementing, and revising the plan.
 - 2. Preventive Maintenance Procedures for inspection and maintenance of storm water conveyance system devices such as oil/water separators, catch basins, etc., and inspection and testing of plant equipment and systems that could fail and result in discharges of pollutants to storm water.
 - 3. Good Housekeeping Good housekeeping requires the maintenance of clean, orderly facility areas that discharge storm water. Material or chemical handling areas shall be inspected and cleaned to reduce the potential for pollutants to enter the storm water conveyance system.
 - 4. Spill Prevention and Response Identification of areas where significant materials can spill into or otherwise enter the storm water conveyance systems and their accompanying drainage points. Specific material handling procedures, storage requirements, spill clean up equipment and procedures should be identified, as appropriate. Internal notification procedures for spills of significant materials should be established.
 - 5. Storm Water Management Practices Storm water management practices are practices other than those which control the source of pollutants. They include measures such as installing oil and grit separators, diverting storm water into retention basins, etc. Based on assessment of the potential of various sources to contribute pollutants, measures to remove pollutants from storm water discharge shall be implemented. In developing the plan, the following management practices shall be considered:
 - Containment Storage within berms or other secondary containment devices to prevent leaks and spills from entering storm water runoff;
 - ii. Oil & Grease Separation Oil/water separators, booms, skimmers or other methods to minimize oil contaminated storm water discharges;
 - iii. Debris & Sediment Control Screens, booms, sediment ponds or other methods to reduce debris and sediment in storm water discharges;
 - iv. Waste Chemical Disposal Waste chemicals such as antifreeze, degreasers and used oils shall be recycled or disposed of in an approved manner and in a way which prevents them from entering storm water discharges;
 - v. Storm Water Diversion Storm water diversion away from areas of potential storm water contamination; and,
 - vi. Covered Storage Covered fueling operations and storage areas to prevent contact with storm water.
 - 6. Sediment and Erosion Prevention The plan shall identify areas which due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion and describe measures to limit erosion.
 - 7. Employee Training Employee training programs shall inform personnel at all levels of responsibility of the components

and goals of the storm water pollution control plan. Training should address topics such as spill response, good housekeeping and material management practices. The plan shall identify periodic dates for such training.

- 8. Inspection Procedures Qualified plant personnel shall be identified to inspect designated equipment and plant areas. A tracking or follow-up procedure shall be used to ensure appropriate response has been taken in response to an inspection. Inspections and maintenance activities shall be documented and recorded.
- G. The Permittee shall conduct an annual facility inspection to verify that all elements of the plan, including the site map, potential pollutant sources, and structural and non-structural controls to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges are accurate. Observations that require a response and the appropriate response to the observation shall be retained as part of the plan. Records documenting significant observations made during the site inspection shall be submitted to the IEPA in accordance with the reporting requirements of this Permit.
- H. This plan should briefly describe the appropriate elements of other program requirements, including Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) plans required under Section 311 of the CWA and the regulations promulgated thereunder, and Best Management Programs under 40 CFR § 125.100.
- I. The plan is considered a report that shall be available to the public under Section 308(b) of the CWA. The Permittee may claim portions of the plan as confidential business information, including any portion describing facility security measures.
- J. The plan shall include the signature and title of the person responsible for preparation of the plan and include the date of initial preparation and each amendment thereto.

REPORTING

- K. The facility shall submit an annual inspection report to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The report shall include results of the annual facility inspection which is required by Part G of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan of this Permit. The report shall also include documentation of any event (spill, treatment unit malfunction, etc.) Which would require an inspection, results of the inspection, and any subsequent corrective maintenance activity. The report shall be completed and signed by the authorized facility employee(s) who conducted the inspection(s).
- L. The first report shall contain information gathered during the one (1) year time period beginning with the effective date of coverage under this Permit and shall be submitted no later than sixty (60) days after this one (1) year period has expired. Each subsequent report shall contain the previous year's information and shall be submitted no later than one (1) year after the previous year's report was due.
- M. Annual inspection reports shall be mailed to the following address:

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

N. If the facility performs inspections more frequently than required by this Permit, the results shall be included as additional information in the annual report.

SPECIAL CONDITION 16.

The Permittee shall work towards the goals of achieving no discharges from sanitary sewer overflows or basement backups and ensuring that overflows or backups, when they do occur do not cause or contribute to violations of applicable standards or cause impairment in any adjacent receiving water. In order to accomplish these goals, the Permittee shall develop and submit to the IEPA a Capacity, Management, Operations, and Maintenance (CMOM) plan within twelve (12) months of the effective date of this Permit. The Permittee may be required to construct additional sewage transport and/or treatment facilities in future permits or other enforceable documents.

The CMOM plan shall include the following elements:

- A. Measures and Activities:
 - 1. A complete map of the collection system;
 - 2. Schedules, checklists, and mechanisms to ensure that preventative maintenance is performed on equipment;

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- 3. An assessment of the capacity of the collection and treatment system at critical junctions and immediately upstream of locations where overflows and backups occur or are likely to occur; and
- 4. Identification and prioritization of structural deficiencies in the system.
- B. Design and Performance Provisions:
 - 1. Monitor the effectiveness of CMOM;
 - 2. Upgrade the elements of the CMOM plan as necessary; and,
 - 3. Maintain a summary of CMOM activities.
- C. Overflow Response Plan:
 - 1. Know where overflows and backups occur; and,
 - 2. Respond to each overflow or backup to determine additional actions such as clean up.
- D. System Evaluation Plan.
- E. Reporting and Monitoring Requirements.

SPECIAL CONDITION 17. 40 CFR 122.41 (m) and (n) is included in this permit by reference.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 18</u>. Beginning on the effective date of this permit the permittee shall monitor its effluent for Bis (2ethylhexyl) phthalate at a frequency of 2 times per month for 5 months. The resultant data shall be submitted to this Agency. Appropriate analytical techniques with minimum quantification levels of 10 micrograms per liter and approved under 40 CFR 136 shall be used to analyze samples.