

NPDES Permit No. IL0042412
Notice No. SKT:09100501.bah

Public Notice Beginning Date: **October 31, 2012**

Public Notice Ending Date: **November 30, 2012**

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
Permit Program

PUBLIC NOTICE/FACT SHEET
of
Draft Modified 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:

City of Washington
115 West Jefferson Street
Washington, Illinois 61571

Name and Address of Facility:

Washington STP #2
End of Ernest Street
Washington, Illinois
(Tazewell 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 Surinder Tandon 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 City of Washington.

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, Farm Creek, is 0 cfs.

The design average flow (DAF) for the existing facility is 1.56 million gallons per day (MGD) and the design maximum flow (DMF) for the facility is 5.29 MGD. Treatment consists of screening, activated sludge, clarification, aerobic digestion, oxidation ditch, sand drying beds and land application of both liquid and dry sludge.

The design average flow (DAF) for the upgraded facility is 2.29 million gallons per day (MGD) and the design maximum flow (DMF) for the facility is 6.37 MGD. Treatment consists of screening, activated sludge, clarification, aerobic digestion, oxidation ditch, sand drying beds and land application of both liquid and dry sludge.

This modified NPDES Permit increases the facility's DAF, DMF, concentration limits, and/or load limits.

Application is made for the existing discharge(s) which is (are) located in Tazewell 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	Farm Creek	40E 40' 58" North	89E 27' 49" West	General Water Use	Not Rated
A01	Farm Creek	40E 40' 58" North	89E 27' 49" West	General Water Use	Not Rated
002	Unnamed Tributary to Ten Mile Creek	40E 43' 22" North	89E 26' 59" West	General Water Use	Not Rated
003	Unnamed Tributary to Ten Mile Creek	40E 43' 37" North	89E 26' 59" West	General Water Use	Not Rated
004	Unnamed Tributary to Ten Mile Creek	40E 43' 35" North	89E 26' 27" West	General Water Use	Not Rated
005	Unnamed Tributary to Ten Mile Creek	40E 44' 01" North	89E 26' 22" West	General Water Use	Not Rated
006	Fondu Lac Creek	40E 41' 49" North	89E 28' 59" West	General Water Use	Not Rated

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

The stream segment(s) DZZP-03 receiving the discharge from outfall(s) 001 and A01 is (are) on the 303 (d) list of draft partially approved for impaired waters.

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

Potential Causes	Uses Impaired
Alteration of stream side vegetative cover (non-pollutant), pH, total phosphorus, chloride and total suspended solids	Aquatic life use

The stream segment(s) receiving the discharge from outfalls 002, 003, 004, 005 and 006 is (are) not on the 303 (d) list of impaired waters.

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 1.56 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 5.29 MGD).

From the effective date of this permit until attainment of operational level of the upgraded plant, 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 ₅	130 (441)		260 (882)	10		20	35 IAC 304.120 40 CFR 133.102
Suspended Solids	156 (529)		312 (1059)	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: March-May/Sept.-Oct. June-August Nov.-Feb.	7 (22) 7 (22) 43 (146)	17 (57) 17 (57) ----	17 (57) 35 (119) 51 (172)	0.5 0.5 3.3	1.3 1.3 ----	1.3 2.7 3.9	35 IAC 355 and 35 IAC 302
Phosphorus	13 (44)			1.0			35 IAC 304.123
Total Nitrogen						Report	35 IAC 309.146
				Monthly Average not less than	Weekly Average not less than	Daily Minimum	
Dissolved Oxygen March - July August - February				---- 5.5	6.0 4.0	5.0 3.5	35 IAC 302.206

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

Load limits computed based on a design average flow (DAF) of 2.29 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 6.37 MGD).

From the attainment of operational level to the upgraded 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*			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L			Regulation
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	
CBOD ₅	191 (531)		382 (1063)	10		20	35 IAC 304.120 40 CFR 133.102
Suspended Solids	229 (638)		1458 (1275)	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: March-May/Sept.-Oct. June-August Nov.-Feb.	9.5 (27) 9.5 (27) 63 (175)	25 (69) 25 (69) ----	25 (69) 52 (143) 74 (207)	0.5 0.5 3.3	1.3 1.3 ----	1.3 2.7 3.9	35 IAC 355 and 35 IAC 302
Phosphorus	19 (53)			1.0			35 IAC 304.123
				Monthly Average not less than	Weekly Average not less than	Daily Minimum	
Dissolved Oxygen March - July August - February				---- 5.5	6.0 4.0	5.0 3.5	35 IAC 302.206
Total Nitrogen						Report	35 IAC 309.146

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

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

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): A01 Excess Flow Outfall (Flows Over***)

Parameter	CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L			Regulation
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	
BOD ₅	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

***5.29 MGD for existing plant and 6.37MGD for upgraded plant.

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. 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.
7. The provisions of 40 CFR Section 122.41(m) & (n) are applicable and are hereby incorporated by reference.
8. Effluent sampling point location.
9. Controlling the sources of infiltration and inflow into the sewer system.
10. Seasonal fecal coliform limits.
11. 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.
12. Submission of annual fiscal data.
13. A requirement for biomonitoring of the effluent.
14. Conditional approval to discharge from high level emergency bypass(es) based on 40 CFR.
15. Submission of semi annual reports indicating the quantities of sludge generated and disposed.
16. A requirement to notify the IEPA for the treatment plant expansion.
17. Submission of Capacity, Management, Operations and Maintenance (CMOM) plan.

Antidegradation Assessment for Washington No. 2 STP
NPDES Permit No. IL0042412 Tazewell County

The subject facility has applied for a modified NPDES permit to expand the existing treatment plant. The existing plant has a DAF of 1.56 MGD and the new plant will have a DAF of 2.29 MGD. As part of the overall plan for the community, the other Washington plant (STP #1) will be retired when the new plant is complete and sewer rerouting is accomplished. Plant #1 has a DAF of 0.6 MGD and is located upstream of Plant #2 on Farm Creek. This results in an overall increase in DAF of 0.13 MGD for the community. The plant will be expanded by adding another oxidation ditch similar to the one now existing. This will give the replaced capacity of Plant #1, and the added capacity, nutrient removal capability. The goal of this expansion is to provide slightly more treatment capacity for the community, retire an outmoded plant, provide nutrient removal for all the sewage treatment for the community and accomplish this without any increase in pollutant loading. The discharge will remain to Farm Creek.

Identification and Characterization of the Affected Water Body.

Farm Creek (segment DZZP-03) has a 7Q10 flow of zero cfs and is a General Use water. The stream is listed on the draft 2010 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and Section 303(d) List as impaired for aquatic life use. The potential causes given in the report are alteration of stream-side vegetative cover (non-pollutant), chloride, pH, total phosphorus and total suspended solids. Farm 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*, nor is it given an integrity rating, however just downstream of the outfall the stream has an integrity rating of "C". Farm Creek is not designated as an enhanced water pursuant to the dissolved oxygen water quality standard. The IDNR WIRT system does not list any state threatened or endangered aquatic species as residing in the receiving stream.

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

The expanded plant will have a total phosphorus permit limit per the state effluent standard. The oxidation ditch will have total nitrogen removal capabilities and will be capable of meeting the goals set for total nitrogen that are placed in permits for expanding treatment plants with denitrification design. When Plant #1 is retired, all of the sewage treatment at Washington will be treated for nutrient removal. There will be a significant decrease in phosphorus and nitrogen discharged to Farm Creek.

Biochemical oxygen demand and total suspended solids will be held to the existing loading allowed by the sum of load limits for Plants 1 and 2 under current design average flows. Plant #2 will therefore have higher BOD and TSS load limits, but the amount of these pollutants entering Farm Creek will remain at current levels. Likewise, the existing loading of ammonia will be held at current levels. The water quality based ammonia limits for both plants is the same given they share the receiving stream. The expanded Washington #2 plant will have the same ammonia concentration limits (given in my August 11, 2009 memo to you) as the existing permit and ammonia load limits equal to those appropriate for a 2.16 MGD DAF plant. This results in the same ammonia loading as is present for both plants currently. All other recommendations in this memo remain valid.

The expanded plant will utilize UV disinfection seasonally.

Fate and Effect of Parameters Proposed for Increased Loading.

No pollutants will have an increased load.

Purpose and Social & Economic Benefits of the Proposed Activity.

The expansion of Plant #2 allows for a measure of growth capacity for the community. An outmoded plant will be retired. The community will also benefit from better water quality in Farm Creek.

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

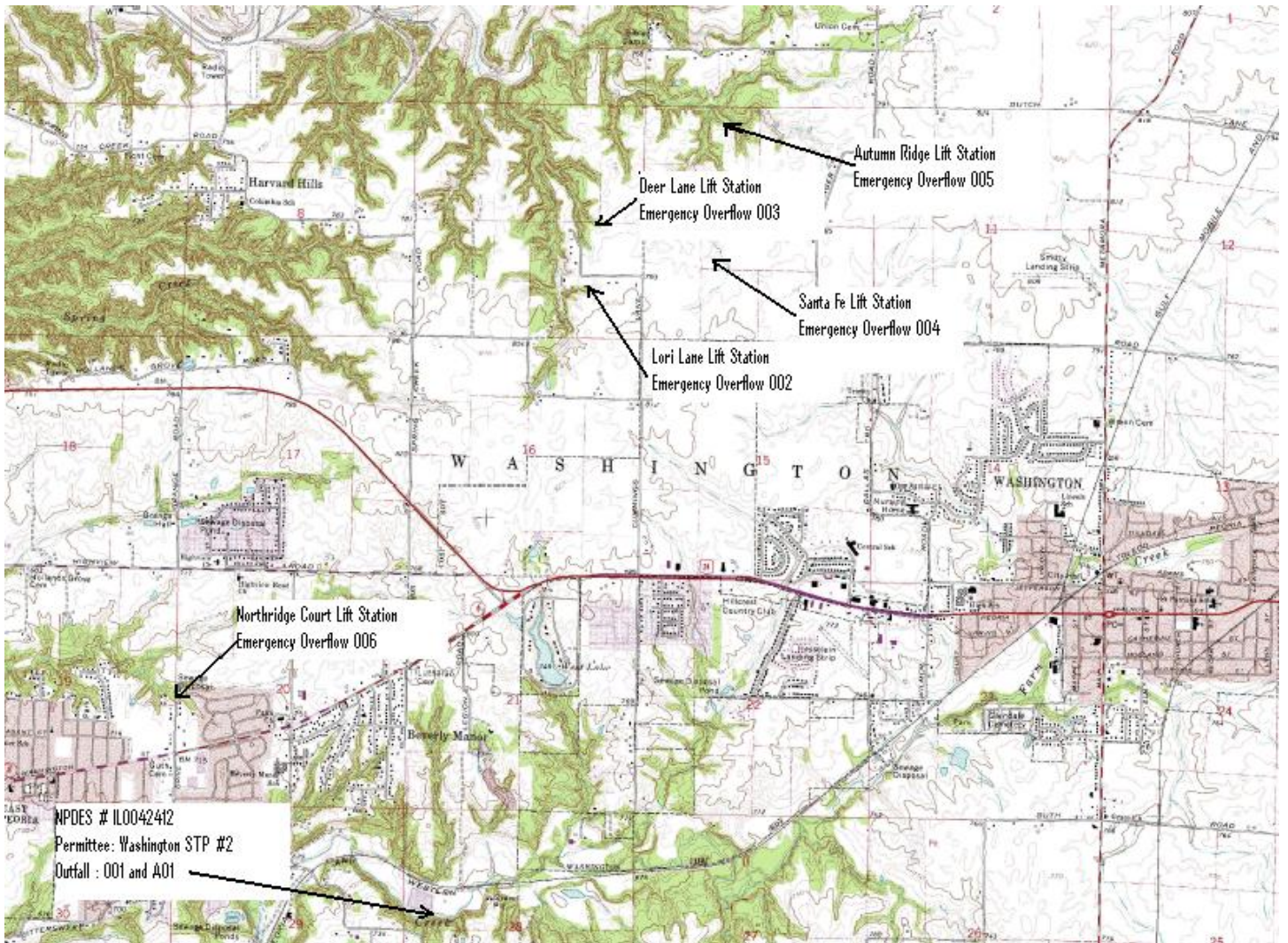
The community has chosen options for sewage treatment that do not result in increases in pollutant loading. Further antidegradation assessment of alternatives is unnecessary.

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

The Illinois Department of Natural Resources was consulted regarding threatened and endangered species issues via the EcoCAT system on January 9, 2012. It was immediately determined that no threatened or endangered species reside in the receiving stream and consultation was terminated.

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 for a measure of growth while improving water quality conditions in the receiving stream. Comments received during the NPDES permit public notice period will be evaluated before a final decision is made by the Agency.



NPDES Permit No. IL0042412

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

Modified (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date: **January 31, 2015**

Issue Date: **January 19, 2010**

Effective Date: **February 1, 2010**

Modification Date:

Name and Address of Permittee:

Facility Name and Address:

City of Washington
115 West Jefferson Street
Washington, Illinois 61571

Washington STP #2
End of Ernest Street
Washington, Illinois
(Tazewell County)

Receiving Waters: Farm 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:SKT:09100501.bah

NPDES Permit No. IL0042412

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 1.56 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 5.29 MGD).

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

From the modification date of this Permit until the attainment of operational level of the upgraded plant, the effluent of the above discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day			CONCENTRATION				
	DAF (DMF)*			LIMITS MG/L				
Flow (MGD)							Continuous	
CBOD ₅ **	130 (441)		260 (882)	10		20	3 days/week	Composite
Suspended Solids	156 (529)		312 (1059)	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)								
March-May/Sept.-Oct.	7 (22)	17 (57)	17 (57)	0.5	1.3	1.3	3 days/week	Composite
June-August	7 (22)	17 (57)	35 (119)	0.3	1.3	2.7	3 days/week	Composite
Nov.-Feb.	43 (146)	----	51 (172)	3.3	----	3.9	3 days/week	Composite
Phosphorus	13 (44)			1.0			3 days/week	Grab
				Monthly Average not less than	Weekly Average not less than	Daily Minimum		
Dissolved Oxygen								
March - July				----	6.0	5.0	3 days/week	Grab
August - February				5.5	4.0	3.5	3 days/week	Grab
Total Nitrogen						Report	1 day/week	Composite

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

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

***See Special Condition 10.

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.

NPDES Permit No. IL0042412

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 2.29 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 6.37 MGD).

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

From the attainment of operational level of the upgraded 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
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum		
Flow (MGD)							Continuous	
CBOD ₅ **	191 (531)		382 (1063)	10		20	3 days/week	Composite
Suspended Solids	229 (638)		458 (1275)	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
Total Nitrogen						Report	1 day/week	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen as (N)								
March-May/Sept.-Oct.	9.6 (27)	25 (69)	25 (69)	0.5	1.3	1.3	3 days/week	Composite
June-August	9.6 (27)	25 (69)	52 (143)	0.5	1.3	2.7	3 days/week	Composite
Nov.-Feb.	63 (175)	----	74 (207)	3.3	----	3.9	3 days/week	Composite
Phosphorus	19 (53)			1.0			3 days/week	Composite
				Monthly Average not less than	Weekly Average not less than	Daily Minimum		
Dissolved Oxygen								
March - July				----	6.0	5.0	3 days/week	Grab
August - February				5.5	4.0	3.5	3 days/week	Grab

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

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

***See Special Condition 10.

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.

NPDES Permit No. IL0042412

Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): A01 Excess Flow Outfall (Flows Over 5.29 MGD for the existing plant and flows over 6.37 MGD for upgraded plant)

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

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

Parameter			CONCENTRATION	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
			LIMITS mg/L		
			Monthly Average		
Total Flow (MG)	See Below			Daily When Discharging	Continuous
BOD ₅			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.

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

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

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

BOD₅ and Suspended Solids shall be reported on the DMR as a monthly average concentration.

NPDES Permit No. IL0042412

Influent Monitoring, and Reporting

The influent to the plant shall be monitored as follows:

Parameter	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	Continuous	
BOD ₅	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.

BOD₅ and Suspended Solids shall be reported on the DMR as a monthly average concentration.

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 8. 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.

SPECIAL CONDITION 9. 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 10. 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 Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 11. 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 (weak acid dissociable) (grab)	5.0 ug/L
00720	Cyanide (total) (grab not to exceed 24 hours)	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.

SPECIAL CONDITION 12. 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 13. 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.

Special Conditions

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 14. Discharge Number 002, 003, 004, 005, and 006 is an emergency high level bypass. Discharges from this overflow are subject to the following conditions:

- (1) Definitions
 - (i) "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
 - (ii) "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
- (2) Bypass not exceeding limitations. The Permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs (3) and (4) of this section.
- (3) Notice
 - (i) Anticipated bypass. If the Permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.
 - (ii) Unanticipated bypass. The Permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Standard Condition 12(e) of this Permit (24-hour notice).
- (4) Prohibition of bypass. Bypass is prohibited, and the IEPA may take enforcement action against a Permittee for bypass, unless:
 - (i) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - (ii) There was no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
 - (iii) The Permittee submitted notices as required under Standard Condition 12(e) of this Permit.
- (5) Emergency Bypass when discharging, shall be monitored daily by grab sample for BOD₅ and Suspended Solids. The Permittee shall submit the monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report forms using one such form for each month in which bypassing occurs. The Permittee shall specify the number of discharges per month that occur and shall report this number in the quantity daily maximum column. The Permittee shall report the highest concentration value of BOD₅ and Suspended Solids discharged in the concentration daily maximum column.

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 15. 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 25 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 16. The Permittee shall notify the IEPA in writing once the treatment plant expansion has been completed. A letter stating the date that the expansion was completed shall be sent to the following address within fourteen (14) days of the expansion becoming operational:

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 17. 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 for approval to the IEPA a Capacity, Management, Operations, and Maintenance (CMOM) plan within twelve (12) months of the effective date of this Permit. The Permittee shall implement the plan upon approval. 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;
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.

NPDES Permit No. IL0042412

Special Conditions

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.