

NPDES Permit No. IL0022675

Notice No. BDF:13110801.daa

Public Notice Beginning Date: **April 30, 2015**

Public Notice Ending Date: **June 1, 2015**

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 Permittee:

City of Carlinville
1345 South Mayo Street
Carlinville, Illinois 62626

Name and Address of Facility:

Carlinville STP
1345 South Mayo Street
Carlinville, Illinois 62626
(Macoupin 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 Permittee. 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 Brant Fleming 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 Carlinville.

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, Briar Creek is 0 cfs.

The design average flow (DAF) for the facility is 1.5 million gallons per day (MGD) and the design maximum flow (DMF) for the facility is 3.75 MGD. Treatment consists of screening, grit removal, primary settling, activated sludge process, trickling filter, final settling, rapid sand filtration aerobic and annerobic digestion, belt filtration, excess CSO treatment and chlorination.

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 May 17, 1989 and continued in a letter dated September 30, 2013. 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 Ill. Adm. Code 302.209.

This draft permit does not contain requirements for disinfection of the discharge from discharge numbers(s) B01. Briar Creek 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 Macoupin County, Illinois. The following information identifies the discharge point, receiving stream and stream classifications:

<u>Discharge Number</u>	<u>Receiving Stream</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Stream Classification</u>	<u>Integrity Rating</u>
001	Briar Creek	89° 52' 30" North	39° 16' 10" West	General Use	Not Rated
A01	Briar Creek	89° 52' 30" North	39° 16' 10" West	General Use	Not Rated
B01	Briar Creek	89° 52' 30" North	39° 16' 10" West	General Use	Not Rated
002	Briar Creek	89° 52' 40" North	39° 16' 20" West	General Use	Not Rated

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

The stream segment(s), DAZN, receiving the discharge from outfall(s) 001 are on the 2014 303(d) list of impaired waters.

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

<u>Potential Causes</u>	<u>Uses Impaired</u>
Dissolved oxygen, total phosphorus and alteration of stream-side vegetative cover (non-pollutant)	Aquatic life

The community is a combined sewer community with approximately 40 percent of the sewers being combined sewers. There is a treated CSO discharge that occurs after the headworks of the treatment plant and one untreated CSO discharge on the collection system.

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): B01 STP Outfall

Load limits computed based on a design average flow (DAF) of 1.5 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 3.75 MGD).

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

Parameter	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)*			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L			Regulation
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	
CBOD ₅	125 (313)		250 (626)	10		20	35 IAC 304.120 40 CFR 133.102
Suspended Solids	150 (375)		300 (751)	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	Monitor only (May through October)						35 IAC 309.146
Chlorine Residual						0.05	35 IAC 302.208
Ammonia Nitrogen:							35 IAC 355 and 35 IAC 302
March	25 (63)	63 (156)	120 (300)	2.0	5.0	9.6	
April-May/Sept-Oct	19 (47)	63 (156)	120 (300)	1.5	5.0	9.6	
June-Aug..	19 (47)	50 (125)	146 (366)	1.5	4.0	11.7	
Nov.-Feb.	50 (125)		86 (216)	4.0	--	6.9	
Hexavalent Chromium	0.14 (0.34)		0.20 (0.50)	0.011		0.016	35 IAC 302.208
Zinc	0.69 (1.7)		2.7 (6.7)	0.055		0.213	35 IAC 302.208
Copper	0.26 (0.66)		0.41 (1.0)	0.021		0.033	35 IAC 302.208
Cyanide (amenable to chlorination)	0.07 (0.16)		0.28 (0.69)	0.0052		0.022	35 IAC 302.208
Mercury**							35 IAC 302.208
Phosphorus (as P)	Monitor only						35 IAC 309.146
Total Nitrogen (as N)	Monitor only						35 IAC 309.146
				Monthly Avg. not less than	Weekly Avg. not less than	Daily Minimum	
Dissolved Oxygen March-July				—	6.0	5.0	35 IAC 302.206
August-February				5.5	40	3.5	

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

**Mercury shall be limited to a 12 month rolling average of 12 ng/L. 1.0 ng/L=1 part per trillion

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

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): A01 – Treated CSO Outfall (flows in excess of 3.75 MGD and up to 18.75 MGD total flow)

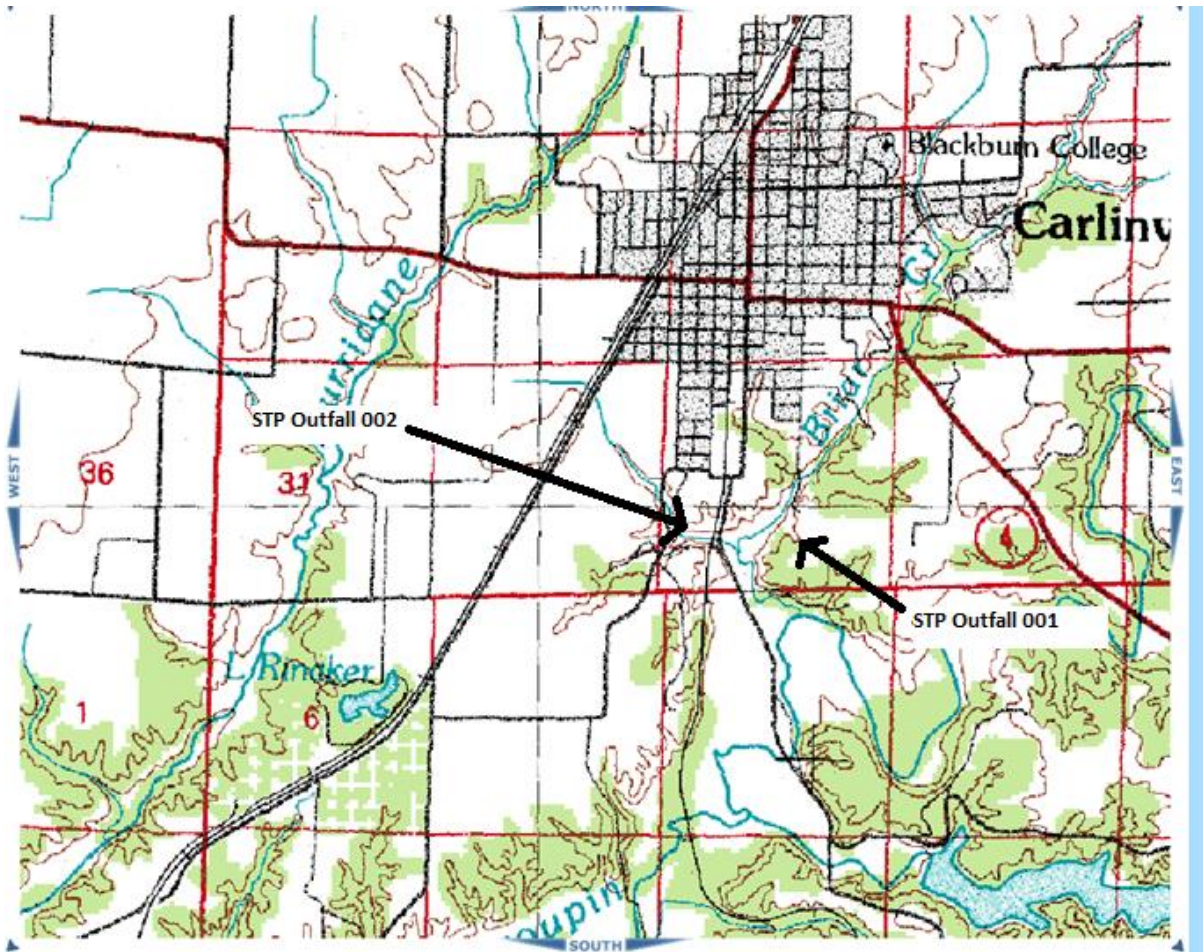
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>CONCENTRATION LIMITS (mg/L)</u>		<u>Regulation</u>
	<u>Daily Maximum</u>		
BOD ₅			40 CFR 133.102
Suspended Solids			40 CFR 133.102
Fecal Coliform	Daily Maximum Shall Not Exceed 400 per 100 mL		35 IAC 304.121
pH	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units		35 IAC 304.125
Chlorine Residual	0.75		35 IAC 304.208
Phosphorus (as P)	Monitor Only		35 IAC 309.146
Ammonia Nitrogen (as N)	Monitor Only		35 IAC 309.146

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 001 Combined Discharge from Outfalls A01 and B01

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>CONCENTRATION LIMITS (mg/L)</u>			<u>Regulation</u>
	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Weekly Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	
Total Flow (MG)				
BOD ₅	30	45		35 IAC 304.120 40 CFR 133.102
Suspended Solids	30	45		35 IAC 304.120 40 CFR 133.102
pH	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units			35 IAC 304.125
Chlorine Residual			0.75	35 IAC 302.208
Ammonia Nitrogen (as N)	Monitor Only			35 IAC 309.146
Total Phosphorus (as P)	Monitor Only			35 IAC 309.146
Dissolved Oxygen	Monitor Only			35 IAC 309.146

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 incorporated herein by reference.
8. Effluent sampling point location.
9. A requirement to monitor and a limit of 0.05 mg/L for residual chlorine when it is used.
10. 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.
11. Burden reduction.
12. Submission of annual fiscal data.
13. A requirement for biomonitoring of the effluent.
14. Submission of semi annual reports indicating the quantities of sludge generated and disposed.
15. An authorization of combined sewer and treatment plant discharges.
16. Reopening of this Permit to include revised effluent limitations based on a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) or other water quality study.
17. CMOM.
18. Phosphorus reduction feasibility study.
19. Phosphorus Discharge Optimization Plan.
20. At minimum 85% removal of CBOD₅ and suspended solids.



NPDES Permit No. IL0022675

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:

City of Carlinville
1345 South Mayo Street
Carlinville, Illinois 62626

Facility Name and Address:

Carlinville STP
1345 South Mayo Street
Carlinville, Illinois 62626
(Macoupin County)

Receiving Waters: Briar 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

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NPDES Permit No. IL0022675

Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): B01 STP Outfall

Load limits computed based on a design average flow (DAF) of 1.5 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 3.75 MGD).

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

Parameter	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 ** ,*****	125 (313)		250 (626)	10		20	1 Day/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids*****	150 (375)		300 (751)	12		24	1 Day/Week	Composite
pH	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units						1 Day/Week	Grab
Fecal Coliform	Monitor only (May through October)						1 Day/Month	Grab
Chlorine Residual						0.05	***	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen: March	25 (63)	63 (156)	120 (300)	2.0	5.0	9.6	3 Days/Week	Composite
April-May/Sept-Oct	19 (47)	63 (156)	120 (300)	1.5	5.0	9.6	3 Days/Week	Composite
June-Aug..	19 (47)	50 (125)	146 (366)	1.5	4.0	11.7	3 Days/Week	Composite
Nov.-Feb.	50 (125)		86 (216)	4.0		6.9	3 Days/Week	Composite
Hexavalent Chromium	0.14 (0.34)		0.20 (0.50)	0.011		0.016	1 Day/Week	Composite
Zinc	0.69 (1.7)		2.7 (6.7)	0.055		0.213	1 Day/Week	Composite
Copper	0.26 (0.66)		0.41 (1.0)	0.021		0.033	1 Day/Week	Composite
Cyanide (amenable to chlorination)	0.07 (0.16)		0.28 (0.69)	0.0052		0.022	1 Day/Week	Grab
Mercury****							1 Day/Month	Grab
Phosphorus (as P)	Monitor only						1 Day/Month	Composite
Total Nitrogen (as N)	Monitor only						1 Day/Month	Composite
				Monthly Average not less than	Weekly Average not less than	Daily Minimum		
Dissolved Oxygen March-July				—	6.0	5.0	1 Day/Week	Grab
August-February				5.5	40	3.5	1 Day/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 9.

****Mercury shall be limited to a 12 month rolling average of 12ng/l. 1.0 ng/L = 1 part per trillion.

*****The 30-day average percent removal shall not be less than 85 percent. See Special Condition 20.

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

Fecal Coliform shall be monitored May through October and reported on the DMR as a daily maximum value.

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

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

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

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

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Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): A01 Treated CSO Outfall

These flow facilities shall not be utilized until the main treatment facility is receiving its design maximum flow (DMF)* (flow in excess of 2,604 gpm and up to 13,021 gpm)

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:

<u>Parameter</u>			<u>CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L</u>	<u>Sample Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
			<u>Daily Maximum</u>		
Total Flow (MG)	See Below			Daily When Discharging	Continuous
BOD ₅				Daily When Discharging	Grab
Suspended Solids				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
Ammonia Nitrogen (as N)	Monitor Only			Daily When Discharging	Grab
Total Phosphorus (as P)	Monitor Only			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.

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

*An explanation shall be provided in the comment section of the DMR should these facilities be used when the main treatment facility is not receiving Design Maximum Flow (DMF). The explanation shall identify the reasons the main facility is at a diminished treatment capacity. Additionally, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of Special Condition 7.

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Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 001 Combined Discharge from Outfalls A01 and B01*

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:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>CONCENTRATION LIMITS (mg/L)</u>			<u>Sample Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Weekly Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>		
Total Flow (MG)				Daily When A01 is Discharging	Continuous
BOD ₅ **	30	45		Daily When A01 is Discharging	Grab
Suspended Solids**	30	45		Daily When A01 is Discharging	Grab
pH	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units			Daily When A01 is Discharging	Grab
Chlorine Residual			0.75	Daily When A01 is Discharging	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen (as N)**	Monitor Only			Daily When A01 is Discharging	Grab
Total Phosphorus (as P)	Monitor Only			Daily When A01 is Discharging	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	Monitor Only			Daily When A01 is Discharging	Grab

*An explanation shall be provided in the comment section of the DMR should these facilities be used when the main treatment facility is not receiving Design Maximum Flow (DMF). The explanation shall identify the reasons the main facility is at a diminished treatment capacity. Additionally, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of Special Condition 7.

**The 30-day average percent removal shall not be less than 85 percent. See Special Condition 20.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A Monthly Average value for Ammonia shall be computed for each month that A01 discharges beginning one month after the effective date of the permit. A Monthly Average concentration shall be determined by combining data collected from 001 and B01 (only B01 data from days when A01 is not discharging) for the reporting period. These monitoring results shall be submitted to the Agency on the DMR.

A Monthly and Weekly Average value for DO shall be computed for each month that A01 discharges beginning one month after the effective date of the permit. The Monthly and Weekly Averages concentrations for 001 shall be determined by combining data collected from 001 and B01 (only B01 data from days when A01 is not discharging) for the reporting period. These monitoring results shall be submitted to the Agency on the DMR.

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Influent Monitoring, and Reporting

The influent to the plant shall be monitored as follows:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Sample Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow (MGD)	Continuous	
BOD ₅	1 Day/Month	Composite
Suspended Solids	1 Day/Month	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 and regulations. 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 Section 122.63 and Without Public Notice.

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 (NetDMRs) instead of mailing paper DMRs to the IEPA. More information, including registration information for the NetDMR program, can be obtained on the IEPA website, <http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/net-dmr/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 NetDMRs 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 incorporated herein by reference.

SPECIAL CONDITION 8. Outfalls A01 and B01 shall be sampled prior to admixture. Outfall 001 shall be sampled at a point representative of the discharge but prior to entry into the receiving stream.

SPECIAL CONDITION 9. For Discharge No. B01, 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 10. The Permittee shall conduct quarterly monitoring of the effluent from Outfall 001 and report concentrations (in mg/l; ng/L for mercury) 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 (available *** or amenable to chlorination) (grab)	5.0 ug/L
00720	Cyanide (total) (grab not to exceed 24 hours)	5.0 ug/L
00951	Fluoride	0.1 mg/L

Special Conditions

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

Minimum reporting limits are defined as - (1) The minimum value below which data are documented as non-detects. (2) Three to ten times the method detection limit. (3) The minimum value of the calibration range.

All sample containers, preservatives, holding times, analyses, method detection limit determinations and quality assurance/quality control requirements shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 136.

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

*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.

***USEPA Method OIA-1677

SPECIAL CONDITION 11. The Permittee has undergone a Monitoring Reduction review and the influent and effluent sample frequency has been reduced for BOD₅, CBOD₅, Suspended Solids and pH due to sustained compliance. The IEPA will require that the influent and effluent sampling frequency for these parameters be increased to 3 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.

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) B01.

Biomonitoring

- 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:
 - Fish - 96 hour static LC₅₀ Bioassay using fathead minnows (*Pimephales promelas*).
 - Invertebrate 48-hour static LC₅₀ Bioassay using *Ceriodaphnia*.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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

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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. 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.

The Permittee shall comply with existing federal regulations governing sewage sludge use or disposal and shall comply with all existing applicable regulations in any jurisdiction in which the sewage sludge is actually used or disposed.

The Permittee shall comply with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under Section 405(d) of the CWA within the time provided in the regulations that establish the standards for sewage sludge use or disposal even if the permit has not been modified to incorporate the requirement.

The Permittee shall ensure that the applicable requirements in 40 CFR Part 503 are met when the sewage sludge is applied to the land, placed on a surface disposal site, or fired in a sewage sludge incinerator.

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 ConditionsSPECIAL CONDITION 15.AUTHORIZATION OF
COMBINED SEWER AND TREATMENT PLANT DISCHARGES

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

<u>Discharge Number</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Receiving Water</u>
002	Broad Street	Briar Creek

A. CSO Monitoring, Reporting and Notification Requirements

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

Start Date	Rainfall Duration (hrs.)	Rainfall Amount (in.)	CSO Outfall #	Outfall Description	Estimated Duration of CSO Discharge (hrs)	Estimated Volume of CSO Discharge (MG)
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For frequency reporting, all discharges from the same storm, or occurring within 24 hours, shall be reported as one. The date that a discharge commences shall be recorded for each outfall. Reports shall be in the form specified by the IEPA and on forms provided by the IEPA (e.g., Form IL 532-2471, or updated form of same). These forms shall be submitted to the IEPA monthly with the DMRs and covering the same reporting period as the DMRs. Parameters (other than flow frequency and volume), if required in this Permit, shall be sampled and reported as indicated in the transmittal letter for such report forms.

- All submittals listed in this Special Condition can be mailed to the following address:

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

Attention: CSO Coordinator, Compliance Assurance Section

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

B. CSO Treatment Requirements

- All combined sewer overflows shall be given sufficient treatment to prevent pollution and the violation of applicable water quality standards and to the extent required by the federal Clean Water Act, the 1994 CSO Control Policy including any amendments made by the Wet Weather Water Quality Act of 2000.
- All CSO discharges authorized by this Permit shall be treated, in whole or in part, to the extent necessary to prevent accumulations of sludge deposits, floating debris and solids in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.203 and to prevent depression of oxygen levels below the applicable water quality standards.
- Overflows during dry weather are prohibited. Dry weather overflows shall be reported to the IEPA pursuant to Standard Condition 12(f) of this Permit (24 hour notice).
- The collection system shall be operated to optimize transport of wastewater flows and to minimize CSO discharges and the treatment system, if applicable, shall be operated to maximize treatment of wastewater flows.

C. CSO Nine Minimum Controls

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7. The Permittee shall comply with the nine minimum controls contained in the National CSO Control Policy published in the Federal Register on April 19, 1994. The nine minimum controls are:
- a. Proper operation and maintenance programs for the sewer system and the CSOs;
 - b. Maximum use of the collection system for storage;
 - c. Review and modification of pretreatment requirements to assure CSO impacts are minimized;
 - d. Maximization of flow to the POTW for treatment;
 - e. Prohibition of CSOs during dry weather;
 - f. Control of solids and floatable materials in CSOs;
 - g. Pollution prevention programs which focus on source control activities;
 - h. Public notification to ensure that citizens receive adequate information regarding CSO occurrences and CSO impacts; and,
 - i. Monitoring to characterize impacts and efficiency of CSO controls.

A CSO pollution prevention plan (PPP) shall be developed by the Permittee unless one has already been prepared for this collection system. Any previously-prepared PPP shall be reviewed, and revised if necessary, by the Permittee to address the items contained in Chapter 8 of the U.S. EPA guidance document, Combined Sewer Overflows, Guidance For Nine Minimum Controls, and any items contained in previously-sent review documents from the IEPA concerning the PPP. Combined Sewer Overflows, Guidance For Nine Minimum Controls is available on line at <http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/owm0030.pdf>. The PPP (or revised PPP) shall be presented to the general public at a public information meeting conducted by the Permittee annually during the term of this Permit. The Permittee shall submit documentation that the pollution prevention plan complies with the requirements of this Permit and that the public information meeting was held. Such documentation shall be submitted to the IEPA within twelve (12) months of the effective date of this Permit and shall include a summary of all significant issues raised by the public, the Permittee's response to each issue, and two (2) copies of the "CSO Pollution Prevention Plan Certification" one (1) with original signatures. This certification form is available online at <http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/permits/waste-water/forms/cso-pol-prev.pdf>. Following the public meeting, the Permittee shall implement the pollution prevention plan and shall maintain a current pollution prevention plan, updated to reflect system modifications, on file at the sewage treatment works or other acceptable location and made available to the public. The pollution prevention plan revisions shall be submitted to the IEPA one (1) month from the revision date.

D. Sensitive Area Considerations

8. Pursuant to Section II.C.3 of the federal CSO Control Policy of 1994, sensitive areas are any water likely to be impacted by a CSO discharge which include one or more of the following criteria: (1) designated as an Outstanding National Resource Water; (2) found to contain shellfish beds; (3) found to contain threatened or endangered aquatic species or their habitat; (4) used for primary contact recreation; (5) National Marine Sanctuaries; or, (6) within the protection area for a drinking water intake structure.

The IEPA has tentatively determined that none of the outfalls listed in this Special Condition discharge to sensitive areas. However, if information becomes available that causes the IEPA to reverse this determination, the IEPA will notify the Permittee in writing. Upon the date contained in the notification letter, the Permittee shall revise the LTCP and schedule to eliminate or relocate these outfalls. If elimination or relocation is not economically feasible or technically achievable the permittee shall submit a revised plan and schedule for treating the discharge. Such justification shall be in accordance with Section II.C.3 of the National CSO Control Policy.

E. CSO Operational and Maintenance Plans

9. The IEPA reviewed and accepted a CSO operational and maintenance plan "CSO O&M plan" on August 21, 1998 prepared for this sewerage system. The Permittee shall fully implement the approved plan and review and revise, if needed, the CSO O&M plan to reflect system changes.

The CSO O&M plan shall be presented to the general public at a public information meeting conducted by the Permittee within nine (9) months of the effective date of this Permit or within nine (9) months of the CSO system being modified. The Permittee shall submit documentation that the CSO O&M plan complies with the requirements of this Permit and that the public information meeting was held. Such documentation shall be submitted to the IEPA within twelve (12) months of the effective date of this

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Permit or within three (3) months of the public meeting and shall include a summary of all significant issues raised by the public, the Permittee's response to each issue, and two (2) copies of the "CSO Operational Plan Checklist and Certification", one (1) with original signatures. Copies of the "CSO Operational Plan Checklist and Certification" are available online at <http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/permits/waste-water/forms/cso-checklist.pdf>. Following the public meeting, the Permittee shall maintain a current CSO O & M plan, updated to reflect system modifications, on file at the sewage treatment works or other acceptable location and made available to the public. The CSO O & M plan revisions shall be submitted to the IEPA one (1) month from the revision date.

The objectives of the CSO O&M plan are to reduce the total loading of pollutants and floatables entering the receiving stream and to ensure that the Permittee ultimately achieves compliance with water quality standards. These plans, tailored to the local government's collection and waste treatment systems, shall include mechanisms and specific procedures where applicable to ensure:

- a. Collection system inspection on a scheduled basis;
- b. Sewer, catch basin, and regulator cleaning and maintenance on a scheduled basis;
- c. Inspections are made and preventive maintenance is performed on all pump/lift stations;
- d. Collection system replacement, where necessary;
- e. Detection and elimination of illegal connections;
- f. Detection, prevention, and elimination of dry weather overflows;
- g. The collection system is operated to maximize storage capacity and the combined sewer portions of the collection system are operated to delay storm entry into the system; and,
- h. The treatment and collection systems are operated to maximize treatment.

F. Sewer Use Ordinances

10. The Permittee, within six (6) months of the effective date of this Permit, shall review and where necessary, modify its existing sewer use ordinance to ensure it contains provisions addressing the conditions below. If no ordinance exists, such ordinance shall be developed and implemented within six (6) months from the effective date of this Permit. Upon completion of the review of the sewer use ordinance(s), the Permittee shall submit two (2) copies of a completed "Certification of Sewer Use Ordinance Review", one (1) with original signatures. Copies of the certification form can be obtained on line at <http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/permits/waste-water/forms/sewer-use.pdf>. The Permittee shall submit copies of the sewer use ordinance(s) to the IEPA one (1) month from the revision date. Sewer use ordinances are to contain specific provisions to:
 - a. Prohibit introduction of new inflow sources to the sanitary sewer system;
 - b. Require that new sanitary sewer construction tributary to the combined sewer system be designed to minimize and/or delay inflow contribution to the combined sewer system;
 - c. Require that inflow sources on the combined sewer system be connected to a storm sewer, in accordance with the approved Long Term Control Plan;
 - d. Provide that any new building domestic sewage connection shall be distinct from the building inflow connection;
 - e. Assure that CSO impacts from industrial and/or commercial sources are minimized and control by determining which industrial and/or commercial discharges that are tributary to CSOs; and,
 - f. Assure that the owners of all publicly owned systems with sewers tributary to the Permittee's collection system have procedures in place adequate to ensure that the objectives, mechanisms, and specific procedures given in Paragraph 10 of this Special Condition are achieved.

The Permittee shall enforce the applicable sewer use ordinances.

G. CSO Long-Term Control Planning and Compliance with Water Quality Standards

11. A. Pursuant to Section 301 of the federal Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. Section 1311 and 40 CFR Section 122.4, discharges

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from the CSOs, including the outfalls listed in this Special Condition and any other outfall listed as a "Treated Combined Sewage Outfall", shall not cause or contribute to violations of applicable water quality standards or cause use impairment in the receiving waters. In addition, discharges from CSOs shall comply with all applicable parts of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 306.305(a), (b), (c), and (d).

- B. The Permittee shall develop a Long-Term CSO Control Plan (LTCP) for assuring that the discharges from the CSOs (treated or untreated) authorized in this Permit comply with Paragraph 11.a above and all applicable standards, including water quality standards. Three (3) copies of the LTCP shall be submitted to the IEPA by September 1, 2017. The LTCP shall contain all applicable elements of Paragraph 10.c below including a schedule for implementation and provisions for re-evaluating compliance with applicable standards and regulations after implementation. The LTCP shall be:
1. Consistent with Section II.C.4.a.i of the Policy; or,
 2. Consistent with either Section II.C.4.a.ii, Section II.C.4.a.iii, or Section II.C.4.b of the Policy and be accompanied by data sufficient to demonstrate that the LTCP, when completely implemented, will be sufficient to meet water quality standards.
- C. Pursuant to the Policy, the required components of the LTCP include the following:
1. Characterization, monitoring, and modeling of the Combined Sewer System (CSS);
 2. Consideration of Sensitive Areas;
 3. Evaluation of alternatives;
 4. Cost/Performance considerations;
 5. Revised CSO Operational Plan;
 6. Maximizing treatment at the treatment plant;
 7. Implementation schedule;
 8. Post-Construction compliance monitoring program; and
 9. Public participation.

Following submittal of the LTCP, the Permittee shall respond to any initial IEPA review letter in writing within ninety (90) days of the date of such a review letter, and within thirty (30) days of any subsequent review letter(s), if any. Implementation of the LTCP shall be as indicated by IEPA in writing or other enforceable mechanism.

12. A public notification program in accordance with Section II.B.8 of the federal CSO Control Policy of 1994 shall be developed employing a process that actively informs the affected public. The program shall include at a minimum public notification of CSO occurrences and CSO impacts, with consideration given to including mass media and/or Internet notification. The Permittee shall post and maintain signs in waters likely to be impacted by CSO discharges at the point of discharge and at points where these waters are used for primary contact recreation. Signage's message should be visible from both shoreline and water vessel approach (if appropriate), respectively. Provisions shall be made to include modifications of the program when necessary and notification to any additional member of the affected public. The program shall be presented to the general public at a public information meeting conducted by the Permittee. The Permittee shall conduct the public information meeting providing a summary and status of the CSO control program annually during the term of this Permit. The Permittee shall submit documentation that the public information meeting was held, shall submit a summary of all significant issues raised by the public and the Permittee's response to each issue, and shall identify any modifications to the program as a result of the public information meeting within 60 days of holding the public meeting. The Permittee shall submit copies of the public notification program to the IEPA upon written request.
13. If any of the CSO discharge points listed in this permit are eliminated, or if additional CSO discharge points, not listed in this permit, are discovered, the Permittee shall notify the IEPA in writing within one (1) month of the respective outfall elimination or discovery. Such notification shall be in the form of a request for the appropriate modification of this NPDES Permit.

H. Summary of Compliance Dates in this CSO Special Condition

14. The following summarizes the dates that submittals contained in this Special Condition are due at the IEPA (unless otherwise indicated):

Submission of CSO Monitoring Data (Paragraph 1)	15th of every month
Submission of Revised CSO O&M Plan (Paragraphs 7 and 9)	1 month from revision date
Elimination of a CSO or Discovery of Additional CSO elimination	1 month from discovery or Locations (Paragraph 13)

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Certification of Sewer Use Ordinance Review (Paragraph 10)	6 months from the effective date of this Permit
Conduct OMP Public Information Meeting (Paragraph 9) No Submittal Due with this Milestone	9 months from the effective date of this Permit
Submit Pollution Prevention Certification and OMP Certification (Paragraphs 7 and 9)	12 months from the effective date of this Permit
Submit PN Information Meeting Summary (Paragraph 12)	60 days after public meeting
Submit CSO Long-Term Control Plan (Paragraph 11)	September 1, 2017

All submittals listed in this Special Condition can be mailed to the following address:

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

Attention: CSO Coordinator, Compliance Assurance Section

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

I. Reopening and Modifying this Permit

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 16. This Permit may be modified to include alternative or additional final effluent limitations pursuant to an approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Study or upon completion of an alternate Water Quality Study.

SPECIAL CONDITION 17. The Permittee shall work towards the goals of achieving no discharges from sanitary sewer overflows or basement back-ups and ensuring that overflows or back-ups, when they do occur do not cause or contribute to violations of applicable standards or cause impairment in any adjacent receiving water. Overflows from sanitary sewers are expressly prohibited by Ill. Adm. Code 306.304. In order to accomplish these goals, the Permittee shall develop, implement and submit to the IEPA a Capacity, Management, Operations, and Maintenance (CMOM) plan which includes an Asset Management strategy within 12 months of the effective date of this Permit or review and revise any existing plan accordingly. The Permittee shall modify the Plan to incorporate any comments that it receives from IEPA and shall implement the modified plan as soon as possible. The Permittee should work as appropriate, in consultation with affected authorities at the local, county, and/or state level to develop the plan components involving third party notification of overflow events. The Permittee may be required to construct additional sewage transport and/or treatment facilities in future permits or other enforceable documents should the implemented CMOM plan indicate that the Permittee's facilities are not capable of conveying and treating the flow for which they are designed.

The CMOM plan shall include the following elements:

A. Measures and Activities:

1. A complete map and system inventory for the collection system owned and operated by the Permittee;
2. Organizational structure; budgeting; training of personnel; legal authorities; schedules for maintenance, sewer system cleaning, and preventative rehabilitation; checklists, and mechanisms to ensure that preventative maintenance is performed on equipment owned and operated by the Permittee;
3. Documentation of unplanned maintenance;
4. An assessment of the capacity of the collection and treatment system owned and operated by the Permittee at critical junctions and immediately upstream of locations where overflows and backups occur or are likely to occur; use flow monitoring as necessary;
5. Identification and prioritization of structural deficiencies in the system owned and operated by the Permittee;
6. Scheduled inspections and testing;

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7. The Permittee shall develop and implement an Asset Management strategy to ensure the long-term sustainability of the collection system. Asset Management shall be used to assist the Permittee in making decisions on when it is most appropriate to repair, replace or rehabilitate particular assets and develop long-term funding strategies; and
8. Asset Management shall include but is not limited to the following elements:
 - a. Asset Inventory and State of the Asset;
 - b. Level of Service;
 - c. Critical Asset Identification;
 - d. Life Cycle Cost; and
 - e. Long-Term Funding Strategy.

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 back-ups within the facilities owned and operated by the Permittee occur;
2. Respond to each overflow or back-up to determine additional actions such as clean up; and
3. Locations where basement back-ups and/or sanitary sewer overflows occur shall be evaluated as soon as practicable for excessive inflow/infiltration, obstructions or other causes of overflows or back-ups as set forth in the System Evaluation Plan.

D. System Evaluation Plan:

1. Summary of existing SSO and Excessive I/I areas in the system and sources of contribution;
2. Evaluate plans to reduce I/I and eliminate SSOs;
3. Special provisions for Pump Stations and force mains and other unique system components; and
4. Construction plans and schedules for correction.

E. Reporting and Monitoring Requirements:

1. Program for SSO detection and reporting; and
2. Program for tracking and reporting basement back-ups, including general public complaints.

F. Third Party Notice Plan:

1. Describes how, under various overflow scenarios, the public, as well as other entities, would be notified of overflows within the Permittee's system that may endanger public health, safety or welfare;
2. Identifies overflows within the Permittee's system that would be reported, giving consideration to various types of events including events with potential widespread impacts;
3. Identifies who shall receive the notification;
4. Identifies the specific information that would be reported including actions that will be taken to respond to the overflow;
5. Includes a description of the lines of communication; and
6. Includes the identities and contact information of responsible POTW officials and local, county, and/or state level officials.

For additional information concerning USEPA CMOM guidance and Asset Management please refer to the following web site addresses.
http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/cmom_guide_for_collection_systems.pdf and
http://water.epa.gov/type/watersheds/wastewater/upload/guide_smallsystems_assetmanagement_bestpractices.pdf

SPECIAL CONDITION 18. The Permittee shall, within eighteen (18) months of the effective date of this permit, prepare and submit to the Agency a feasibility study that identifies the method, timeframe, and costs of reducing phosphorus levels in its discharge to a level consistently meeting a potential future effluent limit of 1 mg/L, 0.5 mg/L and 0.1 mg/L. The study shall evaluate the construction and O & M costs of the application of these limits on a monthly, seasonal and annual average basis.

SPECIAL CONDITION 19. The Permittee shall develop and submit to the Agency a Phosphorus Discharge Optimization Plan within eighteen (18) months of the effective date of this permit. The plan shall include a schedule for the implementation of these optimization measures. Annual progress reports on the optimization of the existing treatment facilities shall be submitted to the Agency by March 31 of each year. In developing the plan, the Permittee shall evaluate a range of measures for reducing phosphorus discharges from the

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treatment plant, including possible source reduction measures, operational improvements, and minor facility modifications that will optimize reductions in phosphorus discharges from the wastewater treatment facility. The Permittee's evaluation shall include, but not be limited to, an evaluation of the following optimization measures:

- A. WWTF influent reduction measures.
 1. Evaluate the phosphorus reduction potential of users.
 2. Determine which sources have the greatest opportunity for reducing phosphorus (i.e., industrial, commercial, institutional, municipal and others).
 - a. Determine whether known sources (i.e., restaurant and food preparation) can adopt phosphorus minimization and water conservation plans.
 - b. Evaluate and implement local limits on influent sources of excessive phosphorus.
- B. WWTF effluent reduction measures.
 1. Reduce phosphorus discharges by optimizing existing treatment processes.
 - a. Adjust the solids retention time for nitrification, denitrification, or biological phosphorus removal.
 - b. Adjust aeration rates to reduce dissolved oxygen and promote simultaneous nitrification-denitrification.
 - c. Add baffles to existing units to improve microorganism conditions by creating divided anaerobic, anoxic, and aerobic zones.
 - d. Change aeration settings in plug flow basins by turning off air or mixers at the inlet side of the basin system.
 - e. Minimize impact on recycle streams by improving aeration within holding tanks.
 - f. Reconfigure flow through existing basins to enhance biological nutrient removal.
 - g. Increase volatile fatty acids for biological phosphorus removal.

SPECIAL CONDITION 20: BOD₅ and Suspended Solids (85% removal required) For Discharge No. 001 and B01: In accordance with 40 CFR 133, the 30-day average percent removal shall not be less than 85 percent except as provided in Sections 133.103 and 133.105. The percent removal need not be reported to the IEPA on DMRs but influent and effluent data must be available, as required elsewhere in this Permit, for IEPA inspection and review. For measuring compliance with this requirement, 5 mg/L shall be added to the effluent CBOD₅ concentration to determine the effluent BOD₅ concentration.

Percent removal is a percentage expression of the removal efficiency across a treatment plant for a given pollutant parameter, as determined from the 30-day average values of the raw wastewater influent concentrations to the facility and the 30-day average values of the effluent pollutant concentrations for a given time period.

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