

NPDES Permit No. IL0078301

Notice No. KKD:15041001.bah

Public Notice Beginning Date: **June 15, 2015**

Public Notice Ending Date: **July 15, 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 Discharger:

City of Rock Falls  
603 West 10th Street  
Rock Falls, Illinois 61071

Name and Address of Facility:

City of Rock Falls  
Clearwater Drive  
Rock Falls, Illinois  
(Whiteside County)

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

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

If written comments or requests indicate a significant degree of public interest in the draft Permit, the permitting authority may, at its discretion, hold a public hearing. Public notice will be given 45 days before any public hearing. Response to comments will be provided when the final Permit is issued. For further information, please call Kaushal Desai 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 Rock Falls.

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, Rock River is 1195.21 cfs.

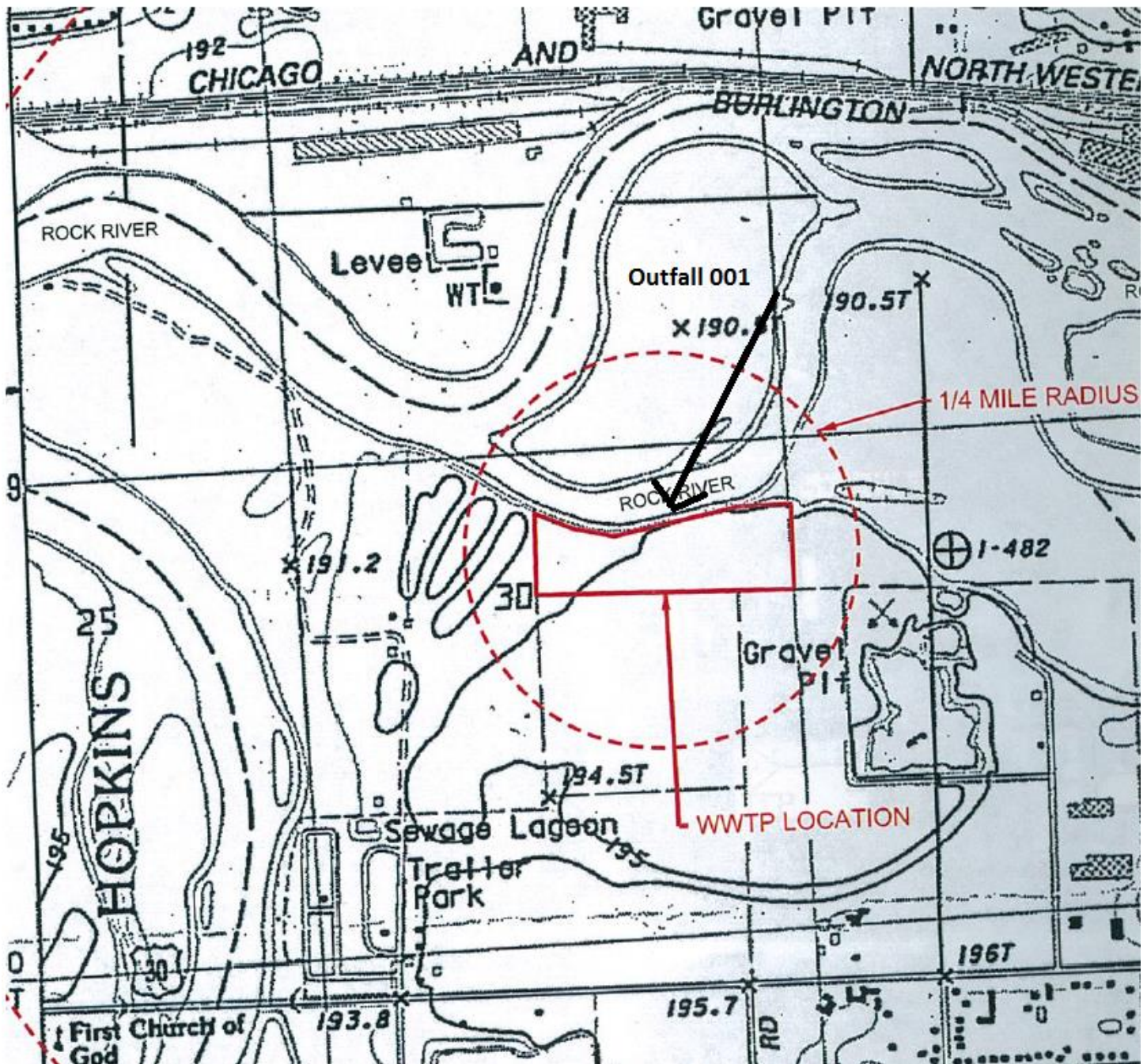
The design average flow (DAF) for the facility is 3.0 million gallons per day (MGD) and the design maximum flow (DMF) for the facility is 7.5 MGD. Treatment consists of screening, grit removal, oxidation, clarification, tertiary filtration, UV disinfection, sludge digestion, dewatering and land application.

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

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

| Discharge Number | Receiving Stream | Latitude          | Longitude        | Stream Classification | Integrity Rating |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| 001              | Rock River       | 41° 46' 51" North | 89° 44' 06" 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), Waterbody Segment P-06, receiving the discharge from outfall(s) 001 is on the 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> |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Ethanol and fish kills                | Aquatic life         |
| Mercury and polychlorinated biphenyls | Fish consumption     |

The next stream segment of the Rock River, Waterbody Segment P-24, is on the 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> |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Ethanol and fish kills                | Aquatic life         |
| Mercury and polychlorinated biphenyls | Fish consumption     |

The next stream segment of the Rock River, Waterbody Segment P-04, is on the 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> |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Fecal coliform                        | Primary contact      |
| Mercury and polychlorinated biphenyls | Fish consumption     |

The next stream segment of the Rock River, Waterbody Segment P-25, is also on the 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> |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Unknown                               | Aquatic life         |
| Mercury and polychlorinated biphenyls | Fish consumption     |

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 3.0 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 7.5 MGD).

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

| Parameter                                 | LOAD LIMITS lbs/day<br>DAF (DMF)*                                      |                   |                  | CONCENTRATION<br>LIMITS mg/L     |                                 |                  | Regulation                       |
|---|--|-------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|
|   | Monthly<br>Average   | Weekly<br>Average | Daily<br>Maximum | Monthly<br>Average               | Weekly<br>Average               | Daily<br>Maximum |                                  |
| CBOD <sub>5</sub> **                      | 250 (626)  |                   | 500 (1251)       | 10                               |                                 | 20               | 35 IAC 304.120<br>40 CFR 133.102 |
| Suspended Solids**                        | 300 (751)  |                   | 600 (1501)       | 12                               |                                 | 24               | 35 IAC 304.120<br>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<br>(May through October) |                   |                  |                                  |                                 |                  | 35 IAC 304.121                   |
| Chlorine Residual                         |  |                   |                  |                                  |                                 | 0.05             | 35 IAC 302.208                   |
| Ammonia Nitrogen:<br>March-May/Sept.-Oct. | 38 (94)  |                   | 78 (194)         | 1.5                              |                                 | 3.1              | 35 IAC 355 and<br>35 IAC 302     |
| June-August                               | 38 (94)  |                   | 68 (169)         | 1.5                              |                                 | 2.7              |                                  |
| Nov.-Feb.                                 |  |                   | 53 (131)         |                                  |                                 | 2.1              |                                  |
| Total Phosphorus (as P)                   | 25 (63)  |                   |                  | 1.0                              |                                 |                  | 35 IAC 304.123                   |
| Total Nitrogen                            | Monitor only   |                   |                  |                                  |                                 |                  | 35 IAC 309.146                   |
|   |  |                   |                  | Monthly<br>Avg. not<br>less than | Weekly<br>Avg. not<br>less than | Daily<br>Minimum |                                  |
| Dissolved Oxygen<br>March-July            |  |                   |                  | N/A                              | 6.0                             | 5.0              | 35 IAC 302.206                   |
| August-February                           |  |                   |                  | 5.5                              | 4.0                             | 3.5              |                                  |

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

\*\*BOD<sub>5</sub> and Suspended Solids (85% removal required): 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.

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. Seasonal fecal coliform limits and 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. The Permittee is required to perform biomonitoring tests in the 18<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> months prior to the expiration date of the permit, and to submit the results of such tests to the IEPA within one week of receiving the results from the laboratory.
12. Capacity, Management, Operations and Maintenance (CMOM) requirements.
13. Submission of phosphorus removal feasibility study.
14. Optimization of existing treatment facilities.
15. Zone of initial dilution.
16. Submission of semi annual reports indicating the quantities of sludge generated and disposed.
17. Submission of annual fiscal data.

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Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Water Pollution Control

1021 North Grand Avenue East

Post Office Box 19276

Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Reissued (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date:

Issue Date:

Effective Date:

Name and Address of Permittee:

Facility Name and Address:

City of Rock Falls

City of Rock Falls

603 West 10th Street  
Rock Falls, Illinois 61071

Clearwater Drive  
Rock Falls, Illinois  
(Whiteside County)

Receiving Waters: Rock River

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 Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting requirements; Special Conditions and Attachment H Standard Conditions attached 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. IL0078301

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 3.0 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 7.5 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<br>DAF (DMF)*                                   |                   |                  | CONCENTRATION<br>LIMITS mg/L           |                                       |                  | Sample<br>Frequency | Sample<br>Type |
|---|---|-------------------|------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------|
|   | Monthly<br>Average  | Weekly<br>Average | Daily<br>Maximum | Monthly<br>Average                     | Weekly<br>Average                     | Daily<br>Maximum |                     |                |
| Flow (MGD)  |   |                   |                  |  |                                       |                  | Continuous          |                |
| CBOD <sub>5</sub> ** <sup>1</sup>                   | 250 (626)   |                   | 500 (1251)       | 10                                     |                                       | 20               | 3 Days/Week         | Composite      |
| Suspended Solids** <sup>1</sup>                     | 300 (751)   |                   | 600 (1501)       | 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             | ***                 | Grab           |
| Ammonia Nitrogen:<br>As (N)<br>March-May/Sept.-Oct. | 38 (94)   |                   | 78 (194)         | 1.5                                    |                                       | 3.1              | 3 Days/Week         | Composite      |
| June-August   | 38 (94)   |                   | 68 (169)         | 1.5                                    |                                       | 2.7              | 3 Days/Week         | Composite      |
| Nov.-Feb.   |   |                   | 53 (131)         |  |                                       | 2.1              | 3 Days/Week         | Composite      |
| Total Phosphorus (as P)                             | 25 (63)   |                   |                  | 1.0                                    |                                       |                  | 3 Days/Week         | Composite      |
| Total Nitrogen                                      | Monitor only  |                   |                  |  |                                       |                  | 1 Day/Month         | Composite      |
|   |   |                   |                  | Monthly<br>Average<br>not less<br>than | Weekly<br>Average<br>not less<br>than | Daily<br>Minimum |                     |                |
| Dissolved Oxygen<br>March-July                      |   |                   |                  | N/A                                    | 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 BOD<sub>5</sub> (CBOD<sub>5</sub>) testing shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 136.

\*\*\*See Special Condition 9.

<sup>1</sup>BOD<sub>5</sub> and Suspended Solids (85% removal required): 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 used for this calculation and 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 CBOD<sub>5</sub> concentration to determine the effluent BOD<sub>5</sub> 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.

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.

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

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

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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 <sub>5</sub> | 3 Days/Week             | Composite          |
| Suspended Solids | 3 Days/Week             | Composite          |

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

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

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



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 § 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 and 303.

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 9. Fecal Coliform limits for Discharge No. 001 are effective May through October. Sampling of Fecal Coliform is only required during this time period.

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 10. 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:

| STORET<br>CODE | PARAMETER                    | Minimum<br>reporting limit |
|----------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 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                 |

Special Conditions

|       |   |            |
|-------|---|------------|
| 00718 | Cyanide (grab) (available*** or amenable to chlorination) | 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 |

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, preservative, 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.

\*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.

\*\*\*US EPA Method OIA-1677.

The Permittee shall provide a report briefly describing the permittee's pretreatment activities and an updated listing of the Permittee's significant industrial users. The list should specify which categorical pretreatment standards, if any, are applicable to each Industrial User. Permittees who operate multiple plants may provide a single report. Such report shall be submitted within six (6) months of the effective date of this Permit to the following addresses:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Region 5  
77 West Jackson Blvd.  
Chicago, Illinois 60604  
Attention: Water Assurance Branch Enforcement and Compliance

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

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 LC<sub>50</sub> Bioassay using fathead minnows (*Pimephales promelas*).
  - Invertebrate 48-hour static LC<sub>50</sub> 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.

Special Conditions

3. Reporting - Results shall be reported according to EPA/821-R-02-012, Section 12, Report Preparation, and shall be submitted to IEPA, Bureau of Water, Compliance Assurance Section within one week of receipt from the laboratory. Reports are due to the IEPA no later than the 16th, 13th, 10th, and 7th month prior to the expiration date of this Permit.
4. Toxicity - Should a bioassay result in toxicity to >20% of organisms test in the 100% effluent treatment, the IEPA may require, upon notification, six (6) additional rounds of monthly testing on the affected organism(s) to be initiated within 30 days of the toxic bioassay. Results shall be submitted to IEPA within (1) week of becoming available to the Permittee. Should any of the additional bioassays result in toxicity to  $\geq$ 50% of organisms tested in the 100% effluent treatments, the Permittee shall immediately notify IEPA in writing of the test results.
5. Toxicity Reduction Evaluation and Identification - Should the biomonitoring program identify toxicity and result in notification by IEPA, the permittee shall develop a plan for toxicity reduction evaluation and identification. This plan shall be developed and implemented 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 within ninety (90) days following notification by the IEPA. The Permittee shall implement the plan within ninety (90) days of notification date of the permittee above or other such date as is received by letter from 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 and toxicity reduction evaluation, the IEPA may modify this Permit to include numerical limitations for specific toxic pollutants and additional whole effluent toxicity monitoring to confirm the results of the evaluation. Modifications under this condition shall follow public notice and opportunity for hearing.

SPECIAL CONDITION 12. 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 this permit and by Ill. Adm. Code 306.304. In order to accomplish these goals of complying with this prohibition and mitigating the adverse impacts of any such overflows if they do occur, the Permittee shall (A) identify and report to IEPA all SSOs that do occur, and (B) develop, implement and submit to the IEPA a Capacity, Management, Operations, and Maintenance (CMOM) plan which includes an Asset Management strategy within 18 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. Operational control, including documented system control procedures, scheduled inspections and testing;
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; an

Special Conditions

## C. Maintain a summary of CMOM activities. 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](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](http://water.epa.gov/type/watersheds/wastewater/upload/guide_smallsystems_assetmanagement_bestpractices.pdf)

**SPECIAL CONDITION 13.** 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 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 14.** 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 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.

Special Conditions

- 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 15. A zone of initial dilution (ZID) is recognized for copper with dimensions of 58.9 feet across the width of the river from the end-of-pipe and 32.5 feet downstream from this point. Within the ZID, 24.9:1 dilution is afforded. A mixing zone is recognized with dimensions extending 58.9 feet across the width of the river and 32.5 feet downstream. Within the mixing zone, 58.9:1 dilution is afforded.

SPECIAL CONDITION 16. 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 U.S. EPA and 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 this permit or 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 CONDITION 17. 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".