NPDES Permit No. IL0055981
Notice No. JMC:15022301 daa IL0055981.docx

Public Notice Beginning Date: **June 29, 2015**

Public Notice Ending Date: **July 29, 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:

Illinois American Water Company
1000 Internationale Parkway
Woodridge, Illinois 60517-4924

Name and Address of Facility:

Illinois American Water Company - Oak Valley WRF
16230 South Bell Road
Lockport, Illinois 60441
(Will County)

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

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

If written comments or requests indicates a significant degree of public interest in the draft Permit, the permitting authority may, at its discretion, hold a public hearing. Public notice will be given 45 days before any public hearing. Response to comments will be provided when the final Permit is issued. For further information, please call Jamie Cowles 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 Illinois American Water Company - Oak Valley Water Reclamation Facility service area.

The length of the Permit is approximately 5 years.

The main discharge number is 001. The seven day once in ten year low flow (7Q10) of the receiving stream Spring 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 plant consists of screening, activated sludge, clarification, ultraviolet disinfection system, sludge handling facilities, and excess flow treatment facilities.

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

This treatment works does not have an approved pretreatment program.

Flows which exceed the DMF of 3.75 MGD of the secondary treatment plant are diverted to the excess flow treatment system. The excess flow treatment has a capacity of 8.55 MGD and utilizes a primary clarifier and UV disinfection for treatment. The primary clarifier either discharges back into main treatment facility or discharges to UV treatment system. Treated excess flow from the UV system blends with main treatment plant effluent before being discharged to Spring Creek.

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

Outfall	Receiving Stream	Latitude	Longitude	Stream Classification	Integrity Rating
001 (Combined Flow)	Spring Creek	41°35'15" North	87°55'30" West	General Use	D
B01 (Internal Outfall)	Spring Creek	41°35'15" North	87°55'30" West	General Use	D
A01 (Excess Flow)	Spring Creek	41°35'15" North	87°55'30" West	General Use	D

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

The stream segment(s), Waterbody Segment GGA-2 (Spring Creek) receiving the discharge from outfall(s) 001 is (are) on the 303 (d) list of impaired waters.

Potential Causes	Uses Impaired
Dissolved Oxygen, Total Phosphorus, Sedimentation/Siltation	Aquatic Life
Visible Oil	Aesthetic Quality

The next stream segment(s), Waterbody Segment GG-22 (Hickory Creek), is on the 303(d) list of impaired waters.

Potential Causes	Uses Impaired
Alteration in Stream-Side Vegetative Cover (non-pollutant), Changes in Stream depth and Velocity Patterns (non-pollutant), Other Flow Regime Alterations (non-pollutant), Total Phosphorus, Total Suspended Solids	Aquatic Life
Fecal Coliform Bacteria	Primary Contact
Visible Oil	Aesthetic Quality

The next stream segment(s), Waterbody Segment G-12 (Des Plaines River), is on the 303(d) list of impaired waters.

Potential Causes	Uses Impaired
Polychlorinated Biphenyls and Mercury	Fish Consumption

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

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

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day* DAF (DMF)			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L			
Parameter	Annual Average	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum		Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Regulation
$CBOD_5$**	83 (206)	125 (313)	250 (626)		10	20	35 IAC 304.120 40 CFR 133.102
Suspended Solids**	100 (250)	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	Daily Maximum shall not exceed 400 per 100 mL (May through October)						35 IAC 304.121
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	
Ammonia Nitrogen: April-May/Sept.-Oct June - August Nov. through Feb. March	 18 (44) 3.8 (9.4) 33 (81) 18 (44)	10 (25)	 38 (94) 23 (56) 41 (103) 40 (100)	 1.4 0.3 2.6 1.4	0.8	 3.0 1.8 3.3 3.2	35 IAC 355 and 35 IAC 302
Total Phosphorus (as P)	13 (31)			1.0			35 IAC 304.123
Nickel	0.14 (0.34)			0.011			35 IAC 302.208
Silver			0.063 (0.16)			0.005	35 IAC 302.208
Total Nitrogen	Monitor only						35 IAC 309.146
Dissolved Oxygen March-July August-February				Monthly Average not less than N.A. 5.5	Weekly Average not less than 6.0 4.0	Daily Minimum 5.0 3.5	35 IAC 302.206

*Load Limits are calculated by using the formula: 8.34 x (Design Average and/or Maximum Flow in MGD) x (Applicable Concentration in mg/L).

** BOD5 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 Permit contains an authorization to treat and discharge excess flow as follows:

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): A01 Excess Flow Outfall (Flow in excess of 2,604 gpm)

	CONCENTRATION LIMITS (mg/L)		
Parameter	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Regulation
BOD_5	Monitor Only		35 IAC 309.146
Suspended Solids	Monitor Only		35 IAC 309.146
Ammonia Nitrogen (as N)	Monitor Only		35 IAC 309.146
Total Phosphorus (as P)	Monitor Only		35 IAC 309.146

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

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

	CONCENTRATION LIMITS (mg/L)		
Parameter	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Regulation
BOD_5*	30	45	40 CFR 133.102
Suspended Solids*	30	45	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
Fecal Coliform	Daily Maximum Shall Not Exceed 400 per 100 ML		35 IAC 304.121
Ammonia Nitrogen (as N)	Monitor only		35 IAC 355 and 35 IAC 302
Total Phosphorus (as P)	Monitor only		35 IAC 309.146
Dissolved Oxygen	Monitor only		35 IAC 302.206
*The 30-day average percent removal shall not be less than 85 percent.			

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

1. Reopening of this Permit to include different final effluent limitations.

2. Operation of the facility by or under the supervision of a certified operator.

3. Submission of the operational data in a specified form and at a required frequency at any time during the effective term of this Permit.

4. More frequent monitoring requirement without Public Notice in the event of operational, maintenance or other problems resulting in possible effluent deterioration.

5. Prohibition against causing or contributing to violations of water quality standards.

6. Effluent sampling point location.

7. Controlling the sources of infiltration and inflow into the sewer system.

8. Seasonal fecal coliform limits and a requirement to monitor a limit of 0.05 mg/L for residual chlorine when it is used.

9. Monitoring for arsenic, barium, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, total chromium, copper, weak acid dissociable cyanide, total cyanide, fluoride, dissolved iron, total iron, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, oil, phenols, selenium, silver and zinc is required to be conducted semi-annually beginning 3 months from the effective date.

10. The Permittee is required to perform biomonitoring tests in the 18th, 15th, 12th and 9th months prior to the expiration date of the Permit, and to submit the results of such tests to the IEPA within one week of receiving the results from the laboratory.

11. Submission of semi annual reports indicating the quantities of sludge generated and disposed.

12. Recording the monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report Forms using one such form for each outfall and submitting the forms to IEPA monthly.

13. Provisions of 40 CFR Section 122.41 (m) & (n).

14. Effluent limitations pursuant to an approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Study or an approved Water Quallity Study.

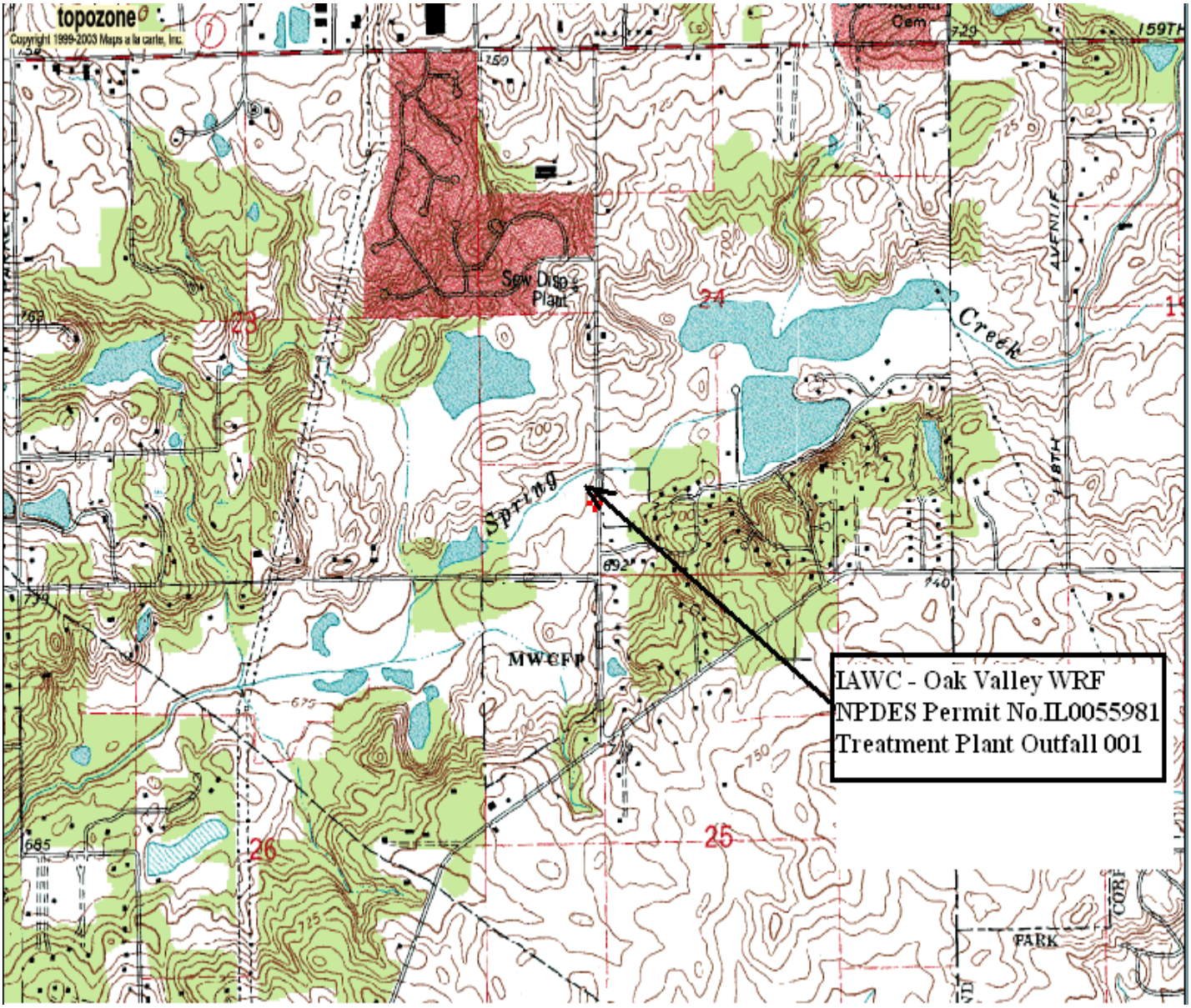
15. Optimization of existing treatment facilities.

16. Submission of phosphorus removal feasibility study.

17. Reasonable potential analysis and mixing study plan.

18. Site specific metal translator.

19. Requires the Permittee to develop a Capacity, Management, Operations, and Maintenance (CMOM) plan within twelve (12) months of the effective date of this Permit.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Treatment Plant Outfall 001
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NPDES Permit No. IL0055981

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:

Illinois American Water Company
1000 Internationale Parkway
Woodridge, Illinois 60517-4924

Facility Name and Address:

Illinois American Water Company - Oak Valley WRF
16230 South Bell Road
Lockport, Illinois 60441
(Will County)

Receiving Waters: Spring 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 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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Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): B01 STP Internal 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 until the expiration date, the effluent of the above discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)*			CONCENTRATION LIMITS MG/L				
Parameter	Annual(1) Average	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum		Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)							Continuous	
$CBOD_5$**(2)	83 (206)	125 (313)	250 (626)		10	20	1 Day/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids**(2)	100 (250)	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***	Daily Maximum shall not exceed 400 per 100 mL (May through October)						1 Day/Week	Grab
Chlorine Residual						0.05	***	Grab
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum		
Ammonia Nitrogen as (N) April-May/Sept.-Oct. June- August November-February March	 18 (44) 3.8 (9.4) 33 (81) 18 (44)	 10 (25) 	 38 (94) 23 (56) 41 (103) 40 (100)	 1.4 0.3 2.6 1.4	 0.8 	 3.0 1.8 3.3 3.2	 1 Day/Week 1 Day/Week 1 Day/Week 1 Day/Week	 Composite Composite Composite Composite
Total Phosphorus (as P)	13 (31)			1.0			1 Day/Week	Composite
Nickel	0.14 (0.34)			0.011			1 Day/Month	Composite
Silver			0.063 (0.16			0.005	1 Day/Month	Composite
Total Nitrogen	Monitoring Only						1 Day/Month	Composite
				Monthly Average not less than	Weekly Average not less than	Daily Minimum		
Dissolved Oxygen March-July August-Feb.				 N.A. 5.5	 6.0 4.0	 5.0 3.5	 1 Day/Week 1 Day/Week	 Grab Grab

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Special Conditions

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Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

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

*Load limits based on design maximum flow shall apply only when flow exceeds design average flow.
**Carbonaceous BOD_5 ($CBOD_5$) testing shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 136.
***See Special Condition 8.

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 maximum value.

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

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

[1] The rolling annual monthly average load limits shall be computed monthly and shall include the previous 12 months of data. The rolling annual monthly average, monthly average and daily maximum values for $CBOD_5$ and Suspended Solids shall be reported on the DMR. The rolling annual monthly average shall be calculated by adding the sum of the total phosphorus monitoring values from the previous 12 months of data expressed in milligrams/liter and divided by the number of samples collected.

[2] BOD_5 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 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 $CBOD_5$ concentration to determine the effluent BOD_5 concentration or laboratory analysis for the determination of BOD_5 may be used. 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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Special Conditions

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Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): A01 Excess Flow Outfall (Flow in excess of 2,604 gpm).

These flow facilities shall not be utilized until the main treatment facility is receiving its design maximum flow *(Flow in excess of 2,604 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:

	CONCENTRATION LIMITS (mg/L)			
Parameter	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Total Flow (MG)			Daily When Discharging	Continuous
BOD_5	Monitor Only		Daily When Discharging	Grab
Suspended Solids	Monitor Only		Daily When Discharging	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen (as N)	Monitor Only		Daily When Discharging	Grab
Total Phosphorus (as P)	Monitor Only		Daily When 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 13.

The duration of each A01 discharge and rainfall event (i.e., start and ending time) including rainfall intensity shall be provided in the comment section of the DMR. The main treatment plant facility flow at the time that A01 Excess Flow Facilities are first utilized shall be reported in the comment section of the DMR in gallons per minute (gpm).

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

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

BOD_5 and Suspended Solids shall be reported on the DMR as a daily maximum value.

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

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

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Special Conditions

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Effluent, Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

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

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

	CONCENTRATION LIMITS (mg/L)		Daily Maximum shall not exceed 400 per 100 mL	
Parameter	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
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
Fecal Coliform	Daily Maximum shall not exceed 400 per 100 mL		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 13.
**BOD_5 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 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 $CBOD_5$ concentration to determine the effluent BOD_5 concentration or laboratory analysis for the determination of BOD_5 may be used. 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.

***See Special Condition 17.

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.
Chlorine Residual shall be reported on the DMR as monthly average value.
pH shall be reported on the DMR as a minimum and a maximum value.
BOD_5 and Suspended Solids shall be reported on the DMR as a monthly and weekly average concentration.
Total Phosphorus shall be reported on the DMR as a maximum value.
Fecal Coliform shall be reported on the DMR as 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. Ammonia Nitrogen shall also be reported on the DMR as a maximum value.

A monthly and weekly average value for Dissolved Oxygen (DO) shall be computed for each month that A01 discharges beginning one

month after the effective date of the permit. The monthly and weekly average 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. DO shall also be reported on the DMR as a minimum value.

Influent Monitoring, and Reporting

The influent to the plant shall be monitored as follows:

Parameter	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	Continuous	
BOD_5	1 Day/Week and Daily When Outfall A01 is Discharging	Composite
Suspended Solids	1 Day/Week and Daily When Outfall A01 is Discharging	Composite

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

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

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

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.

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 or 303.

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

A. For Outfall Number B01: Samples for all effluent limitations and monitoring parameters applicable to Outfall B01 shall be taken at a point representative of the flows from Outfall B01 but prior to entry into the receiving stream. On days when there are discharges from Outfall A01, samples for all effluent limitations and monitoring parameters applicable to Outfall B01 shall be representative of discharges from B01 and shall be taken at a point prior to admixture with discharges from Outfall A01.

B. For Outfall Number A01: Samples for all effluent limitations and monitoring parameters applicable to Outfall A01 shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge from Outfall A01 and shall be taken at a point prior to admixture with discharges from Outfall B01.

C. For Outfall Number 001: Samples for all effluent limitations and monitoring parameters applicable to Outfall 001 shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge from Outfall 001 but prior to entry into the receiving stream and shall include all flow from Outfalls A01 and B01. On days when there are no discharges through Outfall A01, samples for discharges through Outfall 001 shall can be taken at the location of sampling for Outfall B01, and these samples shall be entered as sampled data into monthly DMR calculations for Outfall 001. When there are discharges from Outfall A01, samples for all effluent limitations and monitoring parameters applicable to Outfall 001 shall be representative of the discharge from Outfall 001 and shall be taken at a point after flows from Outfalls A01 and B01 are mixed.

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 8. Fecal Coliform limits for discharge point B01 are effective May thru October. Sampling of Fecal Coliform is only required during this time period.

Any use of chlorine to control slime growths, odors or as an operational control, etc. shall not exceed the limit of 0.05 mg/L (daily maximum) total residual chlorine in the effluent. Sampling is required on a daily grab basis during the chlorination process. Reporting shall be submitted on the DMR's on a monthly basis.

SPECIAL CONDITION 9. 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 CODE	PARAMETER	Minimum reporting limit
01002	Arsenic	0.05 mg/L
01007	Barium	0.5 mg/L
01027	Cadmium	0.001 mg/L
01032	Chromium (hex) (grab not to exceed 24 hours)	0.01 mg/L
01034	Chromium (total)	0.05 mg/L
01042	Copper	0.005 mg/L
00718	Cyanide (grab) (available *** or amenable to chlorination)	5.0 ug/L
00720	Cyanide (total) (grab)	5.0 ug/L
00951	Fluoride	0.1 mg/L
01045	Iron (total)	0.5 mg/L
01046	Iron (Dissolved)	0.5 mg/L

Special Conditions

01051	Lead	0.05 mg/L
01055	Manganese	0.5 mg/L
71900	Mercury (effluent grab)**	1.0 ng/L*
01067	Nickel	0.005 mg/L
00556	Oil (hexane soluble or equivalent) (Grab Sample only)	5.0 mg/L
32730	Phenols (grab)	0.005 mg/L
01147	Selenium	0.005 mg/L
01077	Silver (total)	0.003 mg/L
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.

*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.

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 Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Branch

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 10. The Permittee shall conduct biomonitoring of the effluent from Discharge Number(s) B01.

Biomonitoring

1. Acute Toxicity - Standard definitive acute toxicity tests shall be run on at least two trophic levels of aquatic species (fish, invertebrate) representative of the aquatic community of the receiving stream. Testing must be consistent with Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms (Fifth Ed.) EPA/821-R-02-012. Unless substitute tests are pre-approved; the following tests are required:

   a. Fish - 96 hour static LC_{50} Bioassay using fathead minnows (Pimephales promelas).

   b. Invertebrate 48-hour static LC_{50} Bioassay using Ceriodaphnia.

2. Testing Frequency - The above tests shall be conducted using 24-hour composite samples unless otherwise authorized by the IEPA. Samples must be collected in the 18th, 15th, 12th, and 9th month prior to the expiration date of this Permit.

3. Reporting - Results shall be reported according to EPA/821-R-02-012, Section 12, Report Preparation, and shall be submitted to IEPA, Bureau of Water, Compliance Assurance Section within one week of receipt from the laboratory. Reports are due to the IEPA no later than the 16th, 13th, 10th, and 7th month prior to the expiration date of this Permit.

4. Toxicity - Should a bioassay result in toxicity to >20% of organisms test in the 100% effluent treatment, the IEPA may require, upon notification, six (6) additional rounds of monthly testing on the affected organism(s) to be initiated within 30 days of the toxic bioassay. Results shall be submitted to IEPA within (1) week of becoming available to the Permittee. Should any of the additional bioassays result in toxicity to $\geq$50% of organisms tested in the 100% effluent treatments, the Permittee shall immediately notify IEPA in writing of the test results.

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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. The 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 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 11. 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 CONDITION 12. 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.

Special Conditions

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 13. The provisions of 40 CF Section 122.41 (m) & (n) are incorporated herein by reference.

SPECIAL CONDITION 14. 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 15. 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.
      c. Add baffles to existin`g 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 16. 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 17. The Agency shall consider all monitoring data submitted by the discharger in accordance with the monitoring requirements of this permit for all parameters, including but not limited to data pertaining to ammonia and dissolved oxygen for discharges from Discharge Numbers 001, to determine whether the discharges are at levels which cause, have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to exceedances of water quality standards; and, if so, to develop appropriate water quality based effluent limitations. If the discharger wants the Agency to consider mixing when considering the need for and establishment of water quality based effluent limitations, the discharger shall submit a study plan on mixing to the Agency for the Agency's review and comment within two (2) months of the effective date of this Permit.

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION NUMBER 18. The Permittee may collect data in support of developing a site-specific metals translator for Nickel. Total and dissolved metals for a minimum of twelve weekly samples need to be collected from the effluent and at a downstream location indicative of complete mixing between the effluent and the receiving water to determine a metal translator for these parameters. The IEPA will review submitted sample data and may reopen and modify this Permit to eliminate or include revised effluent limitations for these parameters based on the metal translator determined from the collected data.

SPECIAL CONDITION 19. 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 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 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 were 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 back-ups 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; 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.

Special Conditions

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