# NPDES Permit No. IL0029564 Notice No. CWB:24050901

Public Notice Beginning Date: December 4, 2024 Public Notice Ending Date: January 03, 2025

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 Lincoln 700 Broadway Street Lincoln, Illinois 62656 Name and Address of Facility: City of Lincoln STP 150 West Kickapoo Street Lincoln, Illinois 62656 (Logan 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 Corey Branson at 217/782-0610.

The following water quality and effluent standards and limitations were applied to the discharge:

Title 35: Environmental Protection, Subtitle C: Water Pollution, Chapter I: Pollution Control Board and the Clean Water Act were applied in determining the applicable standards, limitations and conditions contained in the draft Permit.

The applicant is engaged in treating domestic and industrial wastewater for the City of Lincoln.

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, Salt Creek is 24.0 cfs.

The design average flow (DAF) for the facility is 3.88 million gallons per day (MGD) and the design maximum flow (DMF) for the facility is 10.27 MGD. Treatment consists of screening, grit removal, CSO treatment, primary clarification, activated sludge, secondary clarification, disinfection, effluent discharge to surface water, aerobic digestion, belt filtration, dry sludge storage, sludge holding tanks, land application of sludge..

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 Logan County, Illinois. The following information identifies the discharge point, receiving stream and stream classifications:

Discharge <u>Number</u>	Receiving Stream	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	Stream Classification	Integrity <u>Rating</u>
001	Salt Creek	40° 7′ 46″ North	89° 23′ 14" West	General Use	С
002	Salt Creek	40° 8' 12" North	89° 22′ 27" West	General Use	С
A02	Salt Creek	40° 8' 12" North	89° 22′ 27" West	General Use	С
003	Brainards Branch	40° 9′ 38" North	89° 22′ 4″ West	General Use	Not Rated
006	Brainards Branch	40° 9' 38" North	89° 23′ 19" West	General Use	Not Rated
007	Salt Creek	40° 7' 45" North	89° 23′ 18" West	General Use	С

This permit authorizes discharge from 2 CSOs in accordance with 35 III. Adm. Code 306.305 into the following waters:

Salt Creek and Brainards Branch

CSO controls consist of first flush treatment, primary treatment and disinfection for wet weather flows.

To assist you further in identifying the location of the discharge(s) please see the map on page 4 of the Public Notice Fact Sheet.

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The facility discharges to Salt Creek (IL\_EI-03). Waterbody Segment IL\_EI-03, is not listed on the 2020/2022 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and Section 303(d) List. Aesthetic quality and aquatic life uses are fully supported. Fish consumption and primary contact uses have not been assessed. From the treatment plant to the end of Segment EI-03 is 17.83 stream miles.

Segment EI-02 is the next segment of Salt Creek. Salt Creek, Waterbody Segment EI-02 is listed on the 2020/2022 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and Section 303(d) List as impaired for primary contact use with a potential cause given as fecal coliform. Aesthetic quality and aquatic life uses are fully supported. Fish consumption use has not been assessed. Segment EI-02 is 11.2 stream miles in length.

Salt Creek flows into the Sangamon River. The Sangamon River, Waterbody Segment E-25, is listed on the 2020/2022 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and Section 303(d) List as impaired for fish consumption use with a potential cause given as polychlorinated biphenyls and impaired for primary contact use with a potential cause given as fecal coliform. Aesthetic quality and aquatic life uses are fully supported. Segment E-25 is 36.42 stream miles in length.

The Lincoln STW effluent travels a total of 65.45 miles in the stream continuum before it joins the Illinois Rover. There is no algae impairment noted in the 303(d) List nor is there any impairment due to a cause of dissolved oxygen anywhere in this downstream continuum. There is no evidence to imply that phosphorus from the Lincoln STW is causing any impairment prohibited by the narrative water quality standard.

The discharge(s) from the facility is 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 3.88 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 10.27 MGD).

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

	LO	AD LIMITS lbs/ DAF (DMF)*	'day	С	ONCENTRA LIMITS mg		
<u>Parameter</u>	Monthly <u>Average</u>	Weekly <u>Average</u>	Daily <u>Maximum</u>	Monthly Average	Weekly <u>Average</u>	Daily <u>Maximum</u>	Regulation
CBOD <sub>5</sub> **	647 (1713)	1294 (3426)		20	40		35 IAC 304.120 40 CFR 133.102
Suspended Solids**	809 (2141)	1456 (3854)		25	45		35 IAC 304.120 40 CFR 133.102
рН	Shall be in the	range of 6 to 9	Standard Units	i			35 IAC 304.125
Fecal Coliform	Daily Maximur	m shall not exce	eed 400 per 100	mL (May th	rough Octob	er)	35 IAC 304.121
Chlorine Residual						0.038	35 IAC 302.208
Ammonia Nitrogen: (as N)							35 IAC 355 and 35 IAC 302
March-May/SeptOct.	49 (128)	123 (325)	194 (514)	1.5	3.8	6.0	
June-August	42 (111)	107 (283)	184 (488)	1.3	3.3	5.7	
NovFeb.			120 (317)			3.7	
Total Nitrogen (as N)			Monitor Only			Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
Total Phosphorus (as P)			Monitor Only			Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
Copper	Monitor Only			Monitor Only			35 IAC 309.146
PFAS***			Monitor Only	•		Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
Dissolved Oxygen				Monthly Avg. not less than	Weekly Avg. not less than	Daily Minimum	35 IAC 302.206
March-July					6.25	5.0	
August-February				6.0	4.25	4.0	

<sup>\*</sup>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 )

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.

be less than 85 percent.

\*\*\*To address Per-and polyfluoroalkyl substance (PFAS) under the NPDES permit program the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA), Bureau of Water, Permit Section has implemented a PFAS Reduction Initiative. Under this initiative, it has been determined that those Publicly Owned Treatment Works who are classified as a major discharger by USEPA, and because of the type and variety of industries that discharge to the sewer system, there is the potential for the publicly owned treatment works to receive wastewater contaminated by PFAS. To help eliminate and/or control the amount of PFAS being discharged to the sewer system, the permittee will be required to monitoring for PFAS compounds and to require Best Management Practices (BMP's) be developed by specific industrial facilities. Monitoring will be done at the wastewater treatment plants influent, effluent and biosolids. The permit will also require BMP's be developed for those industrial facilities who have been identified by USEPA as having the potential to use and/or discharge PFAS compounds. Monitoring for PFAS has been added to the effluent limitations, monitoring, and reporting page(s) for outfall 001 and Special Conditions 17 and 18 have been added to the permit as well.

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

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 002 Treated CSO Outfall (flows over 7,132 gpm and up to 43,210 gpm).

# CONCENTRATION LIMITS (mg/L)

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

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

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): A02 CSO Rubicon Diversion Dam (Flows over 43,210 gpm)

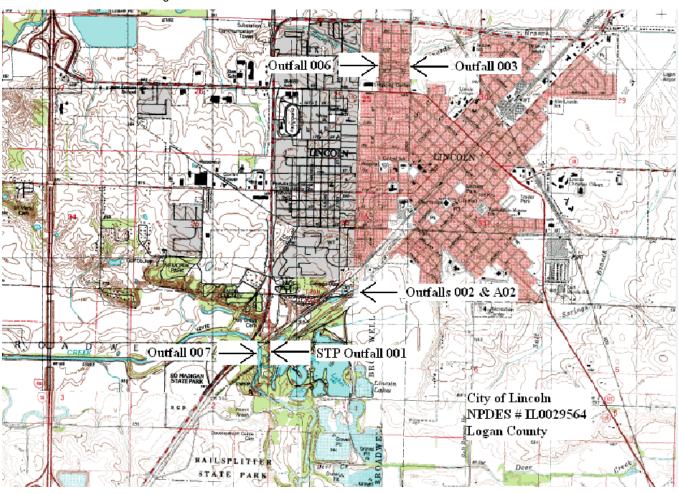
# CONCENTRATION LIMITS (mg/L)

<u>Parameter</u>	Monthly Average	<u>Regulation</u>
BOD₅	Monitor Only	40 CFR 133.102
Suspended Solids	Monitor Only	40 CFR 133.102

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.
- 5. Prohibition against causing or contributing to violations of water quality standards.
- 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.
- Controlling the sources of infiltration and inflow into the sewer system.
- 10. Submission of annual fiscal data.
- 11. Seasonal fecal coliform limits.
- 12. A requirement for biomonitoring of the effluent.
- 13. Submission of semi annual reports indicating the quantities of sludge generated and disposed.
- Reopening of this Permit to include revised effluent limitations based on a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) or other water quality study.
- 15. 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.
- 16. Requirement to meet 0.5 mg/L Total Phosphorus by 2030 subject to feasibility and exceptions.
- 17. PFAS Testing and Reporting.
- 18. PFAS Minimization Program.
- 19. An approval of combined sewer and treatment plant discharges.
- 20. Capacity, Management, Operations and Maintenance (CMOM) requirements.
- 21. Discharge from high level emergency outfalls.
- 22. Burden Reduction.
- 23. Six months of additional copper monitoring.
- 24. Compliance schedule for chlorine residual.

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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:

City of Lincoln

City of Lincoln STP

700 Broadway Street

Lincoln, Illinois 62656

Lincoln, Illinois 62656

(Logan County)

Receiving Waters: Salt 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.

Darin E. LeCrone, P.E. Manager, Permit Section Division of Water Pollution Control

BDF:CWB:24050901

#### 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 3.88 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 10.27 MGD).

LOAD LIMITS Iba/day

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

	LC	DAD LIMITS lbs *(DMF)			NCENTRAT LIMITS mg/			
Parameter Flow (MGD)	Monthly <u>Average</u>	Weekly <u>Average</u>	Daily <u>Maximum</u>	Monthly <u>Average</u>	Weekly <u>Average</u>	Daily <u>Maximum</u>	Sample <u>Frequency</u> Continuous	Sample <u>Type</u>
CBOD <sub>5</sub> **, ***	647 (1713)	1294 (3426)		20	40		2 Days/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids***	809 (2141)	1456 (3854)		25	45		2 Days/Week	Composite
рН		he range of 6 to					2 Days/Week	Grab
Fecal Coliform****	Daily Maxim	ium shall not ex	ceed 400 per	100 mL (May the	rough Octol	ber)	2 Days/Week	Grab
Chlorine Residual****, 7						0.038	2 Days/Week	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen: (as N)								
March-May/SeptOct.	49 (128)	123 (325)	194 (514)	1.5	3.8	6.0	2 Days/Week	Composite
June-August	42 (111)	107 (283)	184 (488)	1.3	3.3	5.7	2 Days/Week	Composite
NovFeb.			120 (317)			3.7	2 Days/Week	Composite
Dissolved Oxygen				Monthly Avg. not less than	Weekly Avg. not less than			
March-July					6.25	5.0	2 Days/Week	Grab
August-February				6.0	4.25	4.0	2 Days/Week	Grab
Total Nitrogen (as N)				Monitor Only		Monitor Only	1 Day/Month	Composite
Total Phosphorus (as P)				Monitor Only		Monitor Only	1 Day/Month	Composite
Copper*****							*****	Composite
PFAS****							****	****

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.

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

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

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

Total Nitrogen (as N) shall be reported on the DMR as a daily maximum value. Total Nitrogen is the sum total of Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Nitrate, and Nitrite.

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

<sup>\*</sup>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.

\*\*\*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. 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<sub>5</sub> concentration to determine the effluent BOD<sub>5</sub> concentration. Percent removal is a NPDES 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 11.

<sup>\*\*\*\*\*</sup>See Special Condition 17.
\*\*\*\*\*See Special Condition 23.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>See Special Condition 24.

#### Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

**FINAL** 

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 002 Treated CSO Outfall (flows over 7,132 gpm and up to 43,210 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)

<u>Parameter</u>	Monthly Average	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Total Flow (MG)	Monitor Only	Daily When Discharging	Continuous
BOD <sub>5</sub>	Monitor Only	Daily When Discharging	Grab
Suspended Solids	Monitor Only	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

<sup>\*</sup>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.

Total flow in million gallons shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) in the quantity maximum column. The main treatment facility flows at the time that Outfall 001 is first utilized shall be reported in the comment section of the DMR in gallons per minute (gpm).

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.

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

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

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

The duration of each 002 discharge and rainfall event (i.e., start and ending time) including rainfall intensity shall be provided in the comment section of the DMR.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Ammonia Nitrogen shall be reported on the DMR as a maximum value.

# Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

**FINAL** 

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): A02 CSO Rubicon Diversion Dam (Flows over 43,210 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)

<u>Parameter</u>	Monthly Average	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
BOD <sub>5</sub>	Monitor Only	Daily When Discharging	Grab
Suspended Solids	Monitor Only	Daily When Discharging	Grab

<sup>\*</sup>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.

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

The duration of each A02 discharge and rainfall event (i.e., start and ending time) including rainfall intensity shall be provided in the comment section of the DMR.

# Influent Monitoring, and Reporting

The influent to the plant shall be monitored as follows:

<u>Parameter</u>	Sample Frequency	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow (MGD)	Continuous	
BOD₅	2 Days/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids	2 Days/Week	Composite
PFAS*	*	*

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.

# Biosolids Monitoring, and Reporting

ParameterSample FrequencySample TypePFAS\*\*\*

<sup>\*</sup>See Special Condition 17.

<sup>\*</sup>See Special Condition 17.

#### **Special Conditions**

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

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 3</u>. The IEPA may request in writing submittal of operational information in a specified form and at a required frequency at any time during the effective period of this Permit.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 4</u>. The IEPA may request more frequent monitoring by permit modification pursuant to 40 CFR § 122.63 and Without Public Notice.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 5</u>. The effluent, alone or in combination with other sources, shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard outlined in 35 III. Adm. Code 302 and 303.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 6.</u> The Permittee shall record monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) electronic 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 is required to submit electronic DMRs (NetDMRs) instead of mailing paper DMRs to the IEPA unless a waiver has been granted by the Agency. More information, including registration information for the NetDMR program, can be obtained on the IEPA website, https://epa.illinois.gov/topics/water-quality/surface-water/netdmr.html.

The completed Discharge Monitoring Report forms shall be submitted to IEPA no later than the 25<sup>th</sup> day of the following month, unless otherwise specified by the permitting authority.

Permittees that have been granted a waiver 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.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 8.</u> 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.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 9</u>. Consistent with permit modification procedures in 40 CFR 122.62 and 63, this Permit may be modified to include requirements for the Permittee on a continuing basis to evaluate and detail its efforts to effectively control sources of infiltration and inflow into the sewer system and to submit reports to the IEPA if necessary.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 10</u>. During January of each year the Permittee shall submit annual fiscal data regarding sewerage system operations to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency/Division of Water Pollution Control/Compliance Assurance Section. The Permittee may use any fiscal year period provided the period ends within twelve (12) months of the submission date.

Submission shall be on forms provided by IEPA titled "Fiscal Report Form For NPDES Permittees".

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 11</u>. Fecal Coliform limits for Discharge Number 001 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 0.5 mg/L (daily maximum) total residual chlorine in the effluent from the effective date of this permit until two (2) years from the effective date in accordance with the compliance schedule in Special Condition 24. 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 12. The Permittee shall conduct biomonitoring of the effluent from Discharge Number 001.

#### **Biomonitoring**

- A. 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 <u>Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms (Fifth Edition) EPA/821-R-02-012, October 2002, and Whole Effluent Toxicity Methods Errata Sheet EPA/821-R-01-012-ES. December 2016.
  Unless substitute tests are preapproved; the following tests are required:</u>
  - 1. Fish 96-hour static LC<sub>50</sub> Bioassay using fathead minnows (*Pimephales promelas*).
  - 2. Invertebrate 48-hour static LC<sub>50</sub> Bioassay using *Ceriodaphnia*.
- B. Testing Frequency The above tests shall be conducted using 24-hour composite samples unless otherwise authorized by the IEPA.

#### **Special Conditions**

Sample collection and testing must be conducted in the 18<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup>, and 9<sup>th</sup> month prior to the expiration date of this Permit. When possible, bioassay sample collection should coincide with sample collection for metals analysis or other parameters that may contribute to effluent toxicity.

- C. Reporting Results shall be reported according to EPA/821-R-02-012, Section 12, Report Preparation, and shall be emailed to <u>EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@Illinois.gov</u> with "IL0029564 Special Condition 12" as the subject of the email within one week of receipt from the laboratory. Reports are due to the IEPA no later than the 16<sup>th</sup>, 13<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, and 7<sup>th</sup> month prior to the expiration date of this Permit.
- D. Toxicity Should a bioassay result in toxicity to >20% of organisms tested 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 one (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 must contact the IEPA within one (1) day of the results becoming available to the Permittee and begin the toxicity identification and reduction evaluation process as outlined below.
- E. Toxicity Identification and Reduction Evaluation Should any of the additional bioassays result in toxicity to ≥50% of organisms tested in the 100% effluent treatment, the Permittee must contact the IEPA within one (1) day of the results becoming available to the Permittee and begin the toxicity identification evaluation process in accordance with Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations, EPA/600/6-91/003. The IEPA may also require, upon notification, that the Permittee prepare a plan for toxicity reduction evaluation to be developed in accordance with Toxicity Reduction Evaluation Guidance for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants, EPA/833B-99/002, which shall include an evaluation to determine which chemicals have a potential for being discharged in the plant wastewater, a monitoring program to determine their presence or absence and to identify other compounds which are not being removed by treatment, and other measures as appropriate. The Permittee shall submit to the IEPA its plan for toxicity reduction evaluation within ninety (90) days following notification by the IEPA. The Permittee shall implement the plan within ninety (90) days or other such date as contained in a notification letter received from the IEPA.

The IEPA may modify this Permit during its term to incorporate additional requirements or limitations based on the results of the biomonitoring. In addition, after review of the monitoring results, the IEPA may modify this Permit to include numerical limitations for specific toxic pollutants. Modifications under this condition shall follow public notice and opportunity for hearing.

SPECIAL CONDITION 13. For the duration of this Permit, the Permittee shall determine the quantity of sludge produced by the treatment facility in dry tons or gallons with average percent total solids analysis. The Permittee shall maintain adequate records of the quantities of sludge produced and have said records available for 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

#### **Special Conditions**

Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 14.</u> 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.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 15</u>. 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		Minimum
CODE	<u>PARAMETER</u>	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
00720	Cyanide (total) (grab)***	5.0 μg/L
00722	Cyanide (grab) (available**** or amenable to chlorination)***	5.0 µg/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.
- \*\*\*Analysis for cyanide (available or amenable to chlorination) is only required if cyanide (total) is detected at or above the minimum reporting limit.
- \*\*\*\*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 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

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 16</u>. An effluent limit of 0.5 mg/L Total Phosphorus 12 month rolling geometric mean (calculated monthly) (hereinafter "Limit"), will be applicable by the Permittee beginning December 31, 2030.

#### **Special Conditions**

In order for the Permittee to achieve the above limit, it will be necessary to modify existing treatment facilities to include phosphorus removal to meet the future 0.5 mg/L total phosphorus. The Permittee must implement the following compliance measures consistent with the schedule below:

Interim Report
 12 months from the effective date of this Permit and every 12

months thereafter

2. Design Begin November 2025

Submit for construction permit
 Advertise for bids
 Begin construction
 Construction completion
 November 2026
 February 2027
 July 2027
 January 2029

7. Achieve compliance with the 0.5 mg/L Total Phosphorus 12 December 31, 2030

month rolling geometric mean (calculated monthly)

(hereinafter "Limit")

#### REPORTING

The Permittee shall submit progress reports electronically to <u>EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@illinois.gov</u> with "IL0029564 Special Condition 16" as the subject of the email for the compliance schedule indicating: a) the date the item was completed, or b) that the item was not completed, the reasons for non-completion and the anticipated completion date to the Agency Compliance Section.

#### SPECIAL CONDITION 17. PFAS Testing and Reporting

PFAS Sample Frequency and Type of Sample.

Sampling Point	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	<u>Report</u>
Effluent	Quarterly*	Grab***	ng/L
Influent	Quarterly*	Grab***	ng/L
Biosolids	Semiannually**	Grab	μg/kg

<sup>\*</sup>Quarterly sampling – Testing done during the first quarter (January – March) must be reported on the April Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (NetDMR), testing done in the second quarter (April – June) must be reported on the July NetDMR, testing done in the third quarter (July – September) must be reported on the October NetDMR, and testing done in the fourth quarter (October – December) must be reported on the January NetDMR.

Influent and Effluent test results must be reported in nanograms per liter (ng/L) as a daily maximum concentration Biosolids test results must be reported in micrograms per kilograms (ug/kg) as a daily maximum load.

Monitoring for Per- and polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) shall be performed using USEPA 3<sup>rd</sup> draft test method 1633 or subsequent draft test method. Upon USEPA's final approval and incorporation under 40 CFR 136, the approved method shall be used for PFAS testing.

The Minimum Level (ML) of Detection identified in paragraph 6) of this Special Condition is based on the USEPA's 3<sup>rd</sup> Draft Method 1633, dated December 2022. The permittee shall use these minimum levels of detection until they are replaced by subsequent draft methods, or a final method is defined under 40 CFR 136. At that time of update the permittee shall use the revised minimum level of detection values as part of this permit.

Following two years of quarterly sampling, the permittee may request a reduction in testing frequency, or an elimination of testing, by filing an NPDES permit modification request with the Agency. Quarterly sampling shall continue until such time as the Agency modifies the NPDES permit to either reduce or eliminate the quarterly sampling requirement.

Specific PFAS constituents that must be tested for, and reported on, are listed in the following table:

Target Analyte Name	Abbreviation	CAS Number	STORET	Minimum Level (ML) of Detection	
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<sup>\*\*</sup>Semiannually sampling – Testing done during the first half of each year (January through June) must be reported on the July NetDMR and sampling taken during the second half of each year (July through December) must be reported on the January NetDMR.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>If the permittee prefers to collect a composite sample instead of a grab sample, the composite sample shall be a manual composite consisting of a minimum of 4 separate grab samples that will be manually mixed at the lab for analysis. Composite samples shall not be collected using the typical automatic composite sampling equipment. All samples shall be collected during dry weather flow, during normal business hours.

# NPDES Permit No. IL0029564 <u>Special Conditions</u>

Perfluoroalkyl carboxylic acids				Aqueous (ng/L)	Solids (ng/g)
Perfluorobutanoic acid	PFBA	375-22-4	51522	2.0	0.8
Perfluoropentanoic acid	PFPeA	2706-90-3	51623	2.0	0.4
Perfluorohexanoic acid	PFHxA	307-24-4	51624	2.0	0.2
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	PFHpA	375-85-9	51625	2.0	0.2
Perfluorooctanoic acid	PFOA	335-67-1	51521	2.0	0.2
Perfluorononanoic acid	PFNA	375-95-1	51626	2.0	0.2
Perfluorodecanoic acid	PFDA	335-76-2	51627	2.0	0.2
Perfluoroundecanoic acid	PFUnA	2058-94-8	51628	2.0	0.2
Perfluorododecanoic acid	PFDoA	307-55-1	51629	2.0	0.2
Perfluorotridecanoic acid	PFTrDA	72629-94-8	51630	2.0	0.2
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	PFTeDA	376-06-7	51631	2.0	0.2
Perfluoroalkyl sulfonic acids					
Acid Forms					
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	PFBS	375-73-5	52602	2.0	0.2
Perfluoropentansulfonic acid	PFPeS	2706-91-4	52610	2.0	0.2
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	PFHxS	355-46-4	52605	2.0	0.2
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	PFHpS	375-92-8	52604	2.0	0.2
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	PFOS	1763-23-1	52606	2.0	0.2
Perfluorononanesulfonic acid	PFNS	68259-12-1	52611	2.0	0.2
Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	PFDS	335-77-3	52603	2.0	0.2
Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid	PFDoS	79780-39-5	52632	2.0	0.2
Fluorotelomer sulfonic acids					
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	4:2FTS	757124-72-4	52605	5.0	0.8
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid	6:2FTS	27619-97-2	62606	10	8.0
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid	8:2FTS	39108-34-4	52603	10	0.8
Perfluorooctane sulfonamides					
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide	PFOSA	754-91-6	51525	2.0	0.2
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NMeFOSA	31506-32-8	52641	2.0	0.2
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NEtFOSA	4151-50-2	52642	2.0	0.2
Perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acids					
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NMeFOSAA	2355-31-9	51644	2.0	0.2
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NEtFOSAA	2991-50-6	51643	2.0	0.2
Perfluorooctane sulfonamide ethanols					
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NMeFOSE	24448-09-7	51642	10	2
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NEtFOSE	1691-99-2	51641	20	2
Per- and Polyfluoroether carboxylic acids					
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	HFPO-DA	13252-13-6	52612	5.0	0.8
4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	ADONA	919005-14-4	52636	5.0	0.8

#### **Special Conditions**

Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	PFMPA	377-73-1	PF002	2.0	0.4
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	PFMBA	863090-89-5	PF006	2.0	0.4
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NFDHA	151772-58-6	PF007	5.0	0.4
Ether sulfonic acids					
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid	9CI-PF3ONS	756426-58-1	PF003	5.0	0.8
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid	11CI-PF3OUdS	763051-92-9	PF004	5.0	0.8
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	PFEESA	113507-82-7	PF007	2.0	0.4
Fluorotelomer carboxylic acids					
3-Perfluoropropyl propanoic acid	3:3FTCA	356-02-5	PF001	10	1.0
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic acid	5:3FTCA	914637-49-3	PF007	20	5.0
3-Perfluoroheptyl propanoic acid	7:3FTCA	812-70-4	PF005	20	5.0

#### SPECIAL CONDITION 18. PFAS Reduction Program:

- 1) PFAS Inventory:
  - a) The Permittee shall develop an inventory of those of facilities which may have the potential to contribute or discharge PFAS into the sanitary sewer system. At a minimum, facilities which fall under one or more of the following <u>SIC</u> (NAICS) codes must be considered for inclusion in this inventory:

 $\frac{1020}{212230}, \frac{1041}{212221}, \frac{1094}{212291}, \frac{1311}{211120}, \frac{2221}{2221}, \frac{(313210)}{2222}, \frac{2262}{2313310}, \frac{2273}{2223}, \frac{(314110)}{2225}, \frac{2295}{2313320}, \frac{2299}{2313110}, \frac{2385}{2385}, \frac{(314999)}{2392}, \frac{2394}{2314999}, \frac{2394}{2394}, \frac{(314910)}{2621}, \frac{2626}{232212}, \frac{2656}{232219}, \frac{2671}{2656}, \frac{(322221)}{2672}, \frac{2671}{2656}, \frac{(322220)}{2672}, \frac{2671}{2656}, \frac{(322220)}{2673}, \frac{2671}{2656}, \frac{(322220)}{2673}, \frac{2671}{2656}, \frac{(322220)}{2672}, \frac{2671}{2656}, \frac{(322220)}{2673}, \frac{2671}{2656}, \frac{(322220)}{2673}, \frac{2671}{2656}, \frac{(322220)}{2672}, \frac{(322220)}{2672}, \frac{(322220)}{2672}, \frac{2671}{266221}, \frac{(322220)}{2672}, \frac{(32220)}{2672}, \frac{(322220)}{2672}, \frac{(322220)}{2672}, \frac{(32220)}{2672}, \frac{(32220)}{$ 

- b) Examples of other activities that may not have specific SIC codes, but have the potential to contribute or discharge PFAS into the sewer system, and therefore must also be included when developing the inventory list are:
  - i) Landfill leachate,
  - ii) Firefighting training facilities,
  - iii) Any other activities that the permittee determines are known or expected sources of PFAS.
- c) The following information must be included for each facility that is included in the inventory:
  - i) The facility name and address,
  - ii)) List of SIC code(s,) or other reasons, which require the facility to be placed on the inventory list,
  - iii) Identification of wastewater discharges from the industrial facility which may have the potential to contribute or discharge PFAS into the sanitary sewer system,
  - iv) Actual or estimated monthly average flow rate in gallons per day (gpd) of wastewater being discharged to the sanitary sewer system by the facility for the previous year.
- d) The Permittee must submit an initial inventory report within 12 months of the permit effective date. Subsequent annual updated reports of the inventory list will be due 12 months from the previous report due date for the term of the permit.

Information on the initial and subsequent updated inventory reports must include:

- i) The name, address, and NPDES permit number of the Permittee,
- ii) The name and address of each facility on the inventory list,
- iii) List of SIC code(s), or other reasons, for each facility which resulted in the facility to be placed on the inventory list,
- iv) Identification of wastewater discharges at each facility which may have the potential to contribute or discharge PFAS into the sanitary sewer system,
- v) Actual or estimated monthly average flow rate in gallons per day (gpd) of wastewater being discharged to the sewer system during the previous year for each facility on the inventory list.

#### **Special Conditions**

Annual updated reports should identify only those sites currently discharging wastewater to the sanitary sewer.

- 2) PFAS Reduction Initiative:
  - a) Within 24 months from the effective date of the permit the Permittee shall develop and implement a PFAS reduction initiative. The reduction initiative must include PFAS loading reduction plans for facilities identified in the inventory under paragraph 1) of this Special Condition.
  - b) The PFAS loading reduction plans referred to above must include, for facilities identified in the inventory, the following Best Management Practices (BMPs):
    - i) Evaluation of the potential for the facility to use products containing PFAS or have knowledge or suspect wastewater being discharged to the sewer system to contain PFAS.
    - i) Evaluation of Pollution prevention/source reduction opportunities which may include:
      - (1) Product elimination or substitution when a reasonable alternative to using PFAS is available in the industrial process.
      - (2) Accidental discharge minimization by optimizing operations and good housekeeping practices,
      - (3) Equipment decontamination or replacement (such as in metal finishing facilities) where PFAS products have historically been used to prevent discharge of legacy PFAS following the implementation of product substitution.
    - iii) Identification of the measures being taken to reduce PFAS loading from the facility, and any available information, including facility wastewater testing for PFAS, and/or the loading reduction achieved.
  - c) PFAS loading reduction plans must be reevaluated and updated on an annual basis. The updated plans must identify any changes made since the previous plan was submitted.
  - d) The Permittee is required to submit a PFAS reduction report annually to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses identified under paragraph 3) of this permit with the first report due 36 months from the permit effective date. Subsequent annual reports shall be due 12 months following the previous report's due date.

PFAS reduction reports must include the following information:

- i) The name, address, and NPDES permit number of the Permittee,
- ii) The name and address for each facility on the most current inventory list,
- iii) The current PFAS loading reduction plans for each facility on the PFAS inventory list. Updated plans should include all changes made since the previous plan was submitted.
- 3) The Permittee shall submit the reports identified under paragraphs 1) and 2) of this Special Condition electronically or in writing to one of the following addresses:
  - a) EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@Illinois.gov
  - b) 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 19.**

# 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>

A02 Rubicom Diversion Dam Rubicom Channel tributary to Salt Creek
003 Rubicom Diversion Dam Rubicom Channel tributary to Salt Creek
Brainards Branch to Kickapoo Creek

A. CSO Monitoring, Reporting and Notification Requirements

#### **Special Conditions**

1. 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.

StartRainfallRainfallCSO Outfall #Outfall DescriptionEstimatedEstimatedDateDuration (hrs.)Amount (in.)Duration of CSOVolume of CSODischarge (hrs.)Discharge (hrs.)Discharge (MG)

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.

2. 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

- 1. All combined sewer overflows and treatment plant bypasses shall be given sufficient treatment to prevent pollution and the violation of applicable water quality standards. Sufficient treatment consists of the following:
  - a. All dry weather flows and the first flush of storm flows shall meet all applicable effluent standards and the effluent limitations as required for the main STP outfall;
  - b. Additional flows, but not less than ten times the average dry weather flow for the design year, shall receive a minimum of primary treatment and disinfection with adequate retention time; and
  - c. Any additional treatment, necessary to comply with all applicable water quality based requirements of this Permit including, but not limited to, the requirement that discharges from CSOs not cause or contribute to violations of applicable water quality standards or cause use impairment in the receiving waters.
- 2. 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 III. Adm. Code 302.203 and to prevent depression of oxygen levels below the applicable water quality standards.
- 3. 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).
- 4. The collection system shall be operated to optimize transport of wastewater flows and to minimize CSO discharges and the treatment system shall be operated to maximize treatment of wastewater flows.

# C. CSO Nine Minimum Controls

- 1. The Permittee shall comply with the nine minimum controls contained in the National CSO Control Policy published in the <u>Federal</u> 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;

#### **Special Conditions**

- 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, <u>Combined Sewer Overflows</u>, <u>Guidance For Nine Minimum Controls</u>, and any items contained in previously-sent review documents from the IEPA concerning the PPP. <u>Combined Sewer Overflows</u>, <u>Guidance For Nine Minimum Controls</u> is available on line at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/owm0030.pdf">http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/owm0030.pdf</a>. 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 <a href="http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/permits/waste-water/forms/cso-pol-prev.pdf">http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/permits/waste-water/forms/cso-pol-prev.pdf</a>. 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

1. 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 meet 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

1. The IEPA reviewed and accepted a CSO operational and maintenance plan "CSO O&M plan on June 5, 1997 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 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 <a href="http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/permits/waste-water/forms/cso-checklist.pdf">http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/permits/waste-water/forms/cso-checklist.pdf</a>. 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.

#### **Special Conditions**

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,
- The treatment and collection systems are operated to maximize treatment.

# F. Sewer Use Ordinances

- 1. 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 <a href="http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/permits/waste-water/forms/sewer-use.pdf">http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/permits/waste-water/forms/sewer-use.pdf</a>. 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 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, within a reasonable period of time, if a storm sewer becomes available;
  - d. Provide that any new building domestic waste connection shall be distinct from the building inflow connection, to facilitate disconnection if a storm sewer becomes available;
  - e. Assure that CSO impacts from non-domestic sources are minimized by determining which non-domestic discharges, if any, are tributary to CSOs and reviewing, and, if necessary, modifying the sewer use ordinance to control pollutants in these discharges; and,
  - f. Assure that the owners of all publicly owned systems with combined 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 E.1. of this Special Condition are achieved.

The Permittee shall enforce the applicable sewer use ordinances.

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

- 1. a. Pursuant to Section 301 of the federal Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1311 and 40 CFR § 122.4, discharges 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 III. Adm. Code 306.305(a), (b), (c), and (d).
  - b. A Post-Construction Monitoring Plan was submitted to the Agency in July 2024 and a revised Plan was submitted in August 2024. The water quality monitoring program must be adequate to verify compliance with water quality standards and to verify protection of designated uses in the receiving water(s) and to ascertain the effectiveness of CSO controls. Within twenty-four (24) months of the effective date of this Permit, the results shall be submitted to the IEPA along with recommendations and conclusions as to whether or not the discharges from any of the CSOs (treated or untreated)

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authorized by this permit are causing or contributing to violations of applicable water quality standards or causing use impairment in the receiving water(s). Should the results of any water quality monitoring plan or any other information indicate that the discharges from any of the CSOs (treated or untreated) authorized to discharge under this Permit are causing or contributing to violations of water quality standards or are causing use impairment in the receiving water(s), and so do not comply with the provisions of Paragraph G.1.a above, the Permittee shall develop and submit to IEPA three copies of a CSO Long-Term Control Plan (LTCP) that includes measures for assuring that the discharges from the CSOs (treated or untreated) authorized in this Permit comply with the provisions of Paragraph G.1.a above.

c. If IEPA notifies the Permittee in writing that it has concluded that discharges from any of the CSOs are causing or contributing to violations of water quality standard or are causing use impairment in the receiving waters, then the Permittee shall develop and submit to IEPA three (3) copies of a LTCP within twenty-four (24) months of receiving the IEPA written notice. The LTCP shall include measures necessary for assuring that the discharges from the CSOs (treated or untreated) authorized in this Permit comply with the provisions of Paragraph G.1.a above.

Following submittal of the revised 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 revised LTCP shall be as indicated by IEPA in writing or other enforceable mechanism.

- 2. 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. The sign'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.
- 3. If any of the CSO discharge points listed in this Special Condition are eliminated, or if additional CSO discharge points, not listed in this Special Condition, 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

Submit PN Information Meeting Summary (Paragraph G.2)

 a. 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 A.1)	25th of every month
Submission of Revised CSO O&M Plan (Paragraph E.1)	1 month from revision date
Elimination of a CSO or Discovery of Additional CSO Locations (Paragraph G.3)	1 month from discovery or elimination
Certification of Sewer Use Ordinance Review (Paragraph F.1)	6 months from the effective date of this Permit
Conduct OMP Public Information Meeting (Paragraph E.1)  No Submittal Due with this Milestone	9 months from the effective date of this Permit
Conduct Pollution Prevention and PN Public Information Meeting (Paragraphs C.1 and G.2)  No Submittal Due with this Milestone	Annually
Submit Pollution Prevention Certification and OMP Certification (Paragraphs C.1 and E.1)	12 months from the effective date of this Permit
Submit Results of Post-Construction Monitoring (Paragraph G.1)	24 months from the effective date of this Permit

60 days after public meeting

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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.

#### Reopening and Modifying this Permit

1. 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 20. 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 III. Adm. Code 306.304. As part of the process to ultimately achieve compliance through the elimination of 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) update the existing Capacity, Management, Operations, and Maintenance (CMOM) plan at least annually and maintain it at the facility for review during Agency Field Operations Section inspections. The Permittee shall submit copies of the CMOM to the IEPA upon written request. 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;
- 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 and/or sewer hydraulic modeling, as necessary;
- 5. Identification and prioritization of structural deficiencies in the system owned and operated by the Permittee. Include preventative maintenance programs to prevent and/or eliminate collection system blockages from roots or grease, and prevent corrosion or negative effects of hydrogen sulfide which may be generated within collection system;
- 6. Operational control, including documented system control procedures, scheduled inspections and testing, list of scheduled frequency of cleaning (and televising as necessary) of sewers;
- 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
- 3. 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:
  - 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:

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- 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.
- 4. Identify the root cause of the overflow or basement backup, and document to files;
- 5. Identify actions or remediation efforts to reduce risk of reoccurrence of these overflows or basement backups in the future, and document to files.

#### 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. Evaluate the effectiveness and performance in efforts to reduce excessive I/I in the collection system;
- 4. Special provisions for Pump Stations and force mains and other unique system components; and
- 5. 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:

- 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\_bestpratices.pdf

SPECIAL CONDITION 21. Discharge Number 006 Palmer Street pumping station and 007 South pumping station are emergency high level overflow discharges. Discharges from these outfall are prohibited. Permittee shall maintain continuous electronic monitors capable of detecting all discharges from each prohibited discharge outfall or shall inspect each listed prohibited discharge outfall listed above within 24 hours of receiving 0.25 inches of precipitation or greater within a 24 hour period as recorded at the nearest National Weather Service Reporting Station. Permittee shall utilize chalk or block devices or other discharge confirming devices approved by the Agency to enhance visual monitoring. These prohibited discharges, if they occur, are subject to conditions A-E listed below.

#### A. Definitions

"Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a discharge. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

#### B. Notice

- 1. Anticipated discharge. If the Permittee knows in advance of the need for a prohibited discharge from Discharge Numbers 006 or 007, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the discharge.
- 2. Unanticipated discharge. The Permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated discharge as required in Standard Condition 12(f) of this Permit (24-hour notice).
- C. Limitation on IEPA enforcement discretion. The IEPA may take enforcement action against a Permittee for prohibited discharges from discharge numbers 006 or 007, unless:
  - 1. Discharge was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
  - 2. There was no feasible alternatives to the discharge, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a discharge which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
  - 3. The Permittee submitted notices as required under Standard Condition 12(f) of this Permit.
- D. Emergency discharges when discharging, shall be monitored daily by grab sample for BOD<sub>5</sub>, Suspended Solids and Fecal Coliform. The Permittee shall submit the monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report forms using one such form for each month in which discharging occurs. The Permittee shall specify the number of discharges per month that occur and shall report this number in the quantity daily maximum column. The Permittee shall report the highest concentration value of BOD<sub>5</sub> and Suspended Solids and Fecal Coliform discharged in the concentration daily maximum column.

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E. The above limitations on enforcement discretion apply only with respect to IEPA. They do not serve as a limitation on the ability of any other governmental agency or person to bring an enforcement action in accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 22</u>. The Permittee has undergone a Monitoring Reduction review and the influent and effluent sample frequency has been reduced for parameters due to sustained compliance. The IEPA may require that the influent and effluent sampling frequency for these parameters be increased without Public Notice. This provision does not limit EPA's authority to require additional monitoring, information or studies pursuant to Section 308 of the CWA.

SPECIAL CONDITION 23. The Permittee shall monitor the effluent for the following parameters twice a month for a period of six (6) consecutive months, beginning three (3) months from the effective date of this Permit. This Permit may be modified with public notice to establish effluent limitations if appropriate, based on information obtained through sampling. The sample shall be a 24-hour effluent composite except as otherwise provided below and the results shall be submitted on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) electronic forms, 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

 01042
 Copper
 0.005 mg/L

The minimum reporting limit for each parameter is specified by Illinois EPA as the regulatory authority.

The minimum reporting limit for each parameter shall be greater than or equal to the lowest calibration standard and within the acceptable calibration range of the instrument.

The minimum reporting limit is the value below which data are to be reported as non-detects.

The statistically-derived laboratory method detection limit for each parameter shall be less than the minimum reporting limit required for that parameter.

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

- \*\*Utilize USEPA Method 1631E and the digestion procedure described in Section 11.1.1.2 of 1631E.
- \*\*\*Analysis for cyanide (available or amenable to chlorination) is only required if cyanide (total) is detected at or above the minimum reporting limit.
- \*\*\*\*USEPA Method OIA-1677 or Standard Method SM 4500-CN G.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 24</u>. A chlorine residual limit of 0.038 mg/L (daily maximum) shall become effective two (2) years from the effective date of this Permit. From the effective date of this permit until two (2) years from the effective date of this permit, a chlorine residual limit of 0.5 mg/L shall be met.

In order for the Permittee to achieve the above limit, it will be necessary to modify existing treatment facilities to include dichlorination or other ways to meet the limit. The Permittee must implement the following compliance measures consistent with the schedule below:

Interim Report
 Months from the effective date of this Permit and every 6

months thereafter

2. Begin Design January 1, 2025

3. Advertise for Bids July 15, 20254. Begin Construction March 3, 2026

5. End Construction December 31, 2026

6. Achieve Compliance with the 0.038 mg/L Chlorine

Two (2) years from the effective date of this Permit

Residual Limit (as a Daily Maximum and Sampled 2

Days/Week)

# REPORTING

The Permittee shall submit progress reports electronically to <a href="mailto:EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@illinois.gov">EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@illinois.gov</a> with "IL0029564 Special Condition 24" as the subject of the email for the compliance schedule indicating: a) the date the item was completed, or b) that the item was not completed, the reasons for non-completion and the anticipated completion date to the Agency Compliance Section.