NPDES Permit No. IL0029424
Notice No. KKD:24110101

Public Notice Beginning Date: December 09, 2024

Public Notice Ending Date: January 08, 2025

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)

Permit Program

PUBLIC NOTICE/FACT SHEET
of
Draft NPDES Permit to Discharge into Waters of the U.S.

Public Notice/Fact Sheet Issued By:

Illinois EPA
Division of Water Pollution Control
Permit Section
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
217/782-0610

Name and Address of Discharger:

City of LaSalle
745 Second Street
LaSalle, Illinois 61301

Name and Address of Facility:

City of LaSalle South STP
400 River Street
LaSalle, Illinois 61301
(LaSalle County)

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

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

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

The length of the Permit is approximately 5 years.

The design average flow (DAF) for the facility is 3.334 million gallons per day (MGD) and the design maximum flow (DMF) for the facility is 5.00 MGD. Wastewater treatment, for flows up to 3.334 MGD, consists of mechanical screening, grit removal, pre aeration, primary clarification, activated sludge, secondary clarification, chlorination and dechlorination. Sludge treatment consists of anaerobic digestion (conversion to aerobic digestion expected in 2022), aerobic digestion, sludge lagoons, sludge drying beds, and sludge drying pad. Sludge is stored in the on-site sludge lagoons. Excess flow treatment, for flows up to 5.8 MGD, consists of primary clarifiers and chlorination. This permit authorizes discharge from 3 CSOs in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 306.305. This facility also includes the discharge from a treated combined sewer overflow (Outfall 004) which is located prior to the headworks of the treatment plant. CSO 003 at the foot of Creve Coeur Street includes a 14,000 gpm pump station to pump first flush flows to a 6.35 million gallon excess flow/first flush storage lagoon located on the south side of the Illinois & Michigan Canal. Any overflows from this storage facility have been permitted as outfall 004 and are disinfected prior to discharge. The DAF and DMF were revised to match the flows permitted in 1988-AB-0574 issued June 27, 1988.

The Long Term Control Plan (LTCP) dated December 15, 2010 was revised May 14, 2013 and approved by IEPA on June 25, 2013. A Long Term Control Plan revision was submitted in 2015 to combine or eliminate some of the projects into a total of six projects to be completed by 2025. A Long Term Control Plan revision dated March 26, 2019 was submitted in response to Violation Notice No. W-2018-50066. The LTCP once implemented, is presumed to have no more than an average of four (4) overflow events per year. Construction activities and completion dates are included in Special Condition 18 of the permit. Construction activities include in-system

storage, flow control, and sewer separation. The LTCP construction projects planned to meet the presumptive approach will be completed by December 31, 2025.

This treatment works has an approved pretreatment program. There are 4 noncategorical SIUs and 0 CIUs.

The facility is located in or near a potential Environmental Justice area pursuant to Illinois EPA's Environmental Justice Public Participation Policy. More information concerning Environmental Justice may be found at *https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/topics/environmental-justice/Pages/default.aspx* or by contacting Chris Pressnall, EJ Officer, at 217/524-1284.

Application is made for the existing discharge which is located in LaSalle 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)	Illinois River	41° 19' 18" North	89° 05' 07" West	General Use	Not Rated
B01 (STP outfall)	Illinois River	41° 19' 18" North	89° 05' 07" West	General Use	Not Rated
A01 (excess flow)	Illinois River	41° 19' 18" North	89° 05' 07" West	General Use	Not Rated
004 (First flush facility)	Illinois & Michigan Canal	41° 19' 28" North	89° 06' 08" West	General Use	Not Rated
002 (Final Effluent Pump Station)	Illinois & Michigan Canal	41° 19' 33" North	89° 05' 56" West	General Use	Not Rated

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 B01 and Special Conditions 24 and 25 have been added to the permit as well.

To assist you further in identifying the location of the discharge(s) please see the map on page 6 of the Public Notice Fact Sheet.

The subject facility discharges to the Illinois River at a point where 3530.0 cfs of flow exists upstream of the outfall during critical 7Q10 low-flow conditions. The facility has a DAF of 3.334 MGD. The Illinois River is classified as a General Use Water. According to the 2008 IDNR document "Integrating Multiple Taxa in a Biological Stream Rating System", the Illinois River is not a biologically significant stream at this location, nor is it given an integrity rating in that document. This segment of the Illinois River is not subject to enhanced dissolved oxygen standards.

The LaSalle WWTP discharges to the Illinois River (D-16). The Illinois River, Waterbody Segment, D-16, is listed on the 2016 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and Section 303(d) List as impaired for fish consumption use with potential causes given as mercury and polychlorinated biphenyls. Aquatic life, primary contact recreation and secondary contact uses are fully supported. From the treatment plant to the end of segment D-16 is a distance of 26.93 stream miles.

Segment D-09 is the next segment of the Illinois River. The Illinois River, Waterbody Segment, D-09, is listed on the 2016 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and Section 303(d) List as impaired for fish consumption use with potential causes given as mercury and polychlorinated biphenyls. Aquatic life, primary contact recreation and secondary contact uses are fully supported. Segment D-09 is 19.1 stream miles in length.

Segment D-30 is the next segment of the Illinois River. The Illinois River, Waterbody Segment, D-30, is listed on the 2016 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and Section 303(d)) List as impaired for fish consumption use with potential causes given as mercury and polychlorinated biphenyls, and public and food processing water supplies use with potential cause given as total dissolved solids (TDS). Aquatic life, aesthetic quality, primary contact recreation, and secondary contact uses are fully supported. Segment D-30 is 21.82 stream miles in length.

Segment D-05 is the next segment of the Illinois River. The Illinois River, Waterbody Segment, D-05, is listed on the 2016 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and Section 303(d) List as impaired for fish consumption use with potential causes given as mercury and polychlorinated biphenyls. Aquatic life and aesthetic quality uses are fully supported. Segment D-05 is 12.22 stream miles in length.

Segment D-31 is the next segment of the Illinois River. The Illinois River, Waterbody Segment, D-31, is listed on the 2016 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and Section 303(d) List as impaired for fish consumption use with potential causes given as mercury and polychlorinated biphenyls, and primary contact recreation use with potential cause given as fecal coliform. Aquatic life use is fully supported. Segment D-31 is 66.58 stream miles in length.

Segment D-32 is the next segment of the Illinois River. The Illinois River, Waterbody Segment, D-32, is listed on the 2016 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and Section 303(d) List as impaired for fish consumption use with potential causes given as mercury and polychlorinated biphenyls, and primary contact recreation use with potential cause given as fecal coliform. Aquatic life and aesthetic quality uses are fully supported. Segment D-32 is 34.01 stream miles in length.

Segment D-01 is the next segment of the Illinois River. The Illinois River, Waterbody Segment, D-01, is listed on the 2016 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and Section 303(d) List as impaired for fish consumption use with potential causes given as mercury and polychlorinated biphenyls. Aquatic life, aesthetic quality, primary contact recreation, and secondary contact uses are fully supported. Segment D-01 is 48.08 stream miles in length.

The LaSalle WWTP effluent travels a total of 228.75 miles in the Illinois River before it enters the Mississippi River. There is no algae impairment noted in the 303(d) List nor is there any impairment due to a potential cause of dissolved oxygen anywhere in this downstream

continuum.

A waterbody or segment is at risk of eutrophication if there is available information that plant, algal or cyanobacterial growth is causing or will cause violation of a water quality standard. The Agency has determined that the Permittee's treatment plant effluent is located upstream of a waterbody or stream segment that has been determined to be at risk of eutrophication due to phosphorus levels in the waterbody. This determination was made upon reviewing available information concerning the characteristics of the relevant waterbody/segment and the relevant facility (such as quantity of discharge flow and nutrient load relative to the stream flow). Data from station D-16 which is downstream of the discharge on the Illinois River indicates there was a median chlorophyll α of 28.45 µg/L and 1 day with pH greater than 8.35 standard units and dissolved-oxygen saturation greater than 110%, data from station D-9 which is downstream of the discharge on the Illinois River indicates there a median chlorophyll α of 28.45 µg/L, and data from station D-5 which is downstream of the discharge on the Illinois River indicates there was 3 days with pH greater than 8.35 standard units and dissolved-oxygen saturation greater than 110%.

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

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

Load limits computed based on a design average flow (DAF) of 3.334 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 5.00 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	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Regulation
$CBOD_5$**	555 (834)	1111 (1668)		20	40		35 IAC 304.120 40 CFR 133.102
Suspended Solids**	694 (1043)	1250 (1877)		25	45		35 IAC 304.120 40 CFR 133.102
pH	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units						35 IAC 304.125
Fecal Coliform	From May through October the monthly geometric mean shall not exceed 200 per 100 mL, nor shall more than 10% of the samples during the month exceed 400 per 100 mL and 50.419 billion cfu per day (75.704 billion cfu per day)						35 IAC 302.209
Chlorine Residual***						0.75	35 IAC 302.208
Ammonia Nitrogen: (as N)	Monitor Only						35 IAC 309.146
Total Phosphorus (as P)	Monitor Only						35 IAC 309.146
Manganese	4.17 (6.26)						35 IAC 302.208
PFAS****	--	--	****	--	--	****	35 IAC 309.146
Total Dissolved Solids	Monitor Only						35 IAC 309.146
Total Nitrogen (as N)	Monitor Only						35 IAC 309.146

*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).
**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.
***The Agency has reviewed the mixing study performed by Clark Dietz. The study by Clark Dietz, dated November 26, 2014, used the Visual Plumes Model to identify the mixing zone and zone of initial dilution (ZID). The results of the Visual Plumes Model were that the dimensions of the ZID were 10.6 feet wide by 13.25 feet long and had a dilution factor of 17.2:1. The results of the Visual Plumes Model were that the dimensions of the mixing zone were 57 feet wide by 218 feet long and had a dilution factor of 171:1. Therefore, based on this analysis, no ammonia limits are necessary. Additionally, the NPDES permit limits for TRC of 0.75 mg/L daily maximum will be met in the receiving stream outside of the mixing zone and ZID.

****See Special Condition 24

Waste load allocations were included for fecal coliform and manganese in accordance with the Middle Illinois River Total Maximum Daily Load and Load Reduction Strategies Report (August 9, 2012).

While the Middle Illinois River Total Maximum Daily Load and Load Reduction Strategies Report (August 9, 2012) includes a TMDL for phosphorus, only discharges to lakes are assigned a total phosphorus wasteload allocation.

While the Middle Illinois River Total Maximum Daily Load and Load Reduction Strategies Report (August 9, 2012) includes a TMDL for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) , the annual average was below the standard and only a few samples were above the standard (500 mg/L) which triggered the TMDL and this is 45 miles down-stream in a river that provides 680:1 dilution, thus TDS will be monitored.

The facility did not report any detections for Nickel or Silver. There was no reasonable potential to exceed the acute water quality standard for Nickel. The 7Q10 flow of the Illinois at the point of discharge is 3,530.0 cfs while the facility has a DAF of 3.33 MGD. Based on dilution available in the mixing zone, there is no reasonable potential to exceed the chronic water quality standard for Nickel or the 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.208(g) water quality standard for Silver.

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

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): A01 Excess Flow (Flow in excess of 2315 gpm)

	CONCENTRATION LIMITS (mg/L)		
Parameter	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Regulation
BOD_5	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
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

	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
Ammonia Nitrogen (as N)	Monitor Only		35 IAC 309.146
Total Phosphorus (as P)	Monitor Only		35 IAC 309.146

*The 30-day average percent removal shall not be less than 85 percent.

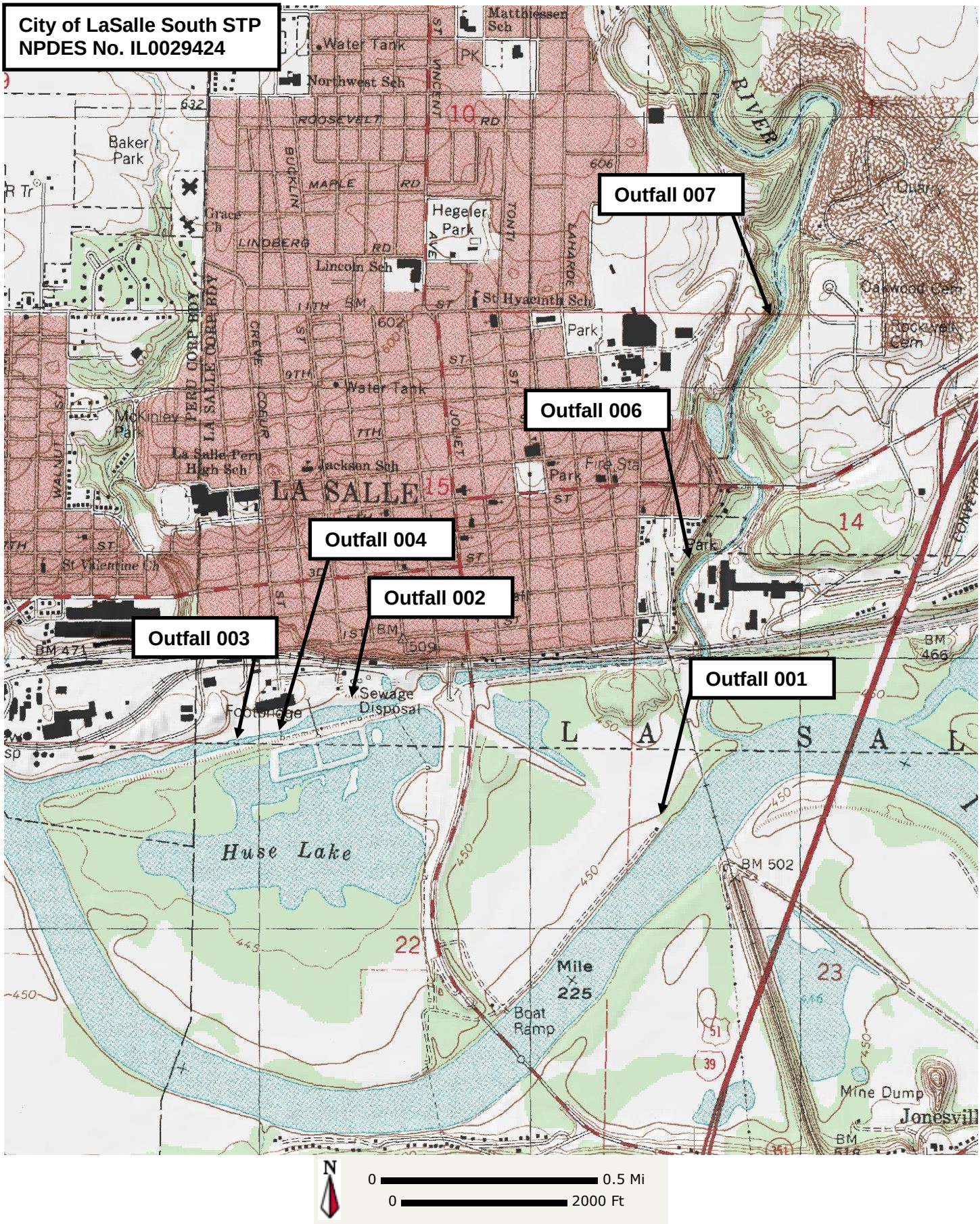
Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 004 Treated Combined Sewage Outfall from First Flush Facility

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	Monitor Only		35 IAC 309.146
Suspended Solids	Monitor Only		35 IAC 309.146
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		35 IAC 304.121
Chlorine Residual	0.75		35 IAC 302.208
Ammonia Nitrogen (as N)	Monitor Only		35 IAC 309.146
Total Phosphorus (as P)	Monitor Only		35 IAC 309.146

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

1. Reopening of this Permit to include different final effluent limitations.
2. Operation of the facility by or under the supervision of a certified operator.
3. Submission of the operational data in a specified form and at a required frequency at any time during the effective term of this Permit.
4. More frequent monitoring requirement without Public Notice in the event of operational, maintenance or other problems resulting in possible effluent deterioration.
5. Prohibition against causing or contributing to violations of water quality standards.
6. Effluent sampling point location.
7. Seasonal fecal coliform limits.
8. The provisions of 40 CFR Section 122.41(m) & (n) are incorporated herein by reference.
9. Submission of annual fiscal data.
10. The Permittee is required to perform biomonitoring tests in the 18^{th}, 15^{th}, 12^{th} and 9^{th} 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 each month and submitting the forms to IEPA each month.
13. Reopening of this Permit to include revised effluent limitations based on a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) or other water quality study.
14. Conditional authorization to discharge from high level emergency bypass(es) based on 40 CFR.
15. Reasonable potential analysis and mixing study plan.
16. Controlling the sources of infiltration and inflow into the sewer system.
17. The Permittee implements and administers an industrial pretreatment program pursuant to 40 CFR §403.
18. An authorization of combined sewer and treatment plant discharges.
19. Capacity, Management, Operations and Maintenance (CMOM) requirements.
20. Meet Phosphorus Limit of 0.5 mg/L in 2030.
21. Mixing zone and zone of initial dilution for ammonia and residual chlorine.
22. Phosphorus Discharge Optimization Plan Requirements.
23. Illinois River Watershed Study Group
24. PFAS Testing and Reporting
25. PFAS Reduction Program


City of LaSalle South STP
NPDES No. IL0029424
Outfall 007
Outfall 006
Outfall 004
Outfall 002
Outfall 003
Outfall 001
LA SALLE
Huse Lake
Water Tank
Northwest Sch
Baker Park
Hegeler Park
Lincoln Sch
St Hyacinth Sch
Water Tank
McKinley Park
La Salle-Peru High Sch
Jackson Sch
Fire Sta
St Valentine Ch
Sewage Disposal
Footbridge
BM 471
BM 502
Mile 225
Boat Ramp
Mine Dump
Oakwood Cem
Rockvale Cem
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0 0.5 Mi
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NPDES Permit No. IL0029424

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 LaSalle
745 Second Street
LaSalle, Illinois 61301

Facility Name and Address:

City of LaSalle South STP
400 River Street
LaSalle, Illinois 61301
(LaSalle County)

Receiving Waters: Illinois River

In compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Title 35 of the Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Chapter I, and the Clean Water Act (CWA), the above-named Permittee is hereby authorized to discharge at the above location to the above-named receiving stream in accordance with the Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting requirements; Special Conditions and 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

DEL:KKD:24110101

NPDES Permit No. IL0029424

Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

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

Load limits computed based on a design average flow (DAF) of 3.334 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 5.00 MGD).

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

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)*			CONCENTRATION LIMITS MG/L				
Parameter	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)							Continuous	
$CBOD_5$**, ****	555 (834)	1111 (1668)		20	40		3 Days/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids****	694 (1043)	1250 (1877)		25	45		3 Days/Week	Composite
pH		Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units					3 Days/Week	Grab
Fecal Coliform***	From May through October the monthly geometric mean shall not exceed 200 per 100 mL, nor shall more than 10% of the samples during the month exceed 400 per 100 mL and 50.419 billion cfu per day (75.704 billion cfu per day).						3 Days/Week	Grab
Chlorine Residual***						0.75	3 Days/Week	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen (as N)	Monitor Only						1 Day/Month	Composite
Total Phosphorus (as P)	Monitor Only						1 Day/Month	Composite
PFAS*****	--	--	*****	--	--	*****	*****	*****
Manganese	4.17 (6.26)						3 Days/Week	Composite
Total Dissolved Solids	Monitor Only						1 Day/Month	Composite
Total Nitrogen (as N)	Monitor Only						1 Day/Month	Composite

*Load limitations 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 7.
****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. 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. 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 24.

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 the DMR as a daily maximum value.

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

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

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

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

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Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

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

These flow facilities shall not be utilized until the main treatment facility is receiving its design maximum flow (flows in excess of 2315 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:

Parameter	CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Total Flow (MG)	See Below		Daily When Discharging	Continuous
BOD_5	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
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 8.

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.

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 A01 Excess Flow facilities are first utilized shall be reported in the comment section of the DMR in gallons per minute (gpm).

Treatment plant bypasses are not authorized by this permit, including wet weather bypasses through Excess Flow Outfall A01. The permittee shall undertake actions to evaluate use of Outfall A01 and identify a cut-off point at which flows will be diverted to the excess flow facilities. Under 40 CFR 122.41(m) a bypass of the secondary treatment portion of a POTW treatment plant for combined sewer flows is only allowed in certain identified circumstances.

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 monthly average concentration.

Fecal Coliform shall be reported on the DMR as 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 and monthly average value.

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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:

Parameter	CONCENTRATION LIMITS (mg/L) 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
Ammonia Nitrogen (as N)***	Monitor Only		Daily When A01 is Discharging	Grab
Total Phosphorus (as P)	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 8.

**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. 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 and USEPA 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. 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 15.

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 monthly and weekly average concentration.

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

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

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 A01 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.

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

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Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 004 Treated Combined Sewage Outfall from First Flush Facility

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

Parameter	CONCENTRATION LIMITS (mg/L) Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Total Flow (MG)	See Below		Daily When Discharging	Continuous
BOD_5	Monitor Only		Daily When Discharging	Grab
Suspended Solids	Monitor Only		Daily When Discharging	Grab
pH	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units		Daily When Discharging	Grab
Fecal Coliform	Daily Maximum Shall not Exceed 400 per 100 mL		Daily When Discharging	Grab
Chlorine Residual	0.75		Daily When Discharging	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen (as N)	Monitor Only		Daily When Discharging	Grab
Total Phosphorus (as P)	Monitor Only		Daily When Discharging	Grab

The date and duration of each 004 discharge and rainfall event (i.e., start and ending time) including rainfall intensity shall be provided in the comment section of the DMR.

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 monthly and weekly average concentration.

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

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

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

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

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

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Influent Monitoring, and Reporting

The influent shall be monitored as follows:

Parameter	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	Continuous	
BOD_5	3 Days/Week and Daily when Outfall A01 is Discharging	Composite
Suspended Solids	3 Days/Week and Daily when Outfall A01 is Discharging	Composite
Total Phosphorus (as P)	1 Day/Month	Composite
Total Nitrogen (as N)	1 Day/Month	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_5 and Suspended Solids shall be reported on the DMR as a monthly average concentration.

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

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

* See Special Condition 24

Biosolids Monitoring, and Reporting

Biosolids shall be monitored as follows:

Parameter	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
PFAS*	*	*

* See Special Condition 24

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 1. This Permit may be modified to include different final effluent limitations or requirements which are consistent with applicable laws and regulations. The IEPA will public notice the permit modification.

SPECIAL CONDITION 2. The use or operation of this facility shall be by or under the supervision of a Certified Class 1 operator.

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

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

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 6. 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 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.

D. For Outfall Number 004: Samples for all effluent limitations and monitoring parameters applicable to Outfall 004 shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge from Outfall 004 but prior to entry into the receiving stream.

SPECIAL CONDITION 7. Fecal Coliform limits for Discharge Number B01 are effective May thru October. Sampling of Fecal Coliform is only required during this time period.

The total residual chlorine limit is applicable at all times. If the Permittee is chlorinating for any purpose during the months of November through April, sampling is required on a daily grab basis. Sampling frequency for the months of May through October shall be as indicated on effluent limitations, monitoring and reporting page of this Permit.

SPECIAL CONDITION 8. The provisions of 40 CFR Section 122.41(m) & (n) are incorporated herein by reference.

SPECIAL CONDITION 9. 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 electronically on forms provided by IEPA titled "Fiscal Report Form For NPDES Permittees" to EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@illinois.gov with "IL0029424 Special Condition 9" as the subject of the email. Forms are available on the following webpage: *https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/topics/forms/water-forms/Pages/wastewater-compliance.aspx*.

SPECIAL CONDITION 10. The Permittee shall conduct biomonitoring of the effluent from Discharge Number B01.

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 Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Rec0eiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms (Fifth Ed.) EPA/821-R-02-012. Unless substitute tests are pre-approved; the following tests are required:

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

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

B. Testing Frequency - The above tests shall be conducted using 24-hour composite samples unless otherwise authorized by the IEPA. Sample collection and testing must be conducted in the 18th, 15th, 12th, and 9th 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 EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@Illinois.gov with "IL0029424 Special Condition 10" as the subject of the email 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.

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 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” and submitted electronically to EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@illinois.gov with “IL0029424 Special Condition 11” as the subject of the email. Forms are available on the following webpage: *https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/topics/forms/water-forms/Pages/wastewater-compliance.aspx.*

SPECIAL CONDITION 12. 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:www2.illinois.gov/epa/topics/water-quality/surface-water/netdmr/pages/quick-answer-guide.aspx*.

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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 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 13. 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 14. Discharge Number 002 is an emergency high level overflow discharge. Discharges from this 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 Number 002, 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 number 002, 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_5, 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_5 and Suspended Solids and Fecal Coliform discharged in the concentration daily maximum column.

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.

SPECIAL CONDITION 15. 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 for discharges from Discharge Number 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 determining 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. The study by Clark Dietz, dated November 26, 2014 and approved December 12, 2014 may be used as the basis for performing future additional mixing studies.

SPECIAL CONDITION 16. This Permit may be modified to include requirements for the Permittee on a continuing basis to evaluate and detail its efforts to effectively control sources of infiltration and inflow into the sewer system and to submit reports to the IEPA if necessary.

SPECIAL CONDITION 17.

A. Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) Pretreatment Program General Provisions

1. The Permittee shall implement and enforce its approved Pretreatment Program which was approved on August 12, 1985 and all approved subsequent modifications thereto. The Permittee shall maintain legal authority adequate to fully implement the Pretreatment Program in compliance with Federal (40 CFR 403), State, and local laws and regulations. All definitions in this

section unless specifically otherwise defined in this section, are those definitions listed in 40 CFR 403.3. U.S. EPA Region 5 is the Approval Authority for the administration of pretreatment programs in Illinois. The Permittee shall:

a. Develop and implement procedures to ensure compliance with the requirements of a pretreatment program as specified in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)

b. Carry out independent inspection and monitoring procedures at least once per year, which will determine whether each significant industrial user (SIU) is in compliance with applicable pretreatment standards;

c. Evaluate whether each SIU needs a slug control plan or other action to control slug discharges. If needed, the SIU slug control plan shall include the items specified in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vi). For IUs identified as significant prior to November 14, 2005, this evaluation must have been conducted at least once by October 14, 2006; additional SIUs must be evaluated within 1 year of being designated an SIU;

d. Update its inventory of Industrial Users (IUs) at least annually and as needed to ensure that all SIUs are properly identified, characterized, and categorized;

e. Receive and review self monitoring and other IU reports to determine compliance with all pretreatment standards and requirements, and obtain appropriate remedies for noncompliance by any IU with any pretreatment standard and/or requirement;

f. Investigate instances of noncompliance, collect and analyze samples, and compile other information with sufficient care as to produce evidence admissible in enforcement proceedings, including judicial action;

g. Require development, as necessary, of compliance schedules by each industrial user to meet applicable pretreatment standards; and,

h. Maintain an adequate revenue structure and staffing level for continued operation of the Pretreatment Program.

2. The Permittee shall issue/reissue permits or equivalent control mechanisms to all SIUs prior to expiration of existing permits or prior to commencement of discharge in the case of new discharges. The permits at a minimum shall include the elements listed in 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(1)(iii)(B).

3. The Permittee shall develop, maintain, and enforce, as necessary, local limits to implement the general and specific prohibitions in 40 CFR § 403.5 which prohibit the introduction of any pollutant(s) which cause pass through or interference and the introduction of specific pollutants to the waste treatment system from any source of nondomestic discharge.

   a. General prohibitions. A user may not introduce into a POTW any pollutant(s) which cause pass through or interference.

   b. Specific prohibitions. In addition, the following pollutants shall not be introduced into a POTW:

      i. Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21;

      ii. Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0, unless the works is specifically designed to accommodate such discharges;

      iii. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW resulting in Interference;

      iv. Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause Interference with the POTW.

      v. Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in Interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW Treatment Plant exceeds 40 °C (104 °F) unless the Approval Authority, upon request of the POTW, approves alternate temperature limits.

      vi. Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;

      vii. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems;

      viii. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW.

4. In addition to the general limitations expressed in Paragraph 3 above, applicable pretreatment standards must be met by all industrial users of the POTW. These limitations include specific standards for certain industrial categories as determined by Section 307(b) and (c) of the Clean Water Act, State limits, or local limits, whichever are more stringent.

5. The USEPA and IEPA individually retain the right to take legal action against any industrial user and/or the POTW for those cases where an industrial user has failed to meet an applicable pretreatment standard by the deadline date regardless of whether or not such failure has resulted in a permit violation.

6. The Permittee shall establish agreements with all contributing jurisdictions, as necessary, to enable it to fulfill its requirements

with respect to all IUs discharging to its system.

7. Unless already completed, the Permittee shall within twenty-four (24) months of the effective date of this Permit submit to USEPA and IEPA a proposal to modify and update its approved Pretreatment Program to incorporate Federal revisions to the general pretreatment regulations. The proposal shall include all changes to the approved program and the sewer use ordinance which are necessary to incorporate the revisions of the Pretreatment Streamlining Rule (which became effective on November 14, 2005), which are considered required changes, as described in the Pretreatment Streamlining Rule Fact Sheet 2.0: Required changes, available at: *https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-10/documents/pretreatment_streamlining_required_changes.pdf*. This includes any necessary revisions to the Permittee's Enforcement Response Plan (ERP).

   The Permittee shall not implement changes or modification to the approved Pretreatment Program without notification to the Approval Authority. Any substantial modifications as outlined in 40 CFR 402.18(c) are subject to USEPA approval and public notice.

8. Within twenty-four (24) months from the effective date of this permit, the Permittee shall conduct a technical re-evaluation of its local limitations consistent with U.S. EPA's Local Limits Development Guidance (July 2004), and submit the evaluation and any proposed revisions to its local limits to IEPA and U.S. EPA Region 5 for review and approval. U.S. EPA Region 5 will request Permittee to submit the evaluation and any proposed revisions to its local limits on the spreadsheet "Region 5 Pretreatment Limit Spreadsheet Illinois/Indiana" found at: *https://www.epa.gov/npdes-permits/illinois-npdes-permits*. To demonstrate technical justification for new local industrial user limits or justification for retaining existing limits, the following information must be submitted to U.S. EPA:

   a. Total plant flow
   b. Domestic/commercial pollutant contributions for pollutants of concern
   c. Industrial pollutant contributions and flows
   d. Current POTW pollutant loadings, including loadings of conventional pollutants
   e. Actual treatment plant removal efficiencies, as a decimal (primary, secondary, across the wastewater treatment plant)
   f. Safety factor to be applied
   g. Identification of applicable criteria:
      i. NPDES permit conditions
         •Specific NPDES effluent limitations
         •Water-quality criteria
         •Whole effluent toxicity requirements
         •Criteria and other conditions for sludge disposal
      ii. Biological process inhibition
         •Nitrification
         •Sludge digester
      iii. Collection system problems
   h. The Permittee's sludge disposal methods (land application, surface disposal, incineration, landfill)
   i. Sludge flow to digester
   j. Sludge flow to disposal
   k. % solids in sludge to disposal, not as a decimal
   l. % solids in sludge to digester, not as a decimal
   m. Plant removal efficiencies for conventional pollutants
   n. If revised industrial user discharge limits are proposed, the method of allocating available pollutants loads to industrial users
   o. A comparison of maximum allowable headworks loadings based on all applicable criteria listed in g, above
   p. Pollutants that have caused:
      i. Violations or operational problems at the POTW, including conventional pollutants
      ii. Fires and explosions
      iii. Corrosion
      iv. Flow obstructions
      v. Increased temperature in the sewer system
      vi. Toxic gases, vapors or fumes that caused acute worker health and safety problems
      vii. Toxicity found through Whole Effluent Toxicity testing
      viii. Inhibition
   q. Pollutants designated as "monitoring only" in the NPDES permit
   r. Supporting data, assumptions, and methodologies used in establishing the information a through q above

   The Permittee's Pretreatment Program has been modified to incorporate a Pretreatment Program Amendment approved by U.S. EPA on February 6, 1995 and July 24, 1997. The amendment became effective on the date of approval and is a fully enforceable provision of your Pretreatment Program.

   Modifications of your Pretreatment Program shall be submitted in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.18, which established conditions for substantial and non-substantial modifications. All requests should be sent in electronic format to r5npdes@epa.gov, attention: NPDES Program Branch.

B. Reporting and Records Requirements

Special Conditions

1. The Permittee shall provide an annual report briefly describing the permittee's pretreatment program activities over the previous calendar year. Permittees who operate multiple plants may provide a single report providing all plant-specific reporting requirements are met. Such report shall be submitted no later than April 28th of each year to USEPA, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois 60604, Attention: Water Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Branch or by email attachment to R5pretreatment@epa.gov with "IL0029424 Annual Report" as the subject of the email, and shall be in the format set forth in IEPA's POTW Pretreatment Report Package which contains information regarding:

   a. An updated listing of the Permittee's significant industrial users, indicating additions and deletions from the previous year, along with brief explanations for deletions. The list shall specify which categorical Pretreatment standards, if any, are applicable to each Industrial User.

   b. A descriptive summary of the compliance activities including numbers of any major enforcement actions, (i.e., administrative orders, penalties, civil actions, etc.), and the outcome of those actions. This includes an assessment of the compliance status of the Permittee's industrial users and the effectiveness of the Permittee's Pretreatment Program in meeting its needs and objectives.

   c. A description of all substantive changes made to the Permittee's Pretreatment Program. Changes which are "substantial modifications" as described in 40 CFR § 403.18(c) must receive prior approval from the USEPA.

   d. Results of sampling and analysis of POTW influent, effluent, and sludge.

   e. A summary of the findings from the priority pollutants sampling. As sufficient data becomes available the IEPA may modify this Permit to incorporate additional requirements relating to the evaluation, establishment, and enforcement of local limits for organic pollutants. Any permit modification is subject to formal due process procedures pursuant to State and Federal law and regulation. Upon a determination that an organic pollutant is present that causes interference or pass through, the Permittee shall establish local limits as required by 40 CFR § 403.5(c).

2. The Permittee shall maintain all pretreatment data and records for a minimum of three (3) years. This period shall be extended during the course of unresolved litigation or when requested by the IEPA or the Regional Administrator of USEPA. Records shall be available to USEPA and the IEPA upon request.

3. The Permittee shall establish public participation requirements of 40 CFR 25 in implementation of its Pretreatment Program. The Permittee shall at least annually, publish the names of all IU's which were in significant noncompliance (SNC), as defined by 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(2)(viii), in a newspaper of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice within the jurisdictions served by the Permittee or based on any more restrictive definition of SNC that the POTW may be using.

4. The Permittee shall provide written notification to the USEPA, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois 60604, Attention: NPDES Programs Branch and to the Deputy Counsel for the Division of Water Pollution Control, IEPA, 1021 North Grand Avenue East, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276 within five (5) days of receiving notice that any Industrial User of its sewage treatment plant is appealing to the Circuit Court any condition imposed by the Permittee in any permit issued to the Industrial User by Permittee. A copy of the Industrial User's appeal and all other pleadings filed by all parties shall be mailed to the Deputy Counsel within five (5) days of the pleadings being filed in Circuit Court.

C. Monitoring Requirements

1. The Permittee shall monitor its influent, effluent and sludge and report concentrations of the following parameters on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) electronic forms, unless otherwise specified by the IEPA, and include them in its annual report. Monitoring shall begin three (3) months from the effective date of this Permit. Samples shall be taken at semi-annual intervals at the indicated reporting limit or better and consist of a 24-hour composite unless otherwise specified below. Sludge samples shall be taken of final sludge and consist of a grab sample reported on a dry weight basis.

STORET CODE	PARAMETER	Minimum reporting limit
01097	Antimony	0.07 mg/L
01002	Arsenic	0.05 mg/L
01007	Barium	0.5 mg/L
01012	Beryllium	0.005 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
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 (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
01059	Thallium	0.3 mg/L
01092	Zinc	0.025 mg/L

* Influent and effluent only
**1 ng/L = 1 part per trillion.
***Utilize USEPA Method 1631E and the digestion procedure described in Section 11.1.1.2 of 1631E, other approved methods may be used for influent (composite) and sludge.
****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.

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. Where constituents are commonly measured as other than total, the phase is so indicated.

2. The Permittee shall conduct an analysis for the one hundred and ten (110) organic priority pollutants identified in 40 CFR 122 Appendix D, Table II as amended. This monitoring shall be done annually and reported on monitoring report forms provided by the IEPA and shall consist of the following:

   a. The influent and effluent shall be sampled and analyzed for the one hundred and ten (110) organic priority pollutants. The sampling shall be done during a day when industrial discharges are expected to be occurring at normal to maximum levels.

      Samples for the analysis of acid and base/neutral extractable compounds shall be 24-hour composites.

      Five (5) grab samples shall be collected each monitoring day to be analyzed for volatile organic compounds. A single analysis for volatile pollutants (Method 624) may be run for each monitoring day by compositing equal volumes of each grab sample directly in the GC purge and trap apparatus in the laboratory, with no less than one (1) mL of each grab included in the composite.

      Wastewater samples must be handled, prepared, and analyzed by GC/MS in accordance with USEPA Methods 624 and 625 of 40 CFR 136 as amended.

   b. The sludge shall be sampled and analyzed for the one hundred and ten (110) organic priority pollutants. A sludge sample shall be collected concurrent with a wastewater sample and taken as final sludge.

      Sampling and analysis shall conform to USEPA Methods 624 and 625 unless an alternate method has been approved by IEPA.

   c. Sample collection, preservation and storage shall conform to approved USEPA procedures and requirements.

3. In addition, the Permittee shall monitor any new toxic substances as defined by the Clean Water Act, as amended, following notification by the IEPA or U.S. EPA.

4. Permittee shall report any noncompliance with effluent or water quality standards in accordance with Standard Condition 12(f) of this Permit.

5. Analytical detection limits shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 136. Minimum detection limits for sludge analyses shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 503.

D. Pretreatment Reporting

US EPA Region 5 is the approval Authority for administering the pretreatment program in Illinois. All requests for modification of pretreatment program elements should be submitted in redline/strikeout electronic format and must be sent to US EPA at r5npdes@epa.gov.

Special Conditions

Permittee shall upon notice from US EPA, modify any pretreatment program element found to be inconsistent with 40 CFR 403.

SPECIAL CONDITION 18.

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) listed below provided the diversion structure is located on a combined sewer and the following terms and conditions are met:

Discharge Number	Location	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Water
003	Creve Coeur Street	41° 19' 30" N	89° 05' 56" W	Illinois and Michigan Canal
006	Second & Union Street	41° 19' 47" N	89° 05' 54" W	Little Vermilion River
007	11th Street Overflow	41° 20' 28" N	89° 04' 52" W	Little Vermilion River

A. CSO Monitoring, Reporting and Notification Requirements

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.

Start Date	Rainfall Duration (hrs.)	Rainfall Amount (in.)	CSO Outfall #	Outfall Description	Estimated Duration of CSO Discharge (hrs.)	Estimated Volume of CSO 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. Results shall be reported on the "NPDES CSO Discharge Monitoring Report Form" and submitted electronically to EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@illinois.gov with "IL0029424 Special Condition 18.A" as the subject of the email monthly covering the same reporting period as the DMRs. Forms are available on the following webpage: *https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/topics/forms/water-forms/Pages/wastewater-compliance.aspx*.

B. CSO Treatment Requirements

1. All combined sewer overflows shall be given sufficient treatment to prevent pollution and the violation of applicable water quality standards. Sufficient treatment consists of the following:

   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;

   a. Treatment as described in PCB 86-2 and dated July 18, 1996 shall be provided. The terms and conditions of this Board Order are hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein; and

   b. 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 Ill. 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, 33 U.S. Code 1342(q)(1). The nine minimum controls are:

   a. Proper operation and maintenance programs for the sewer system and the CSOs;

   b. Maximum use of the collection system for storage;

   c. Review and modification of pretreatment requirements to assure CSO impacts are minimized;

d. Maximization of flow to the POTW for treatment;

e. Prohibition of CSOs during dry weather;

f. Control of solids and floatable materials in CSOs;

g. Pollution prevention programs which focus on source control activities;

h. Public notification to ensure that citizens receive adequate information regarding CSO occurrences and CSO impacts; and,

i. Monitoring to characterize impacts and efficiency of CSO controls.

The IEPA received a pollution prevention plan (PPP) prepared for this sewerage system on November 30, 2016. The most recent version of the PPP shall be posted to the City's website within one (1) month of the effective date of this Permit. The PPP shall be reviewed, and revised if necessary, by the Permittee to address the items contained in Chapter 8 of the U.S. EPA guidance document, Combined Sewer Overflows, Guidance For Nine Minimum Controls, and any items contained in previously-sent review documents from the IEPA concerning the PPP. Combined Sewer Overflows, Guidance For Nine Minimum Controls is available on line at: *http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/owm0030.pdf*. The PPP (or revised PPP) shall be presented to the general public at a public information meeting conducted by the Permittee annually during the term of this Permit. The Permittee shall submit documentation that the pollution prevention plan complies with the requirements of this Permit and that the public information meeting was held. Such documentation shall be submitted electronically to EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@illinois.gov with "IL0029424 Special Condition 18.C" as the subject of the email 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 a completed "CSO Pollution Prevention Plan Certification" form. This certification form is available online at *https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/Documents/epa-forms/water/wastewater/permits/cso-pol-prev.pdf*. Following the public meeting, the Permittee shall implement the pollution prevention plan and shall maintain a current pollution prevention plan, updated to reflect system modifications, on file at the sewage treatment works or other acceptable location and made available to the public. The pollution prevention plan revisions shall be submitted electronically to EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@illinois.gov with "IL0029424 Special Condition 18.C" as the subject of the email 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.

   Within one (1) month of the effective date of this Permit, the Permittee shall submit electronically to EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@illinois.gov with "IL0029424 Special Condition 18.D" as the subject of the email documentation indicating which of the outfalls listed in this Special Condition do not discharge to sensitive areas. Such documentation shall include information regarding the use of the receiving water for primary contact activities (swimming, water skiing, etc.). If the Permittee believes that it is not possible for primary contact recreation to occur in the areas impacted or potentially impacted by the CSOs listed in this Special Condition, then justification as to why primary contact recreation is not possible shall be submitted. Adequate justification shall include, but is not limited to: (1) inadequate water depth; (2) presence of physical obstacles sufficient to prevent access to or for primary contact recreation; and, (3) uses of adjacent land sufficient to discourage primary contact activities. The IEPA will make a determination based on this documentation and other information available to the IEPA.

   Should the IEPA conclude that any of the CSOs listed in this Special Condition discharge to a sensitive area, the IEPA will notify the Permittee in writing. Within three (3) months of the date of notification, or such other date contained in the notification letter, the Permittee shall submit electronically to EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@illinois.gov with "IL0029424 Special Condition 18.D" as the subject of the email either a schedule to relocate, control, or treat discharges from these outfalls. If none of these options are possible, the Permittee shall submit adequate justification as to why these options are not possible. 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 Permittee shall implement measures to reduce, to the greatest extent practicable, the total loading of pollutants and floatables entering the receiving stream to ensure that the Permittee ultimately achieves compliance with water quality standards. These measures shall include, but not be limited to developing and implementing a CSO O&M plan, tailored to the permittee's collection and waste treatment systems, which shall include mechanisms and specific procedures where applicable to ensure:

   a. Collection system inspection on a scheduled basis;

   b. Sewer, catch basin, and regulator cleaning and maintenance on a scheduled basis;

   c. Inspections are made and preventive maintenance is performed on all pump/lift stations;

   d. Collection system replacement, where necessary;

   e. Detection and elimination of illegal connections;

   f. Detection, prevention, and elimination of dry weather overflows;

g. The collection system is operated to maximize storage capacity and the combined sewer portions of the collection system are operated to delay storm entry into the system; and,

h. The treatment and collection systems are operated to maximize treatment.

The IEPA received a CSO operational and maintenance plan "CSO O&M plan" prepared for this sewerage system on November 30, 2016. The most recent version of the CSO O&M plan shall be posted to the City's website and submitted electronically to EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@illinois.gov with "IL0029424 Special Condition 18.E" as the subject of the email within one (1) month of the effective date of this Permit. 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 electronically to EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@illinois.gov with "IL0029424 Special Condition 18.E" as the subject of the email 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 a completed "CSO Operational Plan Checklist and Certification" form. Copies of the "CSO Operational Plan Checklist and Certification" are available online at *https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/Documents/epa-forms/water/wastewater/permits/cso-checklist.pdf*. Following the public meeting, the Permittee shall maintain a current CSO O&M plan, updated to reflect system modifications, on file at the sewage treatment works and made available to the public. The CSO O&M plan revisions shall be submitted electronically to EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@illinois.gov with "IL0029424 Special Condition 18.E" as the subject of the email to the IEPA one (1) month from the revision date.

F. Sewer Use Ordinances

1. The Permittee, within twenty-four (24) 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 electronically to EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@illinois.gov with "IL0029424 Special Condition 18.F" as the subject of the email a completed "Certification of Sewer Use Ordinance Review" form. Copies of the certification form can be obtained on line at *https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/Documents/epa-forms/water/wastewater/permits/sewer-use.pdf*. The Permittee shall submit copies of the sewer use ordinance(s) to the IEPA one (1) month from the revision date. Sewer use ordinances are to contain specific provisions to:

   a. Prohibit introduction of new inflow sources to the sanitary sewer system;

   b. Require that new 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 9 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 Ill. Adm. Code 306.305 (a), (b), (c), and (d).

   b. This is a Phase II Permit under USEPA's 1994 Policy requiring implementation of the LTCP's dated December 15, 2010 and May 13, 2013 and approved by IEPA on June 25, 2013. Revisions to the LTCP were submitted by the permittee in 2015 and March 26, 2019 and incorporated in Item H.1.b. The LTCP and all revisions and this NPDES permit and any modifications shall be posted to the City's website within one (1) month of the effective date of this Permit. The implementation schedule can be found under the additional Action Items and Required Reporting of this Special Condition (Item H.1). Consistent with the design conditions of the LTCP, the numeric water quality based effluent limitations for the

CSOs in this permit are that are that there shall be no more than 4 CSO discharges from any specific outfall during any 12 month period of time. This limitation shall become effective on December 31, 2025. All provisions of this Special Condition shall stay in effect prior to and after completion of construction.

c. Post-construction monitoring shall be implemented for a twenty-four (24) month period. Within thirty (30) months of the effective date of this permit, the results shall be submitted electronically to EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@illinois.gov with "IL0029424 Special Condition 18.G.1.c" as the subject of the email along with recommendations and conclusions as to whether or not the discharges from any of the CSOs (treated or untreated) authorized by this Permit are causing or contributing to violations of applicable water quality standards or causing use impairment in the receiving water(s).

d. Should the results of the post-construction water quality monitoring plan or if information becomes available that causes IEPA to conclude 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), the IEPA will notify the Permittee in writing. Upon receiving such notification, the Permittee shall develop and implement a revised CSO Long-Term Control Plan (LTCP) for assuring that discharges from the CSOs (treated or untreated) comply with the provisions of Paragraph G.1.a above and a schedule for implementation of the measures. The revised LTCP shall contain all applicable elements of Paragraph G.1.e below including a schedule for implementation and provisions for re-evaluating compliance with applicable standards and regulations after implementation. The revised LTCP shall be submitted electronically to EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@illinois.gov with "IL0029424 Special Condition 18.G.1.d" as the subject of the email within twelve (12) months of receiving the IEPA written notice. The LTCP shall be:

i. Consistent with Section II.C.4.a.i of the Policy; or,
ii. Consistent with either Section II.C.4.a.ii, Section II.C.4.a.iii, or Section II.C.4.b of the Policy and be accompanied by data sufficient to demonstrate that the LTCP, when completely implemented, will be sufficient to meet water quality standards.

e. Pursuant to the Policy, the required components of the LTCP include the following:

i. Characterization, monitoring, and modeling of the Combined Sewer System (CSS);
ii. Consideration of Sensitive Areas;
iii. Evaluation of alternatives;
iv. Cost/Performance considerations;
v. Revised CSO Operational Plan;
vi. Maximizing treatment at the treatment plant;
vii. Implementation schedule;
viii. Post-Construction compliance monitoring program; and
ix. Public participation.

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 electronically to EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@illinois.gov with "IL0029424 Special Condition 18.G.2" as the subject of the email: documentation that the public information meeting was held, 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 electronically to EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@illinois.gov with "IL0029424 Special Condition 18.G.2" as the subject of the email 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

1.

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

Special Conditions

Submission of CSO Monitoring Data (Paragraph A.1)	25th of every month
Documentation of CSO Locations (Paragraph D.1)	1 month from the effective date of this Permit
Elimination of a CSO or Discovery of Additional CSO Locations (Paragraph G.3)	1 month from discovery or elimination
Control (or Justification for No Control) of CSOs to Sensitive Areas (Paragraph D.1)	Upon date contained in IEPA notification letter
Certification of Sewer Use Ordinance Review (Paragraph F.1)	24 months from the effective date of this Permit
Submission of CSO O&M Plan (Paragraph E.1)	1 month from the effective date of this Permit and 1 month from the revision date
Conduct Pollution Prevention, and PN Public Information meeting (Paragraphs C.1 and G.2) **No Submittal Due with this Milestone**	Annually
Conduct OMP and Monitoring Plan Public Information Meeting (Paragraphs E.1 and G.1) **No Submittal Due with this Milestone**	9 months from the effective date of this Permit
Submit Pollution Prevention Certification, OMP Certification, and Monitoring Plan (Paragraphs C.1, E.1 and G.1)	12 months from the effective date of this Permit
Submit PN Information Meeting Summary (Paragraph G.2)	60 days after the public meeting
CSO Long Term Control (Paragraph G.1)	
Complete LTCP Construction to meet Presumptive Approach and Implement Full Operation	December 31, 2025
Submit Results of Post-Construction Monitoring Plan (Paragraph G.1.c)	30 months after completion of construction

Progress reports shall be submitted electronically to EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@illinois.gov with "IL0029424 Special Condition 18.H.1.a" as the subject of the email.

I. 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 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 this permit and by 35 Ill. 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 CMOM shall be posted to the City's website and submitted electronically to EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@illinois.gov with "IL0029424 Special Condition 19" as the subject of the email by March 31 of each year. The Permittee shall modify the Plan to incorporate any comments that it receives from IEPA and shall implement the modified plan as soon as possible. The Permittee should work as appropriate, in consultation with affected authorities at the local, county, and/or state level to develop the plan components involving third party notification of overflow events. The Permittee may be required to construct additional sewage transport and/or treatment facilities in future permits or other enforceable documents should the implemented CMOM plan indicate that the Permittee's facilities are not capable of conveying and treating the flow for which they are designed.The CMOM plan shall include the following elements:

a. Measures and Activities:

1. A complete map and system inventory for the collection system owned and operated by the Permittee;
2. Organizational structure; budgeting; training of personnel; legal authorities; schedules for maintenance, sewer system cleaning, and preventative rehabilitation; checklists, and mechanisms to ensure that preventative maintenance is performed on equipment owned and operated by the Permittee;
3. Documentation of unplanned maintenance;

4. An assessment of the capacity of the collection and treatment system owned and operated by the Permittee at critical junctions and immediately upstream of locations where overflows and 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.

e. Reporting and Monitoring Requirements:

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

f. Third Party Notice Plan:

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

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 20

A. Subject to paragraph B below, an effluent limit of 0.5 mg/L Total Phosphorus 12 month rolling geometric mean (calculated monthly) basis (hereinafter "Limit"), shall be met by the Permittee by January 1, 2030, unless the Permittee demonstrates that meeting such Limit is not technologically or economically feasible in one of the following manners:
    1. the Limit is not technologically feasible through the use of biological phosphorus removal (BPR) process(es) at the treatment facility; or
    2. the Limit would result in substantial and widespread economic or social impact. Substantial and widespread economic impacts must be demonstrated using applicable USEPA guidance, including but not limited to any of the following documents:
        a. Interim Economic Guidance for Water Quality Standards, March 1995, EPA-823-95-002;
        b. Combined Sewer Overflows – Guidance for Financial Capability Assessment and Schedule Development, February 1997, EPA-832—97-004;
        c. Financial Capability Assessment Framework for Municipal Clean Water Act Requirements, November 24, 2014; and
        d. any additional USEPA guidance on affordability issues that revises, supplements or replaces those USEPA guidance documents; or

3. the Limit can only be met by chemical addition for phosphorus removal at the treatment facility in addition to those processes currently contemplated; or
4. the Limit is demonstrated not to be feasible by January 1, 2030, but is feasible within a longer timeline, then the Limit shall be met as soon feasible and approved by the Agency; or
5. the Limit is demonstrated not to be achievable, then an effluent limit that is achievable by the Permittee (along with associated timeline) will apply instead, except that the effluent limit shall not exceed 0.6 mg/L Total Phosphorus 12 month rolling geometric mean (calculated monthly).

B. The Limit shall be met by the Permittee by January 1, 2030, except in the following circumstances:
   1. If the Permittee develops a written plan, preliminary engineering report or facility plan no later than January 1, 2025, to rebuild or replace the secondary treatment process(es) of the treatment facility, the Limit shall be met by December 31, 2035; or
   2. If the Permittee decides to construct/operate biological nutrient removal (BNR) process(es), incorporating nitrogen reduction, the Limit shall be met by December 31, 2035; or
   3. If the Permittee decides to use chemical addition for phosphorus removal instead of BPR, the Limit and the effluent limit of 1.0 mg/L Total Phosphorus monthly average shall be met by December 31, 2025; or
   4. The NARP determines that a limit lower than the Limit is necessary and attainable. The lower limit and timeline identified in the NARP shall apply to the Permittee.
   5. If the Permittee participates in a watershed group that is developing a NARP for an impairment related to phosphorus or a risk eutrophication, and IEPA determines that the group has the financial and structural capability to develop the NARP by the deadline specified in the NARP provisions below.

C. The Permittee shall identify and provide adequate justification of any exception identified in paragraph A or circumstance identified in paragraph B, regarding meeting the Limit. The justification shall be submitted to the Agency at the time of renewal of this permit or by December 31, 2024, whichever date is first. Any justification or demonstration performed by the Permittee pursuant to paragraph A or circumstance pursuant to paragraph B must be reviewed and approved by the Agency. The Agency will renew or modify the NPDES permit as necessary. No date deadline modification or effluent limitation modification for any of the exceptions or circumstances specified in paragraphs A or B will be effective until it is included in a modified or reissued NPDES Permit.

D. For purposes of this permit, the following definitions are used:
   1. BPR (Biological Phosphorus Removal) is defined herein as treatment processes which do not require use of supplemental treatment processes at the treatment facilities before or after the biological system, such as but not limited to, chemical addition, carbon supplementation, fermentation, or filtration. The use of filtration or additional equipment to meet other effluent limits is not prohibited, but those processes will not be considered part of the BPR process for purposes of this permit; and
   2. BNR (Biological Nutrient Removal) is defined herein as treatment processes used for nitrogen and phosphorus removal from wastewater before it is discharged. BNR treatment processes, as defined herein, do not require use of supplemental treatment processes at the treatment facilities before or after the biological system, such as but not limited to, chemical addition, carbon supplementation, fermentation or filtration. The use of filtration or additional equipment to meet other effluent limits is not prohibited, but those processes will not be considered part of the BNR process for purposes of this permit.

E. The 0.5 mg/L Total Phosphorus 12 month rolling geometric mean (calculated monthly) effluent limit applies to the effluent from the treatment plant.

SPECIAL CONDITION 21. A zone of initial dilution (ZID) is recognized for ammonia and residual chlorine with dimensions of 10.6 feet across the width of the river from the end-of-pipe and 13.25 feet downstream from this point. Within the ZID, 17.2:1 dilution is afforded. A mixing zone is recognized with dimensions extending 57 feet across the width of the river and 218 feet downstream. Within the mixing zone, 171:1 dilution is afforded.

SPECIAL CONDITION 22. The Permittee shall maintain and implement a Phosphorus Discharge Optimization Plan and post the most recent version on the City's website. The phosphorus removal feasibility study shall also be posted on the City's website. 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 electronically to EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@illinois.gov with "IL0029424 Special Condition 22" as the subject of the email by March 31 of each year. As part of 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 implementation of 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 either nitrification, denitrification, or biological phosphorus removal.
      b. Adjust aeration rates to reduce dissolved oxygen and promote simultaneous nitrification-denitrification.
      c. Add baffles to existing units to improve microorganism conditions by creating divided anaerobic, anoxic, and aerobic zones.

d. Change aeration settings in plug flow basins by turning off air or mixers at the inlet side of the basin system.
e. Minimize impact on recycle streams by improving aeration within holding tanks.
f. Reconfigure flow through existing basins to enhance biological nutrient removal.
g. Increase volatile fatty acids for biological phosphorus removal.

SPECIAL CONDITION 23. The Permittee shall participate in the Illinois River Watershed Study Group (IRSG) throughout the duration of this permit cycle. The Permittee shall participate to determine the most cost effective means to remove nutrient impacts on dissolved oxygen and offensive conditions in the Illinois River to the extent feasible. By January 31 and July 31 of each year during the permit cycle, the Permittee shall submit a report to the Agency summarizing the activities of the ISRG during the previous six-month period.

SPECIAL CONDITION 24. PFAS Testing and Reporting

Sampling Point	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Report
Effluent	Quarterly*	Grab***	ng/L
Influent	Quarterly*	Grab***	ng/L
Biosolids	Semiannually**	Grab	ug/kg

* 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.

** 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.

*** 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.

1. 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.

2. Monitoring for Per- and polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) shall be performed using USEPA 3rd 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.

3. The Minimum Level (ML) of Detection identified in paragraph 6) of this Special Condition is based on the USEPA's 3rd 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.

4. 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**	
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	0.8
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
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	52626	5.0	0.4
Ether sulfonic acids					
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid	9Cl-PF3ONS	756426-58-1	PF003	5.0	0.8
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid	11Cl-PF3OUdS	763051-92-9	PF004	5.0	0.8
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	PFEESA	113507-82-7	52629	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 24. 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 SIC (NAICS) codes must be considered for inclusion in this inventory:

1020 (212230), 1041 (212221), 1094 (212291), 1311 (211120), 2221 (313210) , 2262 (313310), 2273 (314110), 2295 (313320), 2297 (313230), 2299 (313110), 2385 (314999), 2392 (314999), 2394 (314910), 2621 (322121), 2656 (322219), 2671 (322220), 2672 (322220), 2673 (322220), 2752 (323111), 2796 (323120), 2813 (325120), 2819 (211130, 325130, 325180), 2821 (325211), 2822 (325212), 2824 (325220), 2841 (325611), 2842 (325612), 2843 (325613), 2844 (325611), 2851 (325510), 2869 (325110, 325193, 325199), 2899 (325199, 325510, 325998), 2911 (324110), 2992 (324191), 3011 (326211), 3081 (326113), 3082 (326121), 3083 (326130), 3089 (326121), 3111 (316110), 3231 (323215, 327310), 3471 (332813), 3479 (332812), 3497 (332999), 3577 (334418), 3589 (333318), 3629 (335999), 3643 (335931), 3651 (334310), 3663 (334220), 3672 (334412), 3674 (334413), 3679 (334419), 3841 (333249), 3861 (333316), 4581 (488119), 4953 (562211, 562212, 562213, 562219), 5169 (424690), 5719 (442291), 7217 (561740), 7641 (811420), 9711 (928110).

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.

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.

ii) 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

Definitions

Act means the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, 415 ILCS 5 as Amended.

Agency means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Board means the Illinois Pollution Control Board.

Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act) means Public Law 92-500, as amended. 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under Sections 307, 402, 318 and 405 of the Clean Water Act.

USEPA means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Daily Discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurements, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.

Maximum Daily Discharge Limitation (daily maximum) means the highest allowable daily discharge.

Average Monthly Discharge Limitation (30 day average) means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.

Average Weekly Discharge Limitation (7 day average) means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar week divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that week.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the State. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

Aliquot means a sample of specified volume used to make up a total composite sample.

Grab Sample means an individual sample of at least 100 milliliters collected at a randomly-selected time over a period not exceeding 15 minutes.

24-Hour Composite Sample means a combination of at least 8 sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters, collected at periodic intervals during the operating hours of a facility over a 24-hour period.

8-Hour Composite Sample means a combination of at least 3 sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters, collected at periodic intervals during the operating hours of a facility over an 8-hour period.

Flow Proportional Composite Sample means a combination of sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters collected at periodic intervals such that either the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot is proportional to either the stream flow at the time of sampling or the total stream flow since the collection of the previous aliquot.

(1) **Duty to comply**. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirements.

(2) **Duty to reapply**. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. If the permittee submits a proper application as required by the Agency no later than 180 days prior to the expiration date, this permit shall continue in full force and effect until the final Agency decision on the application has been made.

(3) **Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense**. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

(4) **Duty to mitigate**. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

(5) **Proper operation and maintenance**. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up, or auxiliary facilities, or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

(6) **Permit actions**. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause by the Agency pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62 and 40 CFR 122.63. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

(7) **Property rights**. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

(8) **Duty to provide information**. The permittee shall furnish to the Agency within a reasonable time, any information which the Agency may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Agency upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

(9) **Inspection and entry**. The permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Agency or USEPA (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Agency or USEPA), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

(a) Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated

facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

(d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance, or as otherwise authorized by the Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

(10) **Monitoring and records**.

(a) Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

(b) The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records, and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of this permit, measurement, report or application. Records related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities shall be retained for a period of at least five years (or longer as required by 40 CFR Part 503). This period may be extended by request of the Agency or USEPA at any time.

(c) Records of monitoring information shall include:

(1) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;

(2) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;

(3) The date(s) analyses were performed;

(4) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;

(5) The analytical techniques or methods used; and

(6) The results of such analyses.

(d) Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit. Where no test procedure under 40 CFR Part 136 has been approved, the permittee must submit to the Agency a test method for approval. The permittee shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instrumentation at intervals to ensure accuracy of measurements.

(11) **Signatory requirement**. All applications, reports or information submitted to the Agency shall be signed and certified.

(a) **Application**. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:

(1) For a corporation: by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president or a person or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the corporation:

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

(3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

(b) **Reports**. All reports required by permits, or other information requested by the Agency shall be signed by a person described in paragraph (a) or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

(1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a); and

(2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position responsible for the overall operation of the facility, from which the discharge originates, such as a plant manager, superintendent or person of equivalent responsibility; and

(3) The written authorization is submitted to the Agency.

(c) **Changes of Authorization**. If an authorization under (b) is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of (b) must be submitted to the Agency prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

(d) **Certification**. Any person signing a document under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section shall make the following certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

(12) **Reporting requirements**.

(a) **Planned changes**. The permittee shall give notice to the Agency as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility.
Notice is required when:

(1) The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source pursuant to 40 CFR 122.29(b); or

(2) The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 122.42(a)(1).

(3) The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.

(b) **Anticipated noncompliance**. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Agency of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

(c) **Transfers**. This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Agency.

(d) **Compliance schedules**. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

(e) **Monitoring reports**. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit.

(1) Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).

(2) If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136 or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR.

(3) Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Agency in the permit.

(f) **Twenty-four hour reporting**. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24-hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and time; and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24-hours:

(1) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.

(2) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.

(3) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Agency in the permit or any pollutant which may endanger health or the environment.

The Agency may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24-hours.

(g) **Other noncompliance**. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs (12)(d), (e), or (f), at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph (12)(f).

(h) **Other information**. Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application, or in any report to the Agency, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

(13) **Bypass**.

(a) Definitions.

(1) Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

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

(b) Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs (13)(c) and (13)(d).

(c) Notice.

(1) Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.

(2) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in paragraph (12)(f) (24-hour notice).

(d) Prohibition of bypass.

(1) Bypass is prohibited, and the Agency may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:

(i) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

(ii) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

(iii) The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph (13)(c).

(2) The Agency may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Agency determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in paragraph (13)(d)(1).

(14) **Upset**.

(a) Definition. Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

(b) Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of paragraph (14)(c) are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

(c) Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

(1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

(2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and

(3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in paragraph (12)(f)(2) (24-hour notice).

(4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under paragraph (4).

(d) Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

(15) **Transfer of permits**. Permits may be transferred by modification or automatic transfer as described below:

(a) Transfers by modification. Except as provided in paragraph (b), a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62(b)(2), or

a minor modification made pursuant to 40 CFR 122.63(d), to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act.

(b) Automatic transfers. As an alternative to transfers under paragraph (a), any NPDES permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:
   (1) The current permittee notifies the Agency at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date;
   (2) The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specified date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the existing and new permittees; and
   (3) The Agency does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue the permit. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement.

(16) All manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Agency as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
   (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant identified under Section 307 of the Clean Water Act which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
      (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/l);
      (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6 dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony.
      (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the NPDES permit application; or
      (4) The level established by the Agency in this permit.
   (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the NPDES permit application.

(17) All Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) must provide adequate notice to the Agency of the following:
   (a) Any new introduction of pollutants into that POTW from an indirect discharge which would be subject to Sections 301 or 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and
   (b) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit.
   (c) For purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on (i) the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW, and (ii) any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

(18) If the permit is issued to a publicly owned or publicly regulated treatment works, the permittee shall require any industrial user of such treatment works to comply with federal requirements concerning:
   (a) User charges pursuant to Section 204(b) of the Clean Water Act, and applicable regulations appearing in 40 CFR 35;
   (b) Toxic pollutant effluent standards and pretreatment standards pursuant to Section 307 of the Clean Water Act; and
   (c) Inspection, monitoring and entry pursuant to Section 308 of the Clean Water Act.

(19) If an applicable standard or limitation is promulgated under Section 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), or 307(a)(2) and that effluent standard or limitation is more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit, or controls a pollutant not limited in the permit, the permit shall be promptly modified or revoked, and reissued to conform to that effluent standard or limitation.

(20) Any authorization to construct issued to the permittee pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 309.154 is hereby incorporated by reference as a condition of this permit.

(21) The permittee shall not make any false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document submitted to the Agency or the USEPA, or required to be maintained under this permit.

(22) The Clean Water Act provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Clean Water Act is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $25,000 per day of such violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates permit conditions implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Clean Water Act is subject to a fine of not less than $2,500 nor more than $25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

Additional penalties for violating these sections of the Clean Water Act are identified in 40 CFR 122.41(a)(2) and (3).

(23) The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment is a fine of not more than $20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both.

(24) The Clean Water Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.

(25) Collected screening, slurries, sludges, and other solids shall be disposed of in such a manner as to prevent entry of those wastes (or runoff from the wastes) into waters of the United States. The proper authorization for such disposal shall be obtained from the Agency and is incorporated as part hereof by reference.

(26) In case of conflict between these standard conditions and any other condition(s) included in this permit, the other condition(s) shall govern.

(27) The permittee shall comply with, in addition to the requirements of the permit, all applicable provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Subtitle D, Subtitle E, and all applicable orders of the Board or any court with jurisdiction.

(28) The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit is held invalid, the remaining provisions of this permit shall continue in full force and effect.