NPDES Permit No. IL0023591

Notice No. RD:25072401

Public Notice Beginning Date: September 19, 2025

Public Notice Ending Date: October 19, 2025

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
Permit Program

PUBLIC NOTICE/FACT SHEET
of
Draft Reissued NPDES Permit to Discharge into Waters of the State

Public Notice/Fact Sheet Issued By:

Illinois EPA
Division of Water Pollution Control
Permit Section
2520 West Iles Avenue
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
217/782-0610

Name and Address of Discharger:

City of Freeport
524 West Stephenson St., Suite 330
Freeport, Illinois 61032

Name and Address of Facility:

City of Freeport STP
337 South Hancock Avenue
Freeport, Illinois 61032
(Stephenson County)

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Illinois EPA) has made a tentative determination to issue a NPDES Permit to discharge into the waters of the state and has prepared a draft Permit and associated fact sheet for the above-named discharger. The Public Notice period will begin and end on the dates indicated in the heading of this Public Notice/Fact Sheet. All comments on the draft Permit and requests for hearing must be received by the Illinois EPA 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 Illinois EPA 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 Illinois EPA 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 Reylin Dimayuga-McGirr 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 Freeport.

The length of the Permit is approximately 5 years.

The main discharge number is 001. The seven day once in ten year low flow (7Q10) of the receiving stream, Pecatonica River is 208 cfs.

The design average flow (DAF) for the facility is 6.75 million gallons per day (MGD) and the design maximum flow (DMF) for the facility is 16.6 MGD. Treatment consists of screening, grit removal, primary settling, activated sludge, chlorination/dechlorination, anaerobic digestion, drying beds, sludge dewatering, and land application of sludge.

This treatment works has an approved pretreatment program. There are 1 noncategorical SIUs and 4 CIUs.

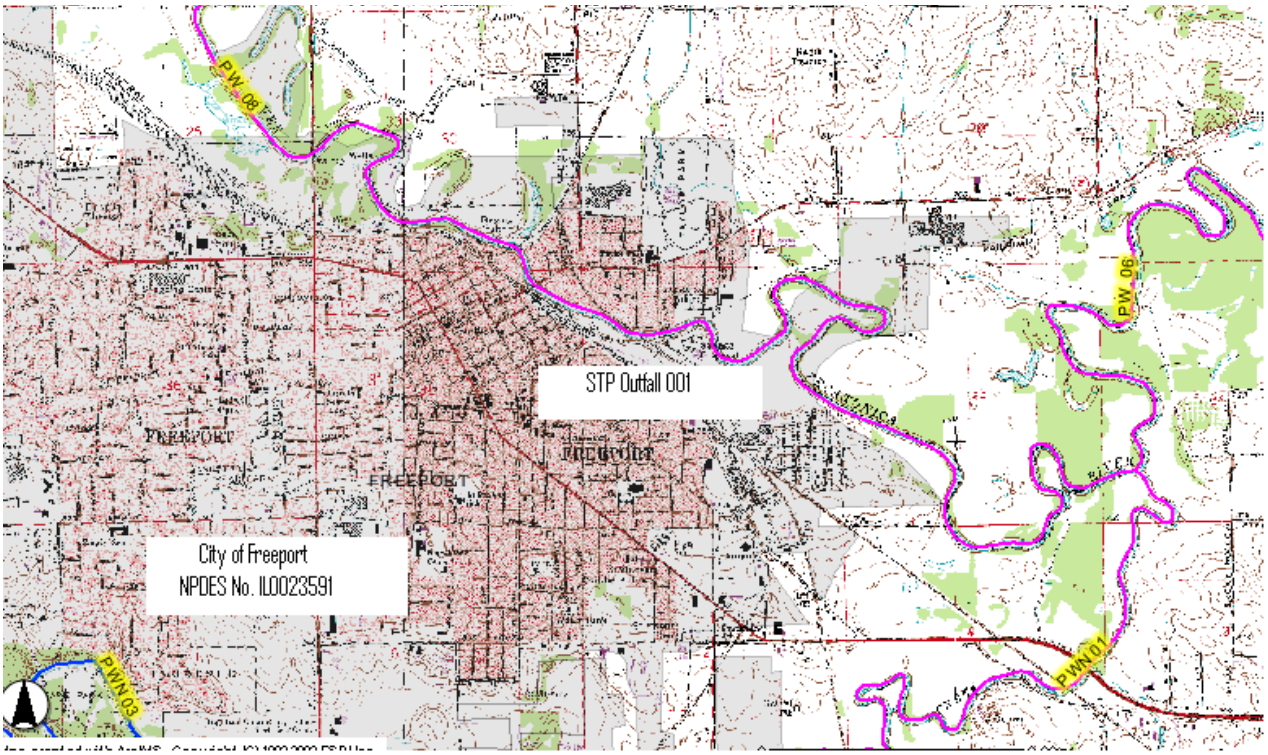
This reissued Permit does not increase the facility's DAF, DMF, concentration limits, and/or load limits.

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://epa.illinois.gov/topics/environmental-justice.html or by contacting Chris Pressnall, EJ Officer, at 217/524-1284.

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

Discharge Number	Receiving Stream	Latitude	Longitude	Stream Classification	Integrity Rating
001	Pecatonica River	42° 17' 53" North	89° 36' 05" West	General use	Not Rated

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



The stream segment (segment code PW-08) receiving the discharge from outfall(s) 001 is on the 303(d) list of impaired waters. From the treatment plant to the end of the segment PW-08 is a distance of 3.98 stream miles.

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

Potential Causes	Uses Impaired
Sedimentation/siltation and total suspended solids	Aquatic life
PCBs	Fish consumption
Fecal coliform bacteria	Primary contact

The next downstream stream segment (PW-06) is on the 303(d) list of impaired waters. Segment PW-06 is 22.72 stream miles in length. The following parameters have been identified as the pollutants causing impairment:

Potential Causes	Uses Impaired
PCBs	Fish consumption

The next downstream stream segment (PW-02) is on the 303(d) list of impaired waters. Segment PW-02 is 18.75 stream miles in length. The following parameters have been identified as the pollutants causing impairment:

Potential Causes	Uses Impaired
Mercury and PCBs	Fish consumption
Other flow regime alterations	

The next downstream stream segment (PW-01) is on the 303(d) list of impaired waters. Segment PW-01 is 7.01 stream miles in length. The following parameters have been identified as the pollutants causing impairment:

Potential Causes	Uses Impaired
Sedimentation/siltation and total suspended solids	Aquatic life
PCBs	Fish consumption
Fecal coliform bacteria	Primary contact

The last segment of the Pecatonica River (PW-13) is also on the 303(d) list of impaired waters. Segment PW-13 is 9.4 stream miles in length. The following parameters have been identified as the pollutants causing impairment:

Potential Causes	Uses Impaired
PCBs	Fish consumption
Fecal coliform bacteria	Primary contact

There is no algae impairment noted in the 303(d) List nor is there any impairment due to a cause of dissolved oxygen anywhere in this downstream continuum. There is no evidence to imply that phosphorus from the Freeport STP is causing any impairment prohibited by the narrative water quality standard.

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

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

Load limits computed based on a design average flow (DAF) of 6.75 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 16.6 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
$CBOD_5$**	1126 (2769)	2252 (5538)		20	40		35 IAC 304.120 40 CFR 133.102
Suspended Solids**	1407 (3461)	2533 (6230)		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	Daily Maximum shall not exceed 400 per 100 mL (May through October)						35 IAC 304.121
Chlorine Residual						0.038	35 IAC 302.208
Ammonia Nitrogen: (as N)							
April-May/Sept.-Oct.	84 (208)	214 (526)	253 (623)	1.5	3.8	4.5	35 IAC 355 and 35 IAC 302
June-August	84 (208)	208 (512)	253 (623)	1.5	3.7	4.5	
Nov.-Feb.	225 (554)		276 (678)	4.0	N/A	4.9	
March	84 (208)	214 (526)	276 (678)	1.5	3.8	4.9	
Total Phosphorus (as P)						Monitor only	35 IAC 309.146
Total Nitrogen (as N)						Monitor only	35 IAC 309.146
PFAS***			Monitor only			Monitor only	35 IAC 309.146
PFAS Sum***			Monitor only			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.

***To address Per-and polyfluoroalkyl substance (PFAS) under the NPDES permit program the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Illinois EPA), 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 U.S. EPA, 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 U.S. EPA as having the potential to use and/or discharge PFAS compounds. Monitoring for PFAS has been added to the effluent limitations, monitoring, and reporting page(s) for outfall 001 and Special Conditions 17 and 18 have been added to the permit as well.

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

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): A01 – Internal Flow Outfall (Flow in excess of 11,527 gpm)

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

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

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

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)*			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L			
Parameter	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Regulation
$CBOD_5$**	1126 (2769)	2252 (5538)		20	40		35 IAC 304.120 40 CFR 133.102
Suspended Solids**	1407 (3461)	2533 (6230)		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	Daily Maximum shall not exceed 400 per 100 mL (May through October)						35 IAC 304.121
Chlorine Residual						0.038	35 IAC 302.208
Ammonia Nitrogen: (as N)							
April-May/Sept.-Oct.	84 (208)	214 (526)	253 (623)	1.5	3.8	4.5	35 IAC 355 and 35 IAC 302
June-August	84 (208)	208 (512)	253 (623)	1.5	3.7	4.5	
Nov.-Feb.	225 (554)		276 (678)	4.0	N/A	4.9	
March	84 (208)	214 (526)	276 (678)	1.5	3.8	4.9	
Total Phosphorus (as P)						Monitor only	35 IAC 309.146
Total Nitrogen (as N)						Monitor only	35 IAC 309.146
PFAS***			Monitor only			Monitor only	35 IAC 309.146
PFAS Sum***			Monitor only			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.
***To address Per-and polyfluoroalkyl substance (PFAS) under the NPDES permit program the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Illinois EPA), 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 U.S. EPA, 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 U.S. EPA as having the potential to use and/or discharge PFAS compounds. Monitoring for PFAS has been added to the effluent limitations, monitoring, and reporting page(s) for outfall 001 and Special Conditions 17 and 18 have been added to the permit as well.

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

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

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

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

4. More frequent monitoring requirement without Public Notice.

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

6. Recording the monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report Forms using one such form for each outfall each month and submitting the forms to Illinois EPA each month.

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

8. Effluent sampling point location.

9. Reopening of this Permit to include revised effluent limitations based on a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) or other water quality study.

10. Seasonal fecal coliform limits.

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

12. Submission of annual fiscal data.

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13. Perform biomonitoring tests in the 18th, 15th, 12th and 9th months prior to expiration.

14. Submission of semiannual reports indicating the quantities of sludge generated and disposed.

15. Pretreatment Program

16. Reissued Capacity, Management, Operations, and Maintenance (CMOM) plan.

17. PFAS Testing and Reporting.

18. PFAS Minimization Program.

19. Phosphorus Discharge Optimization Plan.

20. Schedule to meet 0.5 mg/L Total Phosphorus with Exceptions and Timelines.

NPDES Permit No. IL0023591

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Water Pollution Control

2520 West Iles Avenue

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 Freeport
524 West Stephenson St., Suite 330
Freeport, Illinois 61032

Facility Name and Address:

City of Freeport STP
337 South Hancock Avenue
Freeport, Illinois 61032
(Stephenson County)

Receiving Waters: Pecatonica River

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

Permittee is not authorized to discharge after the above expiration date. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the expiration date, the Permittee shall submit the proper application as required by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Illinois EPA) not later than 180 days prior to the expiration date.

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

BDF:RD:25072401

NPDES Permit No. IL0023591

Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

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

Load limits computed based on a design average flow (DAF) of 6.75 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 16.6 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	
$CBOD_5$**,****	1126 (2769)	2252 (5538)		20	40		5 Days/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids****	1407 (3461)	2533 (6230)		25	45		5 Days/Week	Composite
pH	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units						5 Days/Week	Grab
Fecal Coliform***	The monthly geometric mean shall not exceed 200 per 100 mL and no more than 10% of the samples collected in a month shall exceed 400 per 100 mL (May - October)						5 Days/Week	Grab
Chlorine Residual***						0.038	5 Days/Week	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen: As (N)								
April-May/Sept.-Oct.	84 (208)	214 (526)	253 (623)	1.5	3.8	4.5	5 Days/Week	Composite
June-August	84 (208)	208 (512)	253 (623)	1.5	3.7	4.5	5 Days/Week	Composite
Nov.-Feb.	225 (554)		276 (678)	4.0	N/A	4.9	5 Days/Week	Composite
March	84 (208)	214 (526)	276 (678)	1.5	3.8	4.9	5 Days/Week	Composite
Total Phosphorus (as P)						Monitor only	1 Day/Month	Composite
Total Nitrogen (as N)						Monitor only	1 Day/Month	Composite
PFAS*****			*****			*****	*****	*****
PFAS Sum*****			*****			*****	*****	*****

*Load limits based on design maximum flow shall apply only when flow exceeds design average flow.
**Carbonaceous BOD_5 ($CBOD_5$) testing shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 136.
***See Special Condition 10.
****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 Illinois EPA on DMRs but influent and effluent data must be available, as required elsewhere in this Permit, for Illinois EPA 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 17.

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

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Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): A01 – Internal Flow Outfall (Flow in excess of 11,527 gpm)

These flow facilities shall not be utilized until the main treatment facility is receiving its design maximum flow (DMF) * (Flow in excess of 11,527 gpm).

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

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

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

The 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 plant facility flow at the time that A01 Excess Flow Facilities are first utilized shall be reported 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 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.

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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:

	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	
$CBOD_5$**	1126 (2769)	2252 (5538)		20	40		5 Days/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids**	1407 (3461)	2533 (6230)		25	45		5 Days/Week	Composite
pH	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units						5 Days/Week	Grab
Fecal Coliform***	The monthly geometric mean shall not exceed 200 per 100 mL and no more than 10% of the samples collected in a month shall exceed 400 per 100 mL (May - October)						5 Days/Week	Grab
Chlorine Residual***						0.038	5 Days/Week	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen: As (N)								
April-May/Sept.-Oct.	84 (208)	214 (526)	253 (623)	1.5	3.8	4.5	5 Days/Week	Composite
June-August	84 (208)	208 (512)	253 (623)	1.5	3.7	4.5	5 Days/Week	Composite
Nov.-Feb.	225 (554)		276 (678)	4.0	N/A	4.9	5 Days/Week	Composite
March	84 (208)	214 (526)	276 (678)	1.5	3.8	4.9	5 Days/Week	Composite
Total Phosphorus (as P)						Monitor only	1 Day/Month	Composite
Total Nitrogen (as N)						Monitor only	1 Day/Month	Composite
PFAS****			****			****	****	****
PFAS Sum****			****			****	****	****

*An explanation shall be provided in the comment section of the DMR should these facilities be used when the main treatment facility is not receiving Design Maximum Flow (DMF). The explanation shall identify the reasons the main facility is at a diminished treatment capacity. Additionally, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of Special Condition 7.
**BOD_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 Illinois EPA on DMRs but influent and effluent data must be available, as required elsewhere in this Permit, for Illinois EPA 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 10.
****See Special Condition 17.
A weekly average and daily maximum 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.

Total flow in million gallons shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) in the quantity maximum column.
Report the number of days of discharge in the comments section of the DMR.
Fecal Coliform shall be reported on the DMR as a daily maximum value.
Chlorine Residual shall be reported on the DMR as monthly average value.
pH shall be reported on the DMR as a minimum and a maximum value.
BOD_5 and Suspended Solids shall be reported on the DMR as a monthly and weekly average concentration.
Total Phosphorus shall be reported on the DMR as a daily maximum 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.

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Influent Monitoring, and Reporting

The influent to the plant shall be monitored as follows:

Parameter	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	Continuous	
BOD_5	5 Days/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids	5 Days/Week	Composite
PFAS*	*	*
PFAS Sum*	*	*

*See Special Condition 17.

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.

Biosolids Monitoring, and Reporting

Parameter	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
PFAS*	*	*
PFAS Sum*	*	*

*See Special Condition 17.

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 Illinois EPA 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 Illinois EPA 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 Illinois EPA may request more frequent monitoring by permit modification pursuant to 40 CFR § 122.63 and Without Public Notice.

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 6. The Permittee shall record monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) 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 Illinois EPA unless a waiver has been granted by the Agency. More information, including registration information for the NetDMR program, can be obtained on the Illinois EPA website, https://epa.illinois.gov/topics/water-quality/surface-water/netdmr/quick-answer-guide.html.

The completed Discharge Monitoring Report forms shall be submitted to Illinois EPA 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 Illinois EPA at the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Attention: Compliance Assurance Section, Mail Code # 19
2520 West Iles Avenue
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

SPECIAL CONDITION 7. The provisions of 40 CFR Section 122.41(m) & (n) are incorporated herein by reference.

SPECIAL CONDITION 8. Samples taken in compliance with the effluent monitoring requirements shall be taken:

A. For Outfall Number B01 shall be taken at a point:
   1. Representative of the discharge of fully treated wastewater effluent, less disinfection, and
   2. When discharges are occurring from Outfall Number A01, prior to admixture with discharges from Outfall Number A01.
      a. Samples for fecal coliform effluent limitations and monitoring parameters shall be taken at the location of sampling for Outfall Number 001. When this occurs, fecal coliform sample results for Outfall Number 001 must be reported on the DMRs for Outfall Number B01 and Outfall Number 001.
      b. Samples for all other effluent limitations and monitoring parameters shall be taken at the location of sampling for Outfall Number B01.

B. For Outfall Number A01 shall be taken at a point:
   1. Representative of the discharge from the excess flow treatment unit(s) to Outfall Number 001, and
   2. Prior to admixture with discharges from Outfall Number B01.

C. For Outfall Number 001 shall be taken at a point:
   1. Representative of the discharge from Outfall Number 001 but prior to entry into the receiving water, and
   2. Representative of the admixture of all flow from Outfall Numbers A01 and B01.
      a. On days when there are no discharges through Outfall Number A01 samples for all effluent limitations and monitoring parameters applicable to Outfall Number 001 shall be taken at the location of sampling for Outfall Number 001. When this occurs, sample results for Outfall Number 001 must be reported on the DMRs for Outfall Number B01 and Outfall Number 001.

b. On days when there are discharges through Outfall Number A01, samples for all effluent limitations and monitoring parameters applicable to Outfall Number 001 shall be representative of the discharge through Outfall Number 001 to the receiving water; and shall be taken at a point representative of the admixture of flows from Outfall Numbers A01 and B01.

SPECIAL CONDITION 9. 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 10. Fecal Coliform limits for Discharge Number 001 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 11. Consistent with permit modification procedures in 40 CFR 122.62 and 63, this Permit may be modified to include requirements for the Permittee on a continuing basis to evaluate and detail its efforts to effectively control sources of infiltration and inflow into the sewer system and to submit reports to the Illinois EPA if necessary.

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

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 13. The Permittee shall conduct biomonitoring of the effluent from Discharge Number(s) 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 Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms (Fifth Edition) EPA/821-R-02-012, October 2002, and Whole Effluent Toxicity Methods Errata Sheet EPA/821-R-02-012-ES, December 2016. 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 Illinois EPA. 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 "IL0023591 Special Condition 13" as the subject of the email within one week of receipt from the laboratory. Reports are due to the Illinois EPA no later than the 16th, 13th, 10th, and 7th month prior to the expiration date of this Permit. The respective period in the testing schedule for which a report is being provided to Agency shall be clearly indicated as applicable on the first page of the report, for example, the *biomonitoring report for the 18th month, 15th month, 12th month, or 9th month*.

D. Toxicity – Should a bioassay result in toxicity to >20% of organisms tested in the 100% effluent treatment, the Illinois EPA 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 Illinois EPA 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 Illinois EPA 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 Illinois EPA 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 Illinois EPA 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 Illinois EPA its plan for toxicity reduction evaluation within ninety (90) days following notification of such requirement. The Permittee shall implement the plan within ninety (90) days of Illinois EPA approval or other such date as contained in a notification letter received from the Illinois EPA.

The Illinois EPA 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 Illinois EPA may modify this Permit to include numerical limitations for specific toxic pollutants. Modifications under this condition shall follow public notice and opportunity for hearing.

SPECIAL CONDITION 14. For the duration of this Permit, the Permittee shall determine the quantity of sludge produced by the treatment facility in dry tons or gallons with average percent total solids analysis. The Permittee shall maintain adequate records of the quantities of sludge produced and have said records available for U.S. EPA and Illinois EPA inspection. The Permittee shall submit to the Illinois EPA, 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 Illinois EPA 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 Illinois EPA on the semi-annual report of any changes in sludge use and disposal.

The Permittee shall retain records of all sludge monitoring, and reports required by the Sludge Permit as referenced in Standard Condition 25 for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of this Permit.

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit or the Sludge Permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the reporting of data submitted to the Illinois EPA.

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

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

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

Monitoring reports for sludge shall be reported on the form titled “Sludge Management Reports” to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Water
Compliance Assurance Section
Mail Code #19
2520 West Iles Avenue
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

SPECIAL CONDITION 15.

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 October 29, 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.

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 U.S. EPA and Illinois EPA 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. The Permittee shall evaluate its approved Pretreatment Program for compliance with 40 CFR 403 and within six (6) months of the effective date of this Permit submit to U.S. EPA and Illinois EPA a proposal to modify and update its approved Pretreatment Program to incorporate any necessary modifications to the Pretreatment Program. The proposal shall include all modifications to the approved program, the sewer use ordinance and the enforcement response plan which are necessary. 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 U.S. EPA approval and public notice.

Special Conditions

8. Within 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 Illinois EPA 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 found at http://www.epa.gov/region5/water/npdestek/Locallmt.xlx. 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

B. Reporting and Records Requirements

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 28 of each year to U.S. EPA, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois 60604, Attention: Water Enforcement & Compliance Assurance Branch, and shall be in the format set forth in Illinois EPA'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 U.S. EPA.

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 Illinois EPA 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 Illinois EPA or the Regional Administrator of U.S. EPA. Records shall be available to U.S. EPA and the Illinois EPA 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 U.S. EPA, 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, Illinois EPA, 2520 West Iles Avenue, 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 monitoring report forms provided by the Illinois EPA and include them in its annual report. 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 ug/L
00722	Cyanide (grab)*(available ***** or amenable to chlorination)****	5.0 ug/L
00951	Fluoride*	0.1 mg/L
01045	Iron (total)	0.5 mg/L
01046	Iron (Dissolved)*	0.5 mg/L
01051	Lead	0.05 mg/L
01055	Manganese	0.5 mg/L
71900	Mercury (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 U.S. EPA 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.
***** U.S. EPA 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 once per year and reported on monitoring report forms provided by the Illinois EPA 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 U.S. EPA 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 U.S. EPA Methods 624 and 625 unless an alternate method has been approved by Illinois EPA.

   c. Sample collection, preservation and storage shall conform to approved U.S. EPA 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 Illinois EPA 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.

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 16. The Permittee shall work towards the goals of achieving no discharges from sanitary sewer overflows or basement back-ups and ensuring that overflows or back-ups, when they do occur do not cause or contribute to violations of applicable standards or cause impairment in any adjacent receiving water. Overflows from sanitary sewers are expressly prohibited by this permit and by Ill. Adm. Code 306.304. 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 Illinois EPA all SSOs that do occur, and (B) update the existing Capacity, Management, Operations, and Maintenance (CMOM) plan at least annually and maintain it at the facility for review during Agency Field Operations Section inspections. The Permittee shall submit copies of the CMOM to the Illinois EPA upon written request. The Permittee shall modify the Plan to incorporate any comments that it receives from Illinois EPA and shall implement the modified plan as soon as possible. The Permittee should work as appropriate, in consultation with affected authorities at the local, county, and/or state level to develop the plan components involving third party notification of overflow events. The Permittee may be required to construct additional sewage transport and/or treatment facilities in future permits or other enforceable documents should the implemented CMOM plan indicate that the Permittee's facilities are not capable of conveying and treating the flow for which they are designed.

The CMOM plan shall include the following elements:

A. Measures and Activities:

1. A complete map and system inventory for the collection system owned and operated by the Permittee;
2. Organizational structure; budgeting; training of personnel; legal authorities; schedules for maintenance, sewer system cleaning, and preventative rehabilitation; checklists, and mechanisms to ensure that preventative maintenance is performed on equipment owned and operated by the Permittee;
3. Documentation of unplanned maintenance;
4. An assessment of the capacity of the collection and treatment system owned and operated by the Permittee at critical junctions and immediately upstream of locations where overflows and backups occur or are likely to occur; use flow monitoring and/or sewer hydraulic modeling, as necessary;
5. Identification and prioritization of structural deficiencies in the system owned and operated by the Permittee. Include preventative maintenance programs to prevent and/or eliminate collection system blockages from roots or grease, and prevent corrosion or negative effects of hydrogen sulfide which may be generated within collection system;
6. Operational control, including documented system control procedures, scheduled inspections and testing, list of scheduled frequency of cleaning (and televising as necessary) of sewers;
7. The Permittee shall develop and implement an Asset Management strategy to ensure the long-term sustainability of the collection system. Asset Management shall be used to assist the Permittee in making decisions on when it is most appropriate to repair, replace or rehabilitate particular assets and develop long-term funding strategies; and
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.
4. Identify the root cause of the overflow or basement backup, and document to files;
5. Identify actions or remediation efforts to reduce risk of reoccurrence of these overflows or basement backups in the future, and document to files.

D. System Evaluation Plan:

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

E. Reporting and Monitoring Requirements:

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

F. Third Party Notice Plan:

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 U.S. EPA CMOM guidance and Asset Management please refer to the following web site addresses. https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2020-02/documents/cmom_guide_for_collection_systems.pdf and http://water.epa.gov/type/watersheds/wastewater/upload/guide_smallsystems_assetmanagement_bestpratices.pdf

SPECIAL CONDITION 17. PFAS Testing and Reporting

1. PFAS Sample Frequency and Type of Sample.

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

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

** Semiannually sampling – Testing done during the first half of each year (January through June) must be reported on the August NetDMR and sampling taken during the second half of each year (July through December) must be reported on the February NetDMR.

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*** If the permittee prefers to collect composite samples instead grab samples, the permittee will be required to seek approval through the permit modification process. All samples shall be collected during dry weather flow, during normal business hours.

**** The Minimum Level (ML) of quantification established for PFAS by the laboratory, when using the approved analytical method, shall be submitted with the test results each reporting period on the NetDMR.

2. 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 nanograms per gram (ng/g) as a daily maximum.

3. U.S. EPA Method 1633A - Analysis of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) in Aqueous, Solid, Biosolids, and Tissue Samples by LC-MS/MS (finalized December 2024) is to be used when testing for PFAS. When PFAS analytical methods are promulgated through rulemaking and incorporated into 40 CFR Part 136, the permittee shall follow the approved methods.

4. When testing for PFAS the laboratory shall determine their limit of quantitation (LOQ) for each analyte in accordance with the test method identified in Part 3 of this Special Condition. The LOQ is synonymous with Minimum Level (ML) and Reporting Limit. The laboratory LOQs (Minimum Levels) must not exceed the upper limit of the aqueous and biosolids ranges listed in the table in Part 7 of this Special Condition.

5. In addition to the testing and reporting requirements for the individual PFAS analytes listed on Part 7 of this Special Condition, the permittee shall report the PFAS Sum. For purposes of this permit, the PFAS Sum is the arithmetic summation of the individual analytes listed in Part 7 that are associated with a particular sampling event and location. Results must be submitted on the Net DMRs along with the individual test results.

   Test results for individual analytes which are below the ML as described in Parts 1 and 4 of this Special Condition should be assigned a value of zero (0) when calculating the PFAS Sum.

6. If sample results for PFAS are consistently below the minimum level (ML) of quantification for two consecutive years using U.S. EPA Method 1633A or methods approved under 40 CFR 136, once finalized, the permittee may request a reevaluation of the testing requirements. Documentation supporting the request for a reduction in monitoring for PFAS must be made by the permittee as a permit modification request.

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

Target Analyte Name	**Abbreviation**	**CASRN Number**	**STORET**	**Minimum Level (ML)**	
				Aqueous (ng/L)	**Biosolids (ng/g)**
Perfluoroalkyl carboxylic acids					
Perfluorobutanoic acid	PFBA	375-22-4	51522	4 – 16	6.4 – 16
Perfluoropentanoic acid	PFPeA	2706-90-3	51623	2 – 8	3.2 – 8
Perfluorohexanoic acid	PFHxA	307-24-4	51624	1 – 4	1.6 – 4
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	PFHpA	375-85-9	51625	1 – 4	1.6 – 4
Perfluorooctanoic acid	PFOA	335-67-1	51521	1 – 4	1.6 – 4
Perfluorononanoic acid	PFNA	375-95-1	51626	1 – 4	1.6 – 13
Perfluorodecanoic acid	PFDA	335-76-2	51627	1 – 4	1.6 – 4

Perfluoroundecanoic acid	PFUnA	2058-94-8	51628	1 – 4	1.6 – 5
Perfluorododecanoic acid	PFDoA	307-55-1	51629	1 – 4	1.6 – 4
Perfluorotridecanoic acid	PFTrDA	72629-94-8	51630	1 – 4	1.6 – 4
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	PFTeDA	376-06-7	51631	1 – 4	1.6 – 4
Perfluoroalkyl sulfonic acids					
Acid Form					
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	PFBS	375-73-5	52602	1 – 4	1.6 – 4
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid	PFPeS	2706-91-4	52610	1 – 4	1.6 – 4
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	PFHxS	355-46-4	52605	1 – 4	1.6 – 4
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	PFHpS	375-92-8	52604	1 – 4	1.6 – 4
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	PFOS	1763-23-1	52606	1 – 4	1.6 – 4
Perfluorononanesulfonic acid	PFNS	68259-12-1	52611	1 – 4	1.6 – 4
Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	PFDS	335-77-3	52603	1 – 4	1.6 – 4
Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid	PFDoS	79780-39-5	52632	1 – 4	1.6 – 4
Fluorotelomer sulfonic acids					
1H,1H,2H, 2H-Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	4:2 FTS	757124-72-4	52607	4 – 15	6.4 – 15
1H,1H, 2H,2H-Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid	6:2 FTS	27619-97-2	52608	4 – 15	6.4 – 15
1H,1H, 2H,2H-Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid	8:2 FTS	39108-34-4	52609	4 – 15	6.4 – 15
Perfluorooctane sulfonamides					
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide	PFOSA	754-91-6	51525	1 – 4	1.6 – 4
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NMeFOSA	31506-32-8	52641	1 – 4	1.6 – 4
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NEtFOSA	4151-50-2	52642	1 – 4	1.6 – 4
Perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acids					
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NMeFOSAA	2355-31-9	51644	1 – 4	1.6 – 4
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NEtFOSAA	2991-50-6	51643	1-4	1.6 – 4

Perfluorooctane sulfonamide ethanols					
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NMeFOSE	24448-09-7	51642	10 – 40	16 – 40
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NEtFOSE	1691-99-2	51641	10 – 40	16 – 40
Per- and Polyfluoroether carboxylic acids					
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	HFPO-DA	13252-13-6	52612	2 – 8	6.4 – 16
4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	ADONA	919005-14-4	52636	2 – 8	6.4 – 15
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	PFMPA	377-73-1	PF002	4 – 16	3.2 – 8
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	PFMBA	863090-89-5	PF006	4 – 15	3.2 – 8
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NFDHA	151772-58-6	52626	2 – 7	3.2 – 8
Ether sulfonic acids					
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid	9Cl-PF3ONS	756426-58-1	PF003	4 – 15	6.4 – 15
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid	11Cl-PF3OUdS	763051-92-9	PF004	4 – 15	6.4 – 15
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	PFEESA	113507-82-7	52629	2 – 8	3.2 – 7
Fluorotelomer carboxylic acids					
3-Perfluoropropyl propanoic acid	3:3 FTCA	356-02-5	PF001	5 – 20	8 – 50
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic acid	5:3 FTCA	914637-49-3	PF007	25 – 100	40 – 100
3-Perfluoroheptyl propanoic acid	7:3 FTCA	812-70-4	PF005	25 – 100	40 – 100

SPECIAL CONDITION 18. PFAS Reduction Program

1) PFAS Inventory:

a) The Permittee shall develop an inventory of those 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) Waste Management: RCRA Subtitle C Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (RCRA Part B permit holders; not defined by NAICS code).

   ii) Firefighting training facilities.

   iii) Airports (Part139).

   iv) 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 Special Condition 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
2520 West Iles Avenue
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

SPECIAL CONDITION 19. The Permittee shall maintain and implement a Phosphorus Discharge Optimization Plan. 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 "IL0023591 Special Condition 19" 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 20. An effluent limit of 0.5 mg/L Total Phosphorus 12-month rolling geometric mean (calculated monthly) (hereinafter "Limit") will be applicable by the Permittee beginning January 1, 2030. The Permittee shall continue to sample Total Phosphorus 1 Day/Month and be reported on the DMR, from the effective date of this permit.

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

1. Complete Facility Plan and submit to Illinois EPA	June 30, 2025
2. Design of Phase 2 Improvements	June 30, 2027
3. Submit plans and specifications for review and necessary permits	March 31, 2027
4. Passing necessary debt authorizing ordinance and/or rate ordinance	October 31, 2026
5. Submit loan application package	November 30, 2026
6. Advertise for bids	September 30, 2027
7. Bid opening	September 30, 2027
8. Start of Construction	January 31, 2028
9. Substantial Completion	May 31, 2030
10. Final Completion	June 30, 2030

REPORTING

The Permittee shall submit progress reports electronically to EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@illinois.gov with "IL0023591 Special Condition 20" as the subject of the email for the compliance schedule indicating: a) the date the item was completed, or b) that the item was not completed, the reasons for non-completion and the anticipated completion date to the Agency Compliance Section.