# **ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

December 14, 2006

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Village of Algonquin Petitioner. ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY. Respondent.

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IEPA - 07-070(Provisional Variance-Water)

Provisional Variance From Limits For Ammonia Nitrogen Re: Of NPDES Permit IL0023329

Dear Mr. Trotter:

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) has completed its technical review of the attached provisional variance request (Attachment A) submitted by the Village of Algonquin (Village) on December 11, 2006. The Village experienced a failure of a component of the anaerobic sludge digester #2. The Village is requesting this provisional variance to dewater the sludge digester, so that it can then make the necessary repairs. Based on its review, the Agency GRANTS a provisional variance subject to the specific conditions set forth below.

# Background

The Village owns and operates a wastewater treatment facility located on South Drive off . of Route 31 in Algonquin, Illinois. This treatment facility consists of an activated sludge plant designed to treat 3.0 million gallons per day (MGD) design average flow and 7.5 MGD design maximum flow. Treatment units consist of a mechanical bar screen, an influent pumping station, four primary clarifiers, seven aeration tanks, two final clarifiers, an ultraviolet disinfection channel, two primary anaerobic digesters and one secondary anaerobic digester, a sludge holding tank, one gravity belt filter and one belt filter press and a covered sludge storage shed. The facility discharges to the Fox River, which is tributary to the Illinois River.

The Village will have to remove the biosolids from anaerobic sludge digester #2 before repairs can be completed. To facilitate removal, the biosolids will have to be dewatered at a significantly greater rate than normal, and the decant from the dewatering process will then be returned to the wastewater treatment plant for treatment. This will significantly increase the ammonia nitrogen load to the treatment facility which, in turn, will significantly increase the effluent ammonia nitrogen concentration.

The entire repair process is expected to take six weeks. The Village has not been granted any provisional variances within the last 12 months.

## Relief Requested

The Village requests a 45-day provisional variance from the permit limits contained in NPDES permit IL0023329 for ammonia nitrogen (Attachment B) so that it can dewater the biosolids. This permit requires the Village to meet the following limits for ammonia nitrogen:

Month	Monthly Avg. (mg/l)	Daily Max. (mg/l)		
April-Oct.	1.5	1.6		
NovMarch	4.0	4.2		

## Agency Determinations

The Agency has reviewed the requested provisional variance and has concluded the following:

- 1. The environmental impact from the requested relief is predicted to be minimal;
- 2. No reasonable alternatives appear available;
- 3. The Elgin public water supply intake is located approximately nine miles downstream of the Village of Algonquin wastewater treatment facility discharge. The operator of the Elgin public water supply requests to be notified when the variance begins so that additional treatment to the water can be provided if necessary;
- 4. No federal regulations will preclude the granting of this request; and
- 5. The Village will face an arbitrary and unreasonable hardship if the request is not granted.

## **Conditions**

The Agency hereby GRANTS the Village of Algonquin a provisional variance from the ammonia nitrogen limitations of NPDES Permit IL0023329, subject to the following conditions:

- A. The provisional variance shall begin on December 14, 2006, and end no later than January 26, 2007, during which time the Village can exceed the permit limits for ammonia nitrogen as specified in NPDES permit IL0023329.
- B. The Village shall operate its system to produce the best effluent possible, and at no time shall the Village exceed a daily maximum of 15 mg/l for ammonia nitrogen.
- C. The Village shall notify Kyla Jacobsen of the City of Elgin Water Department by telephone at 847/931-6160 when the provisional variance begins and when the provisional variance ends and if the ammonia nitrogen concentration of the effluent exceeds the daily maximum limit of the NPDES permit.
- D. The Village shall notify Barb Conner of the Agency by telephone at 217/782-9720 when the increased rate of dewatering sludge begins and again when the increased rate of dewatering sludge ceases. Written confirmation of each notice shall be sent within five days to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Bureau of Water - Water Pollution Control Attention: Barb Conner 1021 North Grand Avenue East, MC #19 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

G. The Village shall sign a certificate of acceptance of this provisional variance and forward that certificate to Barb Conner at the address indicated above within one day of the date of this order. The certification should take the following form:

I (We)\_\_\_\_\_, hereby accept and agree to be bound by all terms and conditions of the provisional variance granted by the Agency in dated

Petitioner

Authorized Agent

Title

Date

The Village shall continue to monitor and maintain compliance with all other parameters and conditions specified in its NPDES Permit No. IL0023329.

Conclusion

The Agency grants this provisional variance in accordance with its authority contained in Sections 35(b), 36(c), and 37(b) of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/35(b), 36(c), and 37(b) (2004). The decision to grant this provisional variance is not intended to address compliance with any other applicable laws or regulations.

Sincerely,

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Robert A. Messina Chief Legal Counsel

cc: Marcia Willhite Barb Conner Vera Herst Robert Mitchard, Village of Algonquin



December 11, 2006

Mr. Roger Callaway Illinois EPA Division of Water Pollution Control 1021 North Grand Avenue East Post Office Box 19276 Springfield, Illinois 62974-9276

Re: Village of Algonquin – Wastewater Treatment Plant NPDES Permit No. IL0023329 Digester Dystor Failure Request for 45-day Provisional Variance

## Dear Mr. Callaway:

Thank you for returning my call this morning. As you are aware, the Village of Algonquin WWTP experienced a failure of the Dystor on Digester #2 on Tuesday December 5, 2006. As a result of the failure, the Village will be dewatering sludge of a significantly greater rate than normal to empty the damaged digester.

As we discussed, the treatment facility is currently under construction which will result in increased additional capacity, but at this time the plant is close to its design capacity. This unusual dewatering operation will significantly increase the ammonia load to the treatment facility based on the nature of this event and its potential short-term impact on the facility's effluent quality; we respectfully request a 45-day variance from the NPDES permit ammonia standard.

As requested during our conversation, we have provided the following information in accordance with "Section 180.202 b) - Requirement of the Written Application".

b) The application shall include:

1) A statement identifying the regulations, Board Order, or permit requirements from which the variance is requested;

The Village of Algonquin respectfully requests an immediate variance from the Ammonia standards in the current NPDES permit based on the attached calculations which demonstrate that a worst case scenario would result in a effluent ammonia concentration of 15 mg/l, similar to the influent ammonia concentration.

December 11, 2006 Mr. Roger Callaway Illinois EPA Page 2

> 2) A description of the business or activity for which the variance is requested, including pertinent data on location, size, and the population and geographic area affected by the applicant's operations;

The reason for the variance is to facilitate removal of biosolids from the failed anaerobic digester.

- The quantity and types of materials used in the process or activity for which the variance is requested, as appropriate;
   The activities include dewatering the biosolids within the digester, removal of the failed membrane Dystor and installation of a new cover.
- 4) The quantity, types and nature of materials or emissions to be discharged, deposited or emitted under the variance, and the identification of the receiving waterway or land, or the closest receiving Class A and Class B land use, as appropriate;

The materials to be discharged in excess of current NPDES permit limits is ammonia nitrogen from the effluent at the Village's Wastewater Treatment facility.

5) The quantity and types of materials in drinking water exceeding the allowable content, or other pertinent facts concerning variances from the Board's public water supply regulations;

Not applicable, however it should be noted that the City of Elgin does draw its drinking water from the Fox River. This withdrawl is approximately 9 miles downstream of the Village's discharge. The Village will contact the City of Elgin on any days when the Effluent concentration exceeds current NPDES limits.

6) An assessment of any adverse environmental impacts which the variance may produce;

Minimal adverse environmental impacts are anticipated during the variance period. The impact from these operations may result in a slight increase loading on the Fox River due to elevated ammonia concentrations in the final effluent.

7) A statement explaining why compliance with the Act, regulations or Board Order imposes arbitrary and unreasonable hardship;

The petitioner requests a variance to allow the Village an opportunity to address an emergency situation in a timely and efficient manner to reduce the impacts of the failure of the digester cover on the environment and public. December 11, 2006 Mr. Roger Callaway Illinois EPA Page 3

> 8) A description of the proposed methods to achieve compliance with the Act, regulations or Board Order, and a timetable for achieving such compliance; The Village intends to pursue the dewatering, demolition and construction immediately. It is anticipated that the process will take roughly six weeks.

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9) A discussion of alternate methods of compliance and of the factors influencing the choice of applying for a provisional variance;

The option is to delay the dewatering operation over an extended period of time which will likely lead to significant odor complaints. The other alternative is to land apply the biosolids, which is also being pursued. However, liquid land application is weather dependent on given winter operation could take an extended period of time.

10) A statement of the period, not to exceed 45 days, for which the variance is requested;

The Village will to complete the repairs within 45 days.

- 11) A statement of whether the applicant has been granted any provisional variance. within the calendar year, and the terms and duration of such variances; The Village has not been provided any provisional variances within the last twelve months.
- 12) A statement regarding the applicant's current permit status as related to the subject matter of the variance request;
   The Village is currently operating under NPDES permit # IL0023329.
- Any Board orders in effect regarding the applicant's activities and any matters currently before the Board in which the applicant is a party. None.

Respectfully, Trotter and Associates, Inc.

Scott Trotter, P.E., DEE

President

cc: Robert Mitchard, Village of Algonquin Barb.conner@epa.state.il.us

## 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: November 30, 2011

Issue Date: April 28, 2006 Effective Date: December 1, 2006

Name and Address of Permittee:

Village of Algonquin 2200 Harnish Drive Algonquin, Illinois 60102 Facility Name and Address:

Village of Algonquin - Waste Water Treatment Plant 125 Wilbrant Drive Algonquin, Illinois 60102 (McHenry County)

Receiving Waters: Fox 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 standard conditions and attachments herein.

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

Alan Keller, P.E.

Manager, Permit Section Division of Water Pollution Control

SAK:AAH:05110804.bah

## Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

#### FINAL

#### Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 001 STP Outfall (Existing)

Load limits computed based on a design average flow (DAF) of 3.0 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 7.5 MGD).

Excess flow facilities (if applicable) shall not be utilized until the main treatment facility is receiving its maximum practical flow.

From the effective date of this Permit until the completion and start of operation of the proposed Phase 6A plant expansion or expiration date whichever comes first, the effluent of the above discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

	L.O.	AD LIMITS lbs/d DAF (DMF)*	ay	CONCENTRATION LIMITS MG/L				
Parameter	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)							Continuous	
CBOD₅**	500 (1251)	1001 (2502)		20	40		3 Days/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids	626 (1564)	1126 (2815)		25	45		3 Days/Week	Composite
Fecal Coliform***	The monthly g	jeometric means	shall not exce	ed 200 per	100 mL		3 Days/Week	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen as (N) April-October November- March	38 (94) 100 (250)		40 (100) 105 (263)	1.5 4.0		1.6 4.2	3 Days/Week 3 Days/Week	Composite Composite
Copper			1.45 (3.63)			0.058	1 Day/Week	Composite
Total Nitrogen****							1 Day/Week	Composite

\*Load limits based on design maximum flow shall apply only when flow exceeds design average flow.

\*\*Carbonaceous BOD<sub>5</sub> (CBOD<sub>5</sub>) testing shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 136.

\*\*\*No more than 10% of the samples during the month shall exceed 400 per 100 ml.

\*\*\*\*Total Nitrogen concentration shall be reported on the DMR as monthly average for monitoring purpose only.

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 daily maximum.

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

#### Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 001 STP Outfall (Proposed Expansion Phase 6A)

Load limits computed based on a design average flow (DAF) of 4.0 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 9.44 MGD).

Excess flow facilities (if applicable) shall not be utilized until the main treatment facility is receiving its maximum practical flow.

From the completion and start of operation of Phase 6A plant expansion until the completion and start of operation of Phase 6B plant expansion or expiration date whichever comes first, the effluent of the above discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

	LOAD LIMITS Ibs/day CONCENTRATION DAF (DMF)* LIMITS MG/L							
Parameter	Annual Average	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Annual Average	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)							Continuous	
CBOD <sub>5</sub> **	334 (787)	667 (1575)	1334 (3149)	10	20	40	3 Days/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids	400 (945)	834 (1968)	1501 (3543)	12	25	45	3 Days/Week	Composite
Dissolved Oxygen	Shall not be less than 6 mg/L					3 Days/Week	Grab	
рН	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units					3 Days/Week	Grab	
Fecal Coliform***	The monthly	geometric mea	ns shall not exce	ed 200 per 10	10 mL		3 Days/Week	Grab

Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Ammonia Nitrogen as (N)						
April-October	50 (118)	53 (126)	1.5	1.6	3 Days/Week	Composite
NovFebruary	133 (315)	140 (331)	4.0	4.2	3 Days/Week	Composite
March	50 (118)	100 (236)	1.5	3.0	3 Days/Week	Composite
Phosphorus	33 (79)		1.0		3 Days/Week	Composite
Copper		1.94 (4.57)		0.058	1 Day/Week	Composite
Total Nitrogen ****					1 Day/Week	Composite

\*Load limits based on design maximum flow shall apply only when flow exceeds design average flow.

\*\*Carbonaceous BOD<sub>5</sub> (CBOD<sub>5</sub>) testing shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 136.

\*\*\*No more than 10% of the samples during the month shall exceed 400 per 100 ml.

\*\*\*\*Total Nitrogen concentration shall be reported on the DMR as monthly average for monitoring purposes only.

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 daily maximum.

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

Dissolved oxygen shall be reported on DMR as minimum.

#### Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

## FINAL

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 001 STP Outfall (Proposed Expansion Phase 6B)

Load limits computed based on a design average flow (DAF) of 5.0 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 11.3 MGD).

Excess flow facilities (if applicable) shall not be utilized until the main treatment facility is receiving its maximum practical flow.

From the completion and start of operation of Phase 6B plant expansion until the expiration date, the effluent of the above discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

	LOAD LIMITS Ibs/day DAF (DMF)*		CONCENTRATION LIMITS MG/L					
Parameter	Annual Average	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Annual Average	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)							Continuous	
CBOD <sub>5</sub>	417 (942)	834 (1885)	1668 (3770)	10	20	40	3 Days/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids	500 (1131)	1043 (2356)	1877 (4241)	12	25	45	3 Days/Week	Composite
Dissolved Oxygen	Shall not be less than 6 mg/L					3 Days/Week	Grab	
рН	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units					3 Days/Week	Grab	
Fecal Coliform***	The monthly geometric means shall not exceed 200 per 100 mL					3 Days/Week	Grab	

Parameter	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Ammonia Nitrogen as (N)						
April-October	63 (141)	67 (151)	1.5	1.6	3 Days/Week	Composite
Nov -February	167 (377)	175 (396)	4.0	4.2	3 Days/Week	Composite
March	63 (141)	125 (283)	1.5	3.0	3 Days/Week	Composite
Phosphorus	42 (94)		1.0		3 Days/Week	Composite
Copper		2.42 (5.47)		0.058	1 Day/Week	Composite
Total Nitrogen****					1 Day/Week	Composite

\*Load limits based on design maximum flow shall apply only when flow exceeds design average flow.

\*\*Carbonaceous BOD<sub>5</sub> (CBOD<sub>5</sub>) testing shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 136.

\*\*\*No more than 10% of the samples during the month shall exceed 400 per 100 ml.

\*\*\*\*Total Nitrogen concentration shall be reported on the DMR as monthly average for monitoring purpose only.

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 daily maximum.

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

Dissolved oxygen shall be reported on DMR as minimum.

## Influent Monitoring, and Reporting

The influent to the plant shall be monitored as follows:

Parameter	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	Continuous	
BOD5	3 Days/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids	3 Days/Week	Composite
Total Nitrogen*	1 Day/Week	Composite
	•	

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

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

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

\*Total Nitrogen concentration shall be reported on the DMR as monthly average for monitoring purpose only.

#### Special Conditions

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

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

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

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 4</u>. The IEPA may request more frequent monitoring by permit modification pursuant to 40 CFR § 122.63 and <u>Without Public Notice</u> in the event of operational, maintenance or other problems resulting in possible effluent deterioration.

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 III. Adm. Code 302.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 6</u>. Samples taken in compliance with the effluent monitoring requirements shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge, but prior to entry into the receiving stream.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 7</u>. For Discharge No. 001, any use of chlorine to control slime growths, odors or as an operational control, etc. shall not exceed the limit of 0.05 mg/L (daily maximum) total residual chlorine in the effluent. Sampling is required on a daily grab basis during the chlorination process. Reporting shall be submitted on the DMR's on a monthly basis.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 8</u>. The Permittee shall monitor the effluent and report concentrations (in mg/L) of the following listed parameters eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration date and again at twelve (12) months prior to the expiration date. The sample shall be a 24-hour effluent composite except as otherwise specifically provided below and the results shall be submitted on Discharge Monitoring Report Forms to IEPA unless otherwise specified by the IEPA. The parameters to be sampled and the minimum reporting limits to be attained are as follows:

STORET		Minimum
CODE	PARAMETER	reporting limit
01002	Arsenic	0.05 mg/L
01007	Barium	0.5 mg/L
01027	Cadmium	0.001 mg/L
01032	Chromium (hexavalent) (grab)	0.01 mg/L
01034	Chromium (total)	0.05 mg/L
01042	Copper	0.005 mg/L
00718	Cyanide (grab) (weak acid dissociable)	5.0 ug/L
00720	Cyanide (grab not to exceed 24 hours) (total)	5.0 ug/L
00951	Fluoride	0.1 mg/L
01045	Iron (total)	0.5 mg/L
01046	iron (Dissolved)	0.5 mg/L
01051	Lead	0.05 mg/L
01055	Manganese	0.5 mg/L
71900	Mercury (grab) (using USEPA Method 1631 or equivalent)	1.0 ng/L*
01067	Nickel	0.005 mg/L
00556	Oil (hexane soluble or equivalent) (Grab Sample only)	5.0 mg/L
32730	Phenois (grab)	0.005 mg/L
01147	Selenium	0.005 mg/L
01077	Silver (total)	0.003 mg/L
01092	Zinc	0.025 mg/L

Unless otherwise indicated, concentrations refer to the total amount of the constituent present in all phases, whether solid, suspended or dissolved, elemental or combined, including all oxidation states.

\*1.0 ng/L = 1 part per trillion.

## **Special Conditions**

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION</u>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 on forms provided by IEPA titled "Fiscal Report Form For NPDES Permittees".

SPECIAL CONDITION 10. The Permittee shall conduct biomonitoring of the effluent from Discharge Number(s) 001.

#### Biomonitoring

- Acute Toxicity Standard definitive acute toxicity tests shall be run on at least two trophic levels of aquatic species (fish, invertebrate) representative of the aquatic community of the receiving stream. Testing must be consistent with <u>Methods for</u> <u>Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms (Fifth Ed.) EPA/821-R-02-012.</u> Unless substitute tests are pre-approved; the following tests are required:
  - a. Fish 96 hour static LC<sub>50</sub> Bioassay using fathead minnows (Pimephales promelas).
  - b. Invertebrate 48-hour static LC<sub>50</sub> Bioassay using Ceriodaphnia.
- 2. Testing Frequency The above tests shall be conducted using 24-hour composite samples unless otherwise authorized by the IEPA. Samples must be collected in the 18th, 15th, 12th, and 9th month prior to the expiration date of this Permit.
- 3. Reporting Results shall be reported according to EPA/821-R-02-012, Section 12, Report Preparation, and shall be submitted to IEPA, Bureau of Water, Compliance Assurance Section within one week of receipt from the laboratory. Reports are due to the IEPA no later than the 16th, 13th, 10th, and 7th month prior to the expiration date of this Permit.
- 4. Toxicity Reduction Evaluation Should the results of the biomonitoring program identify toxicity, the IEPA may require that the Permittee prepare a plan for toxicity reduction evaluation and identification. This plan shall be developed in accordance with <u>Toxicity Reduction Evaluation Guidance for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants</u>, EPA/833B-99/002, and shall include an evaluation to determine which chemicals have a potential for being discharged in the plant wastewater, a monitoring program to determine their presence or absence and to identify other compounds which are not being removed by treatment, and other measures as appropriate. The Permittee shall submit to the IEPA its plan 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 semiannual 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.

## Page 8

## NPDES Permit No. IL0023329

## Special Conditions

The Permittee shall retain records of all sludge monitoring, and reports required by the Sludge Permit as referenced in Standard Condition 23 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.

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

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Bureau of Water Compliance Assurance Section Mail Code #19 1021 North Grand Avenue East Post Office Box 19276 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

SPECIAL CONDITION 12. The Permittee shall record monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Forms using one such form for each outfall each month.

In the event that an outfall does not discharge during a monthly reporting period, the DMR Form shall be submitted with no discharge indicated.

The Permittee may choose to submit electronic DMRs (eDMRs) instead of mailing paper DMRs to the IEPA. More information, including registration information for the eDMR program, can be obtained on the IEPA website, http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/edmr/index.html.

The completed Discharge Monitoring Report forms shall be submitted to IEPA no later than the 15th day of the following month, unless otherwise specified by the permitting authority.

Permittees not using eDMRs 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 1021 North Grand Avenue East Post Office Box 19276 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

Attention: Compliance Assurance Section, Mail Code # 19

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 13</u>. The Permittee shall notify the IEPA in writing once the treatment plant expansion has been completed. A letter stating the date that the expansion was completed shall be sent to the following address within fourteen (14) days of the expansion becoming operational:

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

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 14</u>. Upon completion of the treatment plant expansion, the Permittee shall operate facilities designed for nitrogen removal. Monitoring for Total Nitrogen is required to demonstrate the plant is being operated within the design parameters.