

Instructions for Construction/Operation Application for Excess Flow Treatment Schedule E

This schedule must be submitted if there are any flows which arrive at the plant in excess of the flows that can be given complete treatment through all treatment works units within design limits. This includes peak flow storage facilities which are used for storage and pump back.

1. The name of the project must be the same as that indicated on WPC-PS-1.
2. Flows
 - 2.1 The waste treatment works flows should be for the present and proposed conditions if available, and do not have to be repeated if they were previously presented in Schedule D.
 - 2.2 The proposed design flow, pounds of BOD and pounds of suspended solids for the excess flow treatment facilities should be indicated in this section. Other parameters may be used in addition to these indicated and should be included as an attachment.
 - 2.3 The capacity of the interceptor(s) arriving at the treatment works site should be indicated.
 - 2.4 A maximum flow arriving at the treatment works site should be indicated. This is the maximum observed flow of record which will be expected to occur in the future.
3. The map of the entire sewerage system showing points and estimated quantities of bypass is necessary because in some cases a reduction of flow to the waste treatment facility only causes increased quantities of overflow out in the collection system. We must be aware of all systems bypasses in order to realistically assess the benefits that will be achieved by the excess flow waste treatment facilities.

We realize that the quantities of bypassed flow is difficult to estimate but we feel it is a significant parameter in the over all evaluation of collection and treatment problems. More emphasis is also now being placed on the correction of these problems by the Federal Act and Federal Grant Program.
4. A separate description is not necessary if submitted with another schedule at the same date. A note should be indicated cross referencing the information on any other schedules.
5. Receiving stream
6. The design effluent should be indicated.

The "other" item pertains to excess flow parameters which could cause violations of other water quality criteria such as ammonia.
9. Odor control and dewatering must be carefully considered.
10. Rule 602(c) 1, 2, and 3 are the Illinois Pollution Control Board's requirements for excess flow treatment facility effluent quantity and qualities of excess flow that must be treated.

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF WATER POLLUTION CONTROL
PERMIT SECTION
Springfield, Illinois 62706

SCHEDULE E EXCESS FLOW TREATMENT

1. **NAME OF PROJECT:** _____

2. **FLOWS:**
 - 2.1 Waste Treatment Works
 - 2.1.1 Design Average Flow _____ MGD
 - 2.1.2 Actual Average Flow _____ MGD (Last 12 months)
 - 2.1.3 Design Maximum Flow _____ MGD
 - 2.1.4 Actual Maximum Flow _____ MGD (Last 12 months)
 - 2.2 Design Loading For Excess Flow Treatment (Submit basis of design):
 - 2.2.1 Design Flow _____ MGD
 - 2.2.2 Pounds of BOD per day _____;
 - 2.2.3 Pounds of Suspended Solids per day _____;
 - 2.3 Capacity of interceptor(s) arriving at treatment works _____ MGD.
 - 2.4 Maximum Flow arriving at treatment works site _____ MGD.

3. Submit a map of the entire sewerage system showing all points of bypass or overflow if they exist and quantities bypassed.

4. **DESCRIPTION OF EXCESS FLOW TREATMENT FACILITIES:** Submit a flow diagram through all excess treatment works showing sizes, volumes, detention times, organic loadings, hydraulic loadings, and other pertinent design data. Include all hydraulic profiles and description of monitoring systems.

5. **RECEIVING STREAM:** Name _____ ;
tributary to _____ ; tributary to _____ ,
tributary to _____ .

6. **DESIGN EFFLUENT:** BOD _____ mg/l; SS _____ mg/l;
Other _____ .

7. Percent of combined sewers in entire system _____ %.

8. **SLUDGE DISPOSAL:** Schedule G must be submitted.

9. Describe operation of these facilities during dry weather _____

10. Proof is _____ , is not _____ attached verifying that if flows exceed 12.0 to 12.5 times design average flow sludge deposits or depressions of dissolved oxygen will not occur in the receiving stream.