FACT SHEET

FACT SHEET FOR THE ISSUANCE OF A NPDES PERMIT

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 5, Permits Branch - WP-16J
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604
(312) 886-6106

Public Notice No.: 20-01-01-A

Public Notice Issued On: January 29, 2020 **Comment period ends: February 28, 2020**

Permit No.: MI-0023655-4 (Reissuance)

Application No.: MN-0023655-4

Name and Address of Applicant:

City of Mt. Pleasant
320 West Broadway
Mt. Pleasant, Michigan 48858

Name and Address of Facility Where Discharge Occurs:

Mt. Pleasant Wastewater Treatment Plant
1303 N. Franklin Street
Mt. Pleasant, Michigan 48858
Isabella County
(S.W. ¼ of the N.E. ¼ of S10, T14N, R4W)

Receiving Water: Chippewa River

DESCRIPTION OF APPLICANT'S FACILITY AND DISCHARGE

The above-named applicant has applied for an NPDES Permit to discharge into the designated receiving water. The discharge is located within the exterior boundaries of the Isabella Indian Reservation. The U. S. Environmental Protection Agency has retained the authority to issue NPDES permits to facilities with discharges to waters of the United States within the boundaries of Indian Reservations. The permit will be issued by EPA.

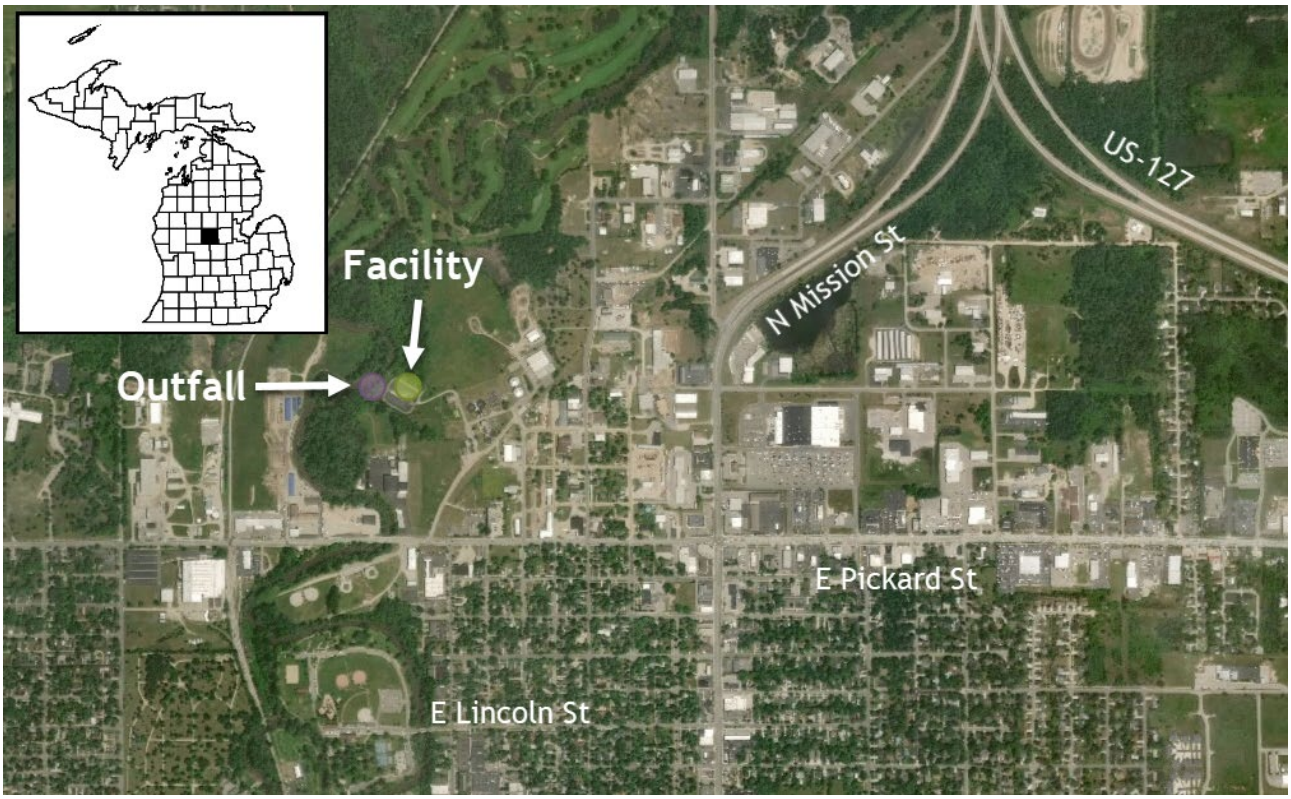
Wastewater enters the plant through either an inline grinder or a bar screen and is pumped into an aerated grit removal chamber where it is also treated for phosphorus removal. The flow is then split and sent to five primary clarifiers. After clarification the effluent is pumped up to the biotowers for the removal of soluble CBOD and is then sent through a series of rotating biological contactors for further CBOD removal and nitrogen removal. The effluent is then sent to a final clarifier and then through one of two chlorine contact tanks. The effluent is de-chlorinated and discharged over a cascade to further aerate it before it enters the Chippewa River (Outfall 001). Sludge is sent through two anaerobic digesters in series. Supernatant is decanted

and routed back to the headworks. The sludge is then stored until it is land applied at agronomic rates. The treatment facility has a design flow of 4.14 million gallons per day of wastewater.

The applicant has also identified in the permit application a second outfall (Outfall 002) from a retention basin. It allows, in an emergency, the retention basin to be used as a primary settling tank which can be chlorinated prior to discharge. It is constructed in such a way that wastewater can be diverted to the retention basin to provide additional settling, to capture a slug load of toxic material or to completely bypass the plant. According to the applicant, Outfall 002 has only been used twice during extreme flood events. In both cases, the river back filled the basin.

MAP OF DISCHARGE LOCATION

Facility Coordinates
Latitude 43.6156
Longitude -84.7782



Receiving Water

The Chippewa River is protected under Michigan Water Quality Standards (WQS) at the boundary of the Reservation for agricultural uses, navigation, industrial water supply, public water supply in areas with designated public water supply intakes, warm-water fish, other indigenous aquatic life and wildlife, partial body contact recreation, total body contact recreation (May through October), and fish consumption.

The receiving stream flows used to develop effluent limitations are 95 percent exceedance flow of 80 cfs, a harmonic mean flow of 220 cfs, and a 90-day, 10-year low flow of 110 cfs.

Mixing Zone

For toxic pollutants, the volume of Chippewa River used in assuring that effluent limitations are sufficiently stringent to meet Michigan WQS is 25 percent of the applicable design flow of the receiving stream.

For other pollutants, the volume of the Chippewa River used in assuring that effluent limitations are sufficiently stringent to meet Michigan WQS is the applicable design flow of the receiving water.

Proposed Effluent Limitations:

Monitoring Point 001A- the permittee is authorized to discharge of treated municipal wastewater from Monitoring Point 001A through Outfall 001. Outfall 001 discharges to the Chippewa River.

Parameter	Date	30-day average	7-day Average	Daily Maximum	Daily Minimum
Flow	All year	Report		Report	---
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand ($CBOD_5$)	May 1- Sept. 30	7 mg/L 240 lbs/d		10 mg/L 340 lbs/d	
	Oct. 1 – Apr. 30	25 mg/L 860 lbs/d	40 mg/L 1400 lbs/d		
Total Suspended Solids	June 1 – Sept 30	26 mg/L 900 lbs/d	39 mg/L 1300 lbs/d		
	Oct. 1 – May 31	30 mg/L 1000 lbs/d	45 mg/L 1600 lbs/d		
Ammonia	May 1- Sept. 30		160 lbs/d	4.7 mg/L	
	Oct. 1- Apr. 30			Report	
Dissolved Oxygen	All Year				7 mg/L
E. coli	All Year	126 E. coli/100 ml (geometric mean)		410 E. coli/100 ml	
Total Phosphorus	All Year	1.0 mg/L 35 lbs/d	2.0 mg/L 69 lbs/d		
Total Mercury (12- Month Rolling Average)	All Year	7.0 ng/L 0.00024 lbs/d			
Available Cyanide	All Year	21 ug/L		0.7 lbs/d	
pH	All Year			9.0 S.U.	6.5 S.U.
Total Residual Chlorine	All Year			38 ug/L	

Loading limits in the permit were calculated using the following formula:
4.14 mgd x limit (mg/L) x 8.34 = Loading (lbs/d).

Basis for Permit Requirements
The limits were developed to ensure compliance with 40 CFR Parts 131 and 133 and protection of human health and EPA's water quality criteria, and protection of Michigan's WQS where they are applicable.

In this regard, the Michigan Department of the Environment, Great Lakes and Energy (EGLE), formally MDEQ, developed limits for this facility that would be protective of state water quality standards. The State has included the limits in a permit issued under State authorities. Though the State's WQS are not applicable at the point of discharge, EPA believes the limits are appropriate and will use them to ensure compliance with the State's WQS at the reservation boundary. Information from EGLE on the development of the limits can be found in the administrative record.

pH
The limits for pH are based on protecting Michigan WQS (R 323.1053). Monitoring indicates the permittee is in substantial compliance with the limits.

5-day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand ($CBOD_5$)
The limits in the draft permit were developed to protect Michigan's warmwater dissolved oxygen (DO) WQS. The state ran different scenarios for the permittee to show what the limits would be if the existing permit limits were changed for $CBOD_5$, Ammonia (N) and DO and still meet the DO WQS. Limits were developed for June-September and October-May. The permittee chose new limits for June-September of 7 mg/L as a monthly average and 10 mg/L as a daily maximum. These limits are more stringent than the existing permit limits of 13 mg/L and 19 mg/L, respectively. The October-May limits are based on 40 CFR Part 133. It should be noted that in the existing permit, the summer season was May-September. We looked at effluent data for the month of May and determined that the facility can comply with the new June-September limits, and therefore, consistent with 40 CFR 122.44(l) (anti-backsliding) the new limits will also be effective in May. Information related to the development of the limits can be found in the administrative record. No compliance schedule is needed as monitoring indicates the permittee is in substantial compliance with the limits.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
The draft permit contains new seasonal limits. The limits for the June-September season are more stringent than the existing permit because of the use of the warmwater DO standard instead of the interim standard. The limits for the October-May season are based on 40 CFR Part 133. No compliance schedule is needed as monitoring indicates the permittee is in substantial compliance with the limits.

Dissolved Oxygen (DO)
The limit in the draft permit was developed to protect Michigan's warmwater dissolved oxygen water quality standard. The state ran different scenarios for the permittee to show what the limits would be if the existing permit limits were changed for $CBOD_5$, Ammonia (N) and DO and still meet the DO WQS. The permittee selected a new limit of 7 mg/L as a daily minimum and it has been included in the permit. This limit is more stringent than the previous permit limit of 5 mg/L. No compliance schedule is needed as monitoring indicates the permittee is in substantial compliance with the limit.

Ammonia (N)
The limits in the draft permit were developed to protect Michigan's warmwater dissolved oxygen (DO) WQS. The state ran different scenarios for the permittee to show what the limits would be if the existing permit limits were changed for $CBOD_5$, Ammonia (N) and DO and still meet the DO WQS. Limits were developed for June-September and October-May. The permittee chose the limits for $CBOD_5$ and DO. The resulting calculated limit for ammonia (N) is 4.7 mg/L as a daily maximum for June-September. This limit is more stringent than the existing permit limits of 5.0 mg/L. No Limits are needed for October-May but the permit requires monitoring. It should be noted that in the existing permit, the summer season was May-September. We looked at effluent data for the month of May and determined that the facility can comply with the new June-September limits, and therefore, consistent with 40 CFR 122.44(l) (anti-backsliding) the new limit will also be effective in May. Information related to the development of the limits can be found in the administrative record. No compliance schedule is needed as monitoring indicates the permittee is in substantial compliance with the limit.

E. coli
The limits for E. coli are based on the EPA's 2012 Recreational Water Quality Criteria. The geometric mean of samples collected over a 30-day period shall not exceed 126 E. coli per 100 milliliters (ml). The statistical threshold value of 410 E. coli per 100 ml is set as the daily maximum. The limits are applicable year-round. Monitoring indicates the permittee is in substantial compliance with the limits.

Total Residual Chlorine
The limit in the previous permit is carried over to this permit as we believe it is still appropriate. The previous limit was developed to protect Michigan's acute toxicity water quality standard for chlorine where it is applicable and is consistent with EPA water quality criteria. Monitoring indicates the permittee is in substantial compliance with the limits.

Phosphorus
The Chippewa River is not impaired due to nutrients at the point of discharge or at the reservation boundary. To protect the receiving stream against nuisance plant growth problems and ensure that Michigan's WQS are met at the reservation boundary, the permit contains a monthly average limit for total phosphorus of 1.0 mg/L in accordance with Michigan's WQS (R.323.1060). The permit also includes a weekly average limit of 2.0 mg/L consistent with 40 CFR 122.45(d). These limits are carried over from the existing permit. Monitoring indicates the

permittee is in substantial compliance with the limits.

Mercury

The final limit for total mercury is the Discharge Specific Level Currently Achievable (LCA) based on a multiple discharge variance from the Michigan water quality-based effluent limit of 1.3 ng/L. EPA approved this variance and the method to calculate the LCA.

An LCA limit of 7.0 ng/L is included for total mercury in the permit as a 12-month rolling average. The LCA limit is based on existing effluent conditions. This limit is more stringent than the existing permit limit of 8.0 ng/L. In addition, the permit also requires a Pollution Minimization Program (PMP) for mercury to continue to be implemented. The PMP for mercury is included in the draft permit to help identify possible sources of mercury in the system. Additional information related to the calculation of the LCA can be found in the administrative record.

EPA believes the use of the LCA limit is appropriate in this permit as there are no federally approved water quality standards for mercury applicable at the point of discharge.

Selenium

The existing NPDES permit includes a total selenium monthly average limit of 21 µg/L and a daily maximum limit of 0.74 lbs/day with compliance determine with monthly monitoring. Based on compliance data, there is no reasonable potential for total selenium to be discharged at levels that will cause or contribute to a violation of Michigan WQS where they are applicable. Therefore, the limits have been removed in the draft permit. Total selenium monitoring will be included as part of the "Additional Monitoring Requirements" (Part I.A.4). Additional information can be found in the administrative record.

Available Cyanide

The existing NPDES permit includes an "Additional Monitoring Requirements" section, Part I.A.3, which includes testing for available cyanide. Concentrations of available cyanide ranged from non-detect (<2.0 µg/L) to 16 µg/L. Based on this data there is a reasonable potential for available cyanide to be discharged at concentrations that will cause or contribute to a violation of Michigan WQS where they are applicable. Therefore, the draft permit includes a monthly average limit of 21 µg/L (0.7 lbs/day) with compliance determined with monthly grab samples. No compliance schedule is needed as monitoring indicates the permittee can comply with the new limits. Additional information can be found in the administrative record.

Other Parameters

Detectable data points for Chloroform, Bromodichloromethane, Barium, Boron, Copper, Nickel and Zinc were available in the monitoring reports submitted by the facility. Concentrations of these parameters in the effluent do not indicate the potential to exceed Michigan's water quality standards. Additional information can be found in the administrative record.

Additional Monitoring

As a condition of this permit, the permittee shall monitor the discharge for acute and chronic whole effluent toxicity (WET) and the pollutants listed in Appendix D of 40 CFR Part 122. This monitoring is an application requirement of 40 CFR 122.21(j) for facilities with a design flow of 1 MGD or greater, effective December 2, 1999. A table identifying the expected quantification level and analytical method to be used has also been included in the draft permit.

Also, additional monitoring for Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN), Oil and Grease, Nitrate plus Nitrite Nitrogen and Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) is required for discharges with a design flow greater than 0.1 MGD. This monitoring is an application requirement of 40 CFR § 122.21(j).

Asset Management – Operation & Maintenance Plan

Regulations regarding proper operation and maintenance are found at 40 CFR § 122.41(e). These regulations require, "that the permittee shall at all times operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit." The treatment plant and the collection system are included in the definition of "facilities and systems of treatment and control" and are therefore subject to the proper operation and maintenance requirements of 40 CFR § 122.41(e).

Similarly, a permittee has a "duty to mitigate" pursuant to 40 CFR §122.41(d), which requires the permittee to "take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of the permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment."

The draft permit requirements are the first steps of an asset management program which contains goals of effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training. Asset management is a planning process that ensures that you get the most value from each of your assets and have the financial resources to rehabilitate and replace them when necessary, and typically includes five core elements which identify: 1) the current state of the asset; 2) the desired level of service (e.g., per the permit, or for the customer); 3) the most critical asset(s) to sustain performance; 4) the best life cycle cost; and 5) the long term funding strategy to sustain service and performance.

EPA believes that requiring a certified wastewater operator and adequate staffing is also essential to ensure that the treatment facilities will be properly operated and maintained. Mapping the collection system with the service area will help the operator better identify the assets that he/she is responsible for and consider the resources needed to properly operate and maintain them. This will help in the development of a budget and a user rate structure that is necessary to sustain the operation. The development and implementation of a proactive preventive maintenance program is one reasonable step that the permittee can take to demonstrate that it is at all times, operating and maintaining all the equipment necessary to meet the effluent limitations of the permit.

Special Conditions

- The permit requires the continued implementation of an Operation & Maintenance Plan. The plan covers the use of a certified operator to oversee the facility, having adequate staff to help ensure compliance with the permit, mapping the treatment system, developing a preventive maintenance program and other items.
- The continued implementation of a pollutant minimization program for mercury.
- Additional monitoring as required for discharges with a design flow greater than 0.1 and 1 MGD. This monitoring is an application requirement of 40 CFR 122.21(j).
- The permit contains Industrial Waste Pretreatment Program requirements in accordance with 40 CFR Parts 122 and 403. It should be noted that the State of Michigan is requiring the permittee to develop and implement a Michigan Industrial Pretreatment Program under its authorities. A reopener is included that based on information collected as part of the MIPP and Part I.B of the permit, the permit can be modified to require the permittee to develop and implement a Federal Industrial Pretreatment Program.
- Compliance with 40 CFR Part 503 (sludge use and disposal regulations) (Part III of the permit) if sludge is used or disposed within the Reservation. Part III was developed using the Part 503 Implementation Guidance for sludge and 40 CFR Parts 122, 501, and 503.
- In addition to Part III of the permit, the permit is required to comply with the following:

  A. The following land application sites have been identified as potential sites to receive sewage sludge during the permit term. It is not expected additional sites will be needed, however, the permit requires notification both to EPA and locally if additional sites will be used. As new sites are identified, information on those sites will be available for inspection at the Regional Office.

Site ID Number	Acres	Owner	Farmer	Latitude/ Longitude
16N03W32-DB01	34	Dave Bellimar	Dave Bellimar	43:44:32.61/ 84:41:51.83
14N04W05-TB01	24	Tom Bollman	Tom Bollman	43:38:06/ 84:49:34
14N04W06-TB01	82	Tom Bollman	Tom Bollman	43:37:43/ 84:50:08
15N04W32-GM01	31	Greg McCarthey	Tom Bollman	43:39:02/ 84:49:35
14N04W07-LC03	87	Larry Coldwell	Larry Coldwell	43:37:27/ 84:50:47
14N04W07-LC01	20	Larry Coldwell	Larry Coldwell	43:36:57/ 84:50:42
14N05W12-LC01	71	Larry Coldwell	Larry Coldwell	43:37:12/ 84:51:86
15N04W30-TC01	18	Terry Coughlin	Terry Coughlin	43:39:45/ 84:50:45
15N04W31-TC01	30	Terry Coughlin	Terry Coughlin	43:39:10/ 84:50:42
15N05W20-CC01	34	Charles Cutler	Charles Cutler	43:40:237/ /84:55:872
15N05W20-CC02	38	Charles Cutler	Charles Cutler	43:40:24/ 84:55:50
15N05W29-CC01	35	Charles Cutler	Charles Cutler	43:40:57/ 84:56:94
15N05W29-CC02	34	Charles Cutler	Charles Cutler	43:40:22/ 84:55:51
15N03W08-JK01	38	John Kampf	John Kampf	43:42:47/ 84:41:28
15N03W09-JK01	36	John Kampf	John Kampf	43:42:27/ 84:41:84

14N06W24-RL01	68	Rudolf Lueder	Rudolf Lueder	43:35:33/ 84:58:33
14N06W24-RL02	59	Rudolf Lueder	Rudolf Lueder	43:35:11/ 84:58:23
13N05W03-CA01	75	Central Asphalt	Robert Murphy	43:36:57 / 84:50:42
14N04W17-RM01	62.5	Robert Murphy	Robert Murphy	43:36:28/ 84:49:37
14N04W17-VJ01	39	Vance Johnson	Vance Johnson (Murphy)	43:36:25/ 84:49:22
14N04W18-TM01	134	Tom Murphy	Tom Murphy	43:36:34/ 84:50:41
14N05W10-TM01	37	Tom Murphy	Tom Murphy	43:36:49/ 84:54:08
14N05W11-TM01	39	Robert Murphy	Robert Murphy	43:37:30/ 84:53:10
14N05W04-RM01	79	Robert Murphy	Robert Murphy	43:37:42 / 84:32:36
14N05W12-TM01	213	Tom Murphy	Tom Murphy	43:37:24/ 84:50:47
14N05W14-TM01	30	Tom Murphy	Tom Murphy	43:36:37/ 84:52:28
15N03W20-VJ01	75	Vance Johnson	Vance Johnson (Murphy)	42:0'15/ 85 :3'21'
15N04W31-JH01	42	Jay Huber	Robert Murphy	43:38:59/ 84:50:45
14N04W03-ME01	87.7	Matt Engler	Robert Murphy	43:37:49/ 84:46:54
15N03W21-JK01	27	John Kampf	John Kampf	43:40:49/ 84:40:51
14N05WA13-RM01	115	Robert McQuestrian	Robert Murphy	43:35:49.524/ 84:50:54.6714
14N04W18-TM02	61.6	Robert Murphy	Robert Murphy	43:36:35/ 84:50:19
14N04W28-LO02	59.3	LOBrian	Randall Recker	43:34:17/ 84:48:12
14N04W28-LO01	78.7	LOBrian	Randall Recker	43:34:23/ 84:48:13
14N04W21-CR01	114	Carl Recker	Randall Recker	43:30:25/ 84:47:55
14N04W33-RR01	56	Raymond Recker	Randall Recker	43:33:24/ 84:47:55
14N06W12-RD01	80.7	Recker Dairy	Recker Dairy	43:36:58/ 84:59:88
14N06W13-RD01	64	Recker Dairy	Recker Dairy	43:36:10/ 84:59:08
14N06W14-RD01	42.2	Recker Dairy	Recker Dairy	43:36:01/84:59:29
15N05W17-RD01	40	Recker Dairy	Recker Dairy	43:36:31/ 84:56:19
14N06W23-RD01	52.5	Recker Dairy	Recker Dairy	43:35:05/ 84:59:40
15N06W28-MR01	130	Milo Roverson	Milo Roberson	43:39:32/ 85:01:54
13N04W05-WW02	32	Wayne Whithead	Wayne Whithead	43:33:03/ 84:49:30
14N04W07-LC03	87	Larry Coldwell	Larry Coldwell	43:37:24/ 84:50:47
14N04W18-RM01	95	Robert Murphy	Robert Murphy	43:36:39.42/ 84:50:52.08
14N03W03-LS01	35	Lyn Schwart	John Kampf	43:38:06/ 84:39:26
14N03W04-JW01	34	Jeff Wheeler	John Kampf	43:37:52/ 84:40:18
14N03W04-RW02	38	Rolland Wheeler	John Kampf	43:37:48/ 84:40:34
14N03W02-RW01	43	Rolland Wheeler	John Kampf	43:38:21/ 84:38:28
14N04W29-WW01	165.5	Wayne Whithead	Wayne Whithead	43:34:39/ 84:49:22
14N04W19-WW01	105	Wayne Whithead	Wayne Whithead	43:35:92/ 84:00:38
13N04W-5-WW01	68	Wayne Whitehead	Wayne Whitehead	43:33:04 / 84:49:08
14N05W12-TM02	21	Thomas Murphy	Thomas Murphy	43:37:23 / 84:51:05
14N04W07-LC04	36	Larry Coldwell	Larry Coldwell	43:37:18 / 84:50:09

14N04W07-LC02	40	Larry Coldwell	Larry Coldwell	43:37:08 / 84:50:44
14N04W11-TM01	40	Thomas Murphy	Thomas Murphy	43:36:54 / 84:51:16
14N04W09-MP02	9.1	City of Mt. Pleasant	Rob Ervin	43:37'7.5"/84:47'42"
14N04W09-MP01	16	City of Mt. Pleasant	Rob Ervin	43:36'50"/84:47'52"
14N04W09-MP03	71	City of Mt. Pleasant	Rob Ervin	43:37'33"/84:47'52"

Significant Changes from the Last Permit

Following are the significant changes in the draft permit:

- The effluent Total Selenium limits have been removed (Part I.A.1). Monitoring is still required as part of the "Additional Monitoring Requirements" (Part I.A.4).
- Seasonal limits for $CBOD_5$, Ammonia (N) and DO have been revised (Part I.A.1).
- Seasonal limits for TSS have been added (Part I.A.1).
- New limits for Available Cyanide have been added (Part I.A.1).
- The LCA for mercury has been revised (Part.I.A.1).
- Requirements for Outfall 002 have been added (Part I.A.6).
- Requirements for electronic reporting have been added (Part I.A.9).
- Additional requirements related to Asset Management have been added (Part I.A.10).
- The Industrial Waste Pretreatment Program language has been updated including a reopener clause for the development and implementation of a Federal Industrial Pretreatment Program (Part I.B).
- Additional land application sites have been included in the permit and the site owners and farmers have been removed. (Part I.C).
- The "Standard Conditions" have been revised (Part II).
- The "Sewage Sludge Requirements" have been revised (Part III).

COMMENT PROCEDURES

The determination to issue a NPDES permit is tentative. Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the draft permit. EPA's Comment and Public Hearing procedures may be found at 40 CFR 124.10, 124.11, 124.12, and 124.13. The following is a summary of those procedures:

1. The comment period during which written comments on the draft permit may be submitted extends until February 28, 2020.

2. During the comment period, any interested person may request a public hearing by filing a written request which must state the issues to be raised. The last day for filing a request for public hearing is February 28, 2020. EPA will hold a hearing if there is significant interest based on written requests. Public notice of such a hearing will be circulated in at least one newspaper in the geographical area of the discharge and to those persons on the EPA mailing list at least 30 days prior to the hearing.

3. All comments received after February 28, 2020 will not be considered in the formulation of final determinations.

4. Written comments of request for a public hearing must be delivered or mailed to: John A. Colletti, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Permits Branch - WP-16J, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, or emailed to colletti.john@epa.gov.

The application and Public Notice numbers should appear next to the EPA address on the envelope and on each page of any submitted comments. It is important that all viewpoints are considered before taking action. Therefore, we greatly appreciate your time and effort in participating in the public participation process.

AVAILABILITY OF DOCUMENTS

The application, draft permit, including proposed effluent limitations and special conditions, statement of basis, and other documents contained in the administrative record, are available for inspection and may be copied at a cost of 15 cents per page at the Chicago Regional offices of the Environmental Protection Agency anytime between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. You may also view the public notice, statement of basis, and draft permit on Region 5's website at "https://www.epa.gov/npdes-permits/mt-pleasant-wastewater-treatment-plant-npdes-permit-mi-0023655-4". All data submitted by the applicant is available as part of the administrative record. For more information, please contact John Colletti at (312) 886-6106 or by e-mail at colletti.john@epa.gov.

The permit is based on an application dated July 12, 2019 and additional application information dated October 31, 2019 (complete application) and additional supporting documents found in the administrative record.

The permit will be effective for approximately five years from the date of reissuance as allowed by 40 CFR § 122.46.

Written By: John Colletti
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January 2020