

NPDES Permit No. IL0079669
Notice No. JAR:11061501.ajo

Public Notice Beginning Date: **June 30, 2011**

Public Notice Ending Date: **August 1, 2011**

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
Permit Program

Draft New NPDES Permit to Discharge into Waters of the State

Public Notice/Fact Sheet Issued By:

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

Name and Address of Discharger:

Marathon Pipe Line LLC
539 South Main Street
Hartford, Illinois 62048

Name and Address of Facility:

Marathon Pipe Line LLC – JACO Landing
539 South Main Street
Hartford, Illinois 62048
(Madison County)

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) 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. The last day comments will be received will be on the Public Notice period ending date unless a commentor demonstrating the need for additional time requests an extension to this comment period and the request is granted by the IEPA. Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the draft permit to the IEPA at the above address. Commentors shall provide his or her name and address and the nature of the issues proposed to be raised and the evidence proposed to be presented with regards to those issues. Commentors may include a request for public hearing. Persons submitting comments and/or requests for public hearing shall also send a copy of such comments or requests to the permit applicant. The NPDES permit and notice number(s) must appear on each comment page.

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

If written comments or requests indicate a significant degree of public interest in the draft permit, the permitting authority may, at its discretion, hold a public hearing. Public notice will be given 45 days before any public hearing. Response to comments will be provided when the final permit is issued. For further information, please call Jaime Rabins at 217/782-0610.

The applicant is engaged in loading crude oil and other petroleum products on to and off of marine vessels and transports via pipe line to tankage at Marathon Pipe Line's Wood River Station (SIC 4491). Wastewater is generated from restrooms. Plant operation results in an average discharge 45 GPD of sanitary from outfall 001.

Application is made for new discharge which is located in Madison County, Illinois. The following information identifies the discharge point, receiving stream and stream classifications:

Outfall	Receiving Stream	Latitude		Longitude		Stream Classification	Biological Stream Characterization
001	Mississippi River	38° 49' 36"	North	90° 06' 29"	West	General Use	Not Rated

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

The stream segment J-05 receiving the discharge from outfall 001 is listed as impaired on the draft 2010 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and Section 303(d) List. The impaired designated uses and pollutants causing impairment are tabulated below:

Designated Uses	Pollutants Causing Impairment
Fish Consumption	Mercury and Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB's)
Public and Food Processing Water Supply	Manganese,
Primary Contact	Fecal Coliform

The discharge(s) from the facility shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall: 001 Sanitary (DAF = 45 GPD)

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		REGULATION	CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		REGULATION
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM		30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	
Flow (MGD)						
pH			Shall be in the range of 6.0 to 9.0 s.u.			35IAC304.125
Total Suspended Solids				30	60	35IAC304.120(a)
BOD ₅				30	60	35IAC304.120(a)
Total Residual Chlorine					0.05	40 CFR 125.3
Fecal Coliform						35 IAC 304.121
			Monthly Average not less than	Weekly Average not less than	Daily Minimum	
Dissolved Oxygen						
Mar – Jul				6.0	5.0	35 IAC 302.206
Aug – Feb			5.5	4.0	3.5	35 IAC 302.206

Load Limit Calculations:

Load limit calculations for BOD₅ and total suspended solids were based on an average flow of 0.000045 MGD using the formula of average flow (MGD) X concentration limit (mg/l) X 8.34 = average or maximum load limit (lbs/day).

The following explain the conditions of the proposed permit:

The special conditions clarify: flow reporting, pH, monitoring location, discharge monitoring reports, re-opening of the permit and total residual chlorine.

Antidegradation Assessment for Marathon Pipe Line LLC – JACO Landing
NPDES Permit No. IL0079669 Madison County

The subject facility has applied for an NPDES permit for a new domestic wastewater treatment plant with a DAF of 45 gpd. The treatment plant will serve the bathroom for employees of a floating crude oil and refined petroleum product barge dock. Three employees will use the bathroom facility. Without the treatment plant, employees must use a portable toilet on shore. The treatment plant is a fixed activated sludge treatment system (FAST) and is Coast Guard certified. The discharge will be to the Mississippi River.

Identification and Characterization of the Affected Water Body.

The Mississippi River (segment J-05) has a 7Q10 flow of 21,620 cfs and is a General Use water. The stream is listed on the draft 2010 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and Section 303(d) List as impaired for fish consumption, Public and Food Processing Water Supply and primary contact uses. Aquatic life use is fully supported. The causes of fish consumption use impairment are mercury and PCBs; the cause of Public and Food Processing Water Supply use impairment is manganese and the cause of primary contact use impairment is fecal coliform bacteria. The Mississippi River is not listed as a biologically significant stream in the 2008 Illinois Department of Natural Resources Publication Integrating Multiple Taxa in a Biological Stream Rating System, nor is it given an integrity rating. The Mississippi River is not designated as an enhanced water pursuant to the dissolved oxygen water quality standard. The IDNR WIRT system lists three species of state threatened or endangered mussels, black sandshell, butterfly and spectaclecase as residing in the receiving stream.

Identification of Proposed Pollutant Load Increases or Potential Impacts on Uses.

The treated domestic waste that characterizes this proposed effluent would be similar to other treated effluents of purely domestic origin. Ammonia loading to the receiving stream will increase over existing background levels by a minute amount. Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) permit limits will be set at the appropriate effluent standards present in 35 IAC 304.120. The stream will nonetheless experience a minute increase in loading due to the new effluent discharge.

Phosphorus and nitrogen loading will increase, also by a very small amount. The Illinois Nutrient Standards Workgroup has been convened to develop nutrient standards and will strive to keep NPDES permitted dischargers aware of its findings, allowing them to anticipate future nutrient permit limits. A future NPDES permit for this facility may be subject to limits based on these yet to be developed standards.

Fate and Effect of Parameters Proposed for Increased Loading.

The BOD and ammonia discharged by this facility will decay into simpler and harmless byproducts by naturally occurring organisms in the receiving stream. Some of the nitrogen originating in the ammonia will remain in the stream in the form of nitrates or organic nitrogen. Ammonia and dissolved oxygen standards will not be exceeded by this discharge. Phosphorus and nitrogen will also increase, but will not result in measurable amounts.

Purpose and Social & Economic Benefits of the Proposed Activity.

The addition of a bathroom on the floating dock will save employees the time and risk of walking over a catwalk, up and down a stairway and across a pier to use a portable toilet. This can be dangerous during inclement weather. The absence of the employee when using the land-based portable toilet means that no one will be watching the docking and loading of product, which is contrary to US Coast Guard regulations.

Assessments of Alternatives for Less Increase in Loading or Minimal Environmental Degradation.

The plans for construction of the proposed treatment plant are consistent with appropriate technology for this size and type of project. Treatment plant specifications have been selected to avoid or minimize environmental impacts. They also represent an economically reasonable design taking into consideration both initial capital costs and ongoing maintenance expenses. Viable alternatives to the selected treatment process do not exist for this project. The chosen facility avoids the sewage line that would have to be constructed from the floating dock to shore.

The applicant considered a shore-based structure tied to the Hartford sewer system. This was rejected in that it would not eliminate walking from the floating dock (leaving it unattended) and traversing the catwalk and stairways. The sewage treated by Hartford would be given a similar level of pollutant removal as the on-site plant will provide, therefore there is little reduction in pollutant loading to the river with this alternative.

Land application was also considered. This option was rejected because it requires the sewage line from the floating dock to the shore that was desired to be avoided.

No alternatives exist that are feasible and provide lower levels of pollutant loading than the chosen alternative of an on-site treatment plant on the barge.

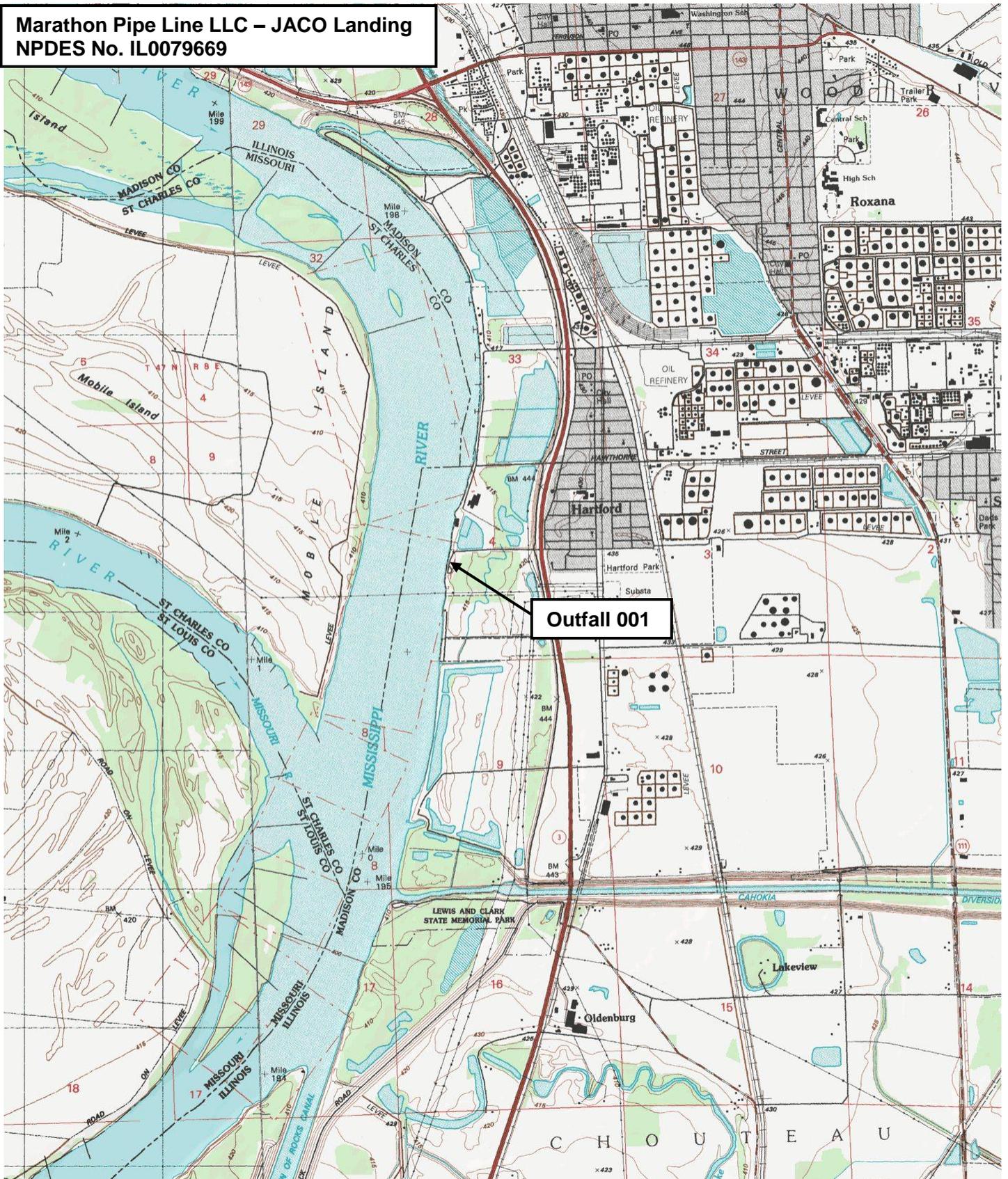
Summary Comments of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Regional Planning Commissions, Zoning Boards or Other Entities

The Illinois Department of Natural Resources was consulted regarding threatened and endangered species issues via the EcoCAT system on April 1, 2011. IDNR considered the mussel species found near the site and concluded that adverse effects are unlikely in an April 12, 2011 letter that terminates consultation.

Agency Conclusion

This preliminary assessment was conducted pursuant to the Illinois Pollution Control Board regulation for Antidegradation found at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.105 (antidegradation standard) and was based on the information available to the Agency at the time the draft permit was written. We tentatively find that the proposed activity will result in the attainment of water quality standards; that all existing uses of the receiving stream will be maintained; that all technically and economically reasonable measures to avoid or minimize the extent of the proposed increase in pollutant loading have been incorporated into the proposed activity; and that this activity will benefit the community at large by providing a measure of safety for employees. Comments received during the NPDES permit public notice period will be evaluated before a final decision is made by the Agency.

**Marathon Pipe Line LLC – JACO Landing
NPDES No. IL0079669**



NPDES Permit No. IL0079669

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

New (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date:

Issue Date:

Effective Date:

Name and Address of Permittee:

Marathon Pipe Line LLC
539 South Main Street
Hartford, Illinois 62048

Facility Name and Address:

Marathon Pipe Line LLC – JACO Landing
539 South Main Street
Hartford, Illinois 62048
(Kankakee County)

Discharge Number and Name:

001 Sanitary

Receiving Waters:

Mississippi River

In compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Title 35 of Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C and/or Subtitle D, Chapter 1, 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:JAR:11061501.ajo

NPDES Permit No. IL0079669

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

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

Outfall:001 Sanitary (DAF = 45 GPD)

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM		
Flow	See Special Condition 1				*	
pH	See Special Condition 2				1/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	0.1	0.2	30	60	1/Month	Composite
BOD ₅	0.1	0.2	30	60	1/Month	Composite
Total Residual Chlorine	See Special Condition 4			0.05	1/Month	Grab
Fecal Coliform	See Special Condition 6				1/Month	Grab
		Monthly Average not less than	Weekly Average not less than	Daily Minimum		
Dissolved Oxygen						
Mar - Jul			6.0	5.0	1/Week	Grab
Aug - Feb		5.5	4.0	3.5	1/Week	Grab

*Effluent sampling for flow shall be continuous if hardware allows otherwise it shall be a single reading when monitoring each parameter.

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 1. Flow shall be measured in units of Million Gallons per Day (MGD) and reported as a monthly average and a daily maximum value on the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report.

SPECIAL CONDITION 2. The pH shall be in the range 6.0 to 9.0. The monthly minimum and monthly maximum values shall be reported on the DMR form.

SPECIAL CONDITION 3. Samples taken in compliance with the effluent monitoring requirements shall be taken prior to mixing with stormwater and prior to entry into the receiving stream.

SPECIAL CONDITION 4. All samples for total residual chlorine (TRC) shall be analyzed by an applicable method contained in 40 CFR 136, equivalent in accuracy to low-level amperometric titration. Any analytical variability of the method used shall be considered when determining the accuracy and precision of the results obtained.

SPECIAL CONDITION 5. The Permittee shall record the monitoring results on the 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

SPECIAL CONDITION 6. The daily maximum fecal coliform count shall not exceed 400 per 100 ml.

SPECIAL CONDITION 7. If an applicable effluent standard or limitation is promulgated under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act and that effluent standard or limitation is more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit or controls a pollutant not limited in the NPDES Permit, the Agency shall revise or modify the permit in accordance with the more stringent standard or prohibition and shall so notify the permittee.

SPECIAL CONDITION 8. The use or operation of this facility shall be by or under the supervision of a Certified Class K operator.

SPECIAL CONDITION 9. A zone of initial dilution (ZID) for ammonia is recognized with dimensions of 1.0 feet across the width of the river from the end-of-pipe and 1.0 feet downstream from this point. Within the ZID, 13:1 dilution is afforded. A mixing zone for ammonia is recognized with the same dimensions. Within the mixing zone 41:1 dilution is afforded.