NPDES Permit No. IL0002917 Notice No. JMC:11052601 IL0002917

Public Notice Beginning Date: October 12, 2012

Public Notice Ending Date: November 13, 2012

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Program

Draft Reissued 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:

Name and Address of Facility:

Equistar Chemicals, LP 8805 North Tabler Road Morris, Illinois 60450 Equistar Chemicals, LP 8805 North Tabler Road Morris, Illinois 60450 (Grundy 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 indicates 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 James M. Cowles at 217/782-0610.

The applicant is engaged in the manufacturing of low density polyethylene, ethylene and propylene. The applicant also separates gases for industrial purposes (SIC 2821 and 2813). Plant operations result in an average discharge of 1.20 MGD of treated process and sanitary waste waters from outfall 001, 1.28 MGD of cooling tower blowdown, reverse osmosis reject water and raw wastewater from outfall 002, 0.016 MGD of stormwater from the monomer area raw water and groundwater from outfall 003, 0.53 MGD of stormwater from the process research center, raw water and groundwater from outfall 004, 0.198 MGD of treated stormwater from the polymer area, railcar wash water, raw water, groundwater and extruder pellet water from low density polyethylene (LDPE) from outfall 005, 1.6 MGD of stormwater from the ethylene tank farm area and former EO/EG plant site, raw water and groundwater from outfall 006, 2.48 MGD of combined 001/002 discharge from outfall 007, and an intermittent discharge of stormwater from the railcar storage area from Outfall 008.

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

Outfall	Receiving Stream	Latitude		Longitude		Stream Classification	Integrity Rating
001	Illinois River	41 ⁰ 24' 47"	North	88 ⁰ 19' 40"	West	General Use	В
002, A02	Illinois River	41 ⁰ 24' 30"	North	88 ⁰ 19' 42"	West	General Use	В
003	Aux Sable Creek	41 ⁰ 24' 36"	North	88 ⁰ 20' 00"	West	General Use	В
004	Aux Sable Creek	41 ⁰ 24' 33"	North	88 ⁰ 19' 45"	West	General Use	В
005	Aux Sable Creek	41 ⁰ 24' 32"	North	88 ⁰ 19' 42"	West	General Use	В
006	Aux Sable Creek	41 ⁰ 24' 25"	North	88 ⁰ 19' 59"	West	General Use	В
007	Illinois River	41 ⁰ 24' 43"	North	88 ⁰ 19' 43"	West	General Use	В
008	Aux Sable Creek	41 ⁰ 24' 43"	North	88 ⁰ 19' 43"	West	General Use	В

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

The stream segment (D-10) receiving the discharge from outfall(s) 001, 002, A02, and 007 is on the draft 2012 303(d) list of impaired waters and is not a biologically significant stream on the 2008 Illinois Department of Natural Resources Publication – Integrating Multiple Taxa in a Biological Stream Rating System.

Potential Cause	Designated Use
PCBs	Fish Consumption
Mercury	Fish Consumption

The stream segment (DW-01) receiving the discharge from outfall(s) 003, 004, 005, 006, and 008 is on the draft 2012 303(d) list of impaired waters and is not a biologically significant stream on the 2008 Illinois Department of Natural Resources Publication – Integrating Multiple Taxa in a Biological Stream Rating System.

Potential Cause	Designated Use
Fecal Coliform	Primary Contact Recreation

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

Outfall: 001	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day <u>DAF (DMF)</u>			CONCEN LIMIT		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
рН						35 IAC 304.125
BOD ₅	251.10	572.79	CWA 402(o)	20	40	35 IAC 304.120
Total Suspended Solids	313.90	721.41	CWA 402(o)	25	50	35 IAC 304.120
Fecal Coliform						35 IAC 304.121
Oil and Grease	192.53	482.49	35 IAC 304.124	15	30	35 IAC 304.124
Acenaphthene	0.124	0.590	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.91	0.010	0.059	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.91
Acenaphthylene	0.220	0.590	40 CFR 414.91	0.022	0.059	40 CFR 414.91
Acrylonitrile	0.959	2.418	40 CFR 414.91	0.096	0.242	40 CFR 414.91
Anthracene	0.220	0.590	40 CFR 414.91	0.022	0.059	40 CFR 414.91
Benzene	0.270	1.359	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.91	0.021	0.136	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.91
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.099	0.323	CWA 402(o)	0.008	0.026	CWA 402(o)
3,4 - Benzofluoranthene	0.025	0.610	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.91	0.002	0.061	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.91
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.099	0.590	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.91	0.008	0.059	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.91
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.099	0.230	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.91	0.008	0.0026	CWA 402(o)
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.360	2.790	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.91	0.029	0.279	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.91
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.174	0.380	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.91	0.014	0.038	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.91
Chlorobenzene	0.150	0.280	40 CFR 414.91	0.015	0.028	40 CFR 414.91
Chloroethane	1.039	2.678	40 CFR 414.91	0.014	0.054	CWA 402(o)
Chloroform	0.210	0.460	40 CFR 414.91	0.021	0.046	40 CFR 414.91
2-Chlorophenol	0.310	0.980	40 CFR 414.91	0.031	0.098	40 CFR 414.91
Chrysene	0.099	0.590	40 CFR 414.91 & 35 IAC 309.142	0.008	0.059	40 CFR 122.44 & 414.91
Di-n-butyl phthalate	0.270	0.570	40 CFR 414.91	0.027	0.057	40 CFR 414.91
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.270	0.590	40 CFR 414.91	0.027	0.059	40 CFR 414.91
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.310	0.440	40 CFR 414.91	0.031	0.044	40 CFR 414.91
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.150	0.280	40 CFR 414.91	0.015	0.028	40 CFR 414.91
Outfall 001 continued	LOAD LIMI	TS lbs/day		CONCEN	TRATION	

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	DAF (DMF)			LIMIT		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.220	0.590	40 CFR 414.91	0.022	0.059	40 CFR 414.91
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.286	2.108	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.91	0.023	0.211	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.91
1,1 Dichloroethylene	0.160	0.250	40 CFR 414.91	0.014	0.025	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.91
1,2(Trans) Dichloroethylene	0.210	0.540	40 CFR 414.91	0.021	0.054	40 CFR 414.91
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0.360	1.119	40 CFR 414.91	0.029	0.112	40 CFR 414.91
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.529	2.298	40 CFR 414.91	0.153	0.230	40 CFR 414.91
1,3-Dichloropropylene	0.290	0.440	40 CFR 414.91	0.029	0.044	40 CFR 414.91
Diethyl phthalate	0.809	2.028	40 CFR 414.91	0.081	0.203	40 CFR 414.91
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0.180	0.360	40 CFR 414.91	0.018	0.036	40 CFR 414.91
Dimethyl phthalate	0.190	0.470	40 CFR 414.91	0.019	0.047	40 CFR 414.91
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	0.779	1.268	40 CFR 414.91 & CWA 402(o)	0.078	0.102	40 CFR 414.91 & CWA 402(o)
2,4 Dinitrophenol	0.709	1.229	40 CFR 414.91	0.071	0.123	40 CFR 414.91
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.360	2.848	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.91	0.029	0.285	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.91
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	1.901	6.404	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.91	0.153	0.641	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.91
Ethylbenzene	0.211	1.079	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.91	0.017	0.108	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.91
Fluorene	0.220	0.590	40 CFR 414.91	0.022	0.059	40 CFR 414.91
Fluoranthene	0.250	0.679	40 CFR 414.91	0.025	0.068	40 CFR 414.91
Hexachlorobenzene	0.0025	0.280	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.91	0.0002	0.028	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.91
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.200	0.435	40 CFR 414.91	0.020	0.035	40 CFR 414.91 & CWA 402(o)
Hexachloroethane	0.210	0.540	40 CFR 414.91	0.021	0.054	40 CFR 414.91
Methyl Chloride	0.859	1.898	40 CFR 414.91	0.086	0.190	40 CFR 414.91
Methylene Chloride	0.400	0.889	40 CFR 414.91	0.040	0.089	40 CFR 414.91
Naphthalene	0.220	0.590	40 CFR 414.91	0.022	0.059	40 CFR 414.91
Nitrobenzene	0.270	0.679	40 CFR 414.91	0.027	0.068	40 CFR 414.91
2-Nitrophenol	0.410	0.690	40 CFR 414.91	0.041	0.069	40 CFR 414.91
4-Nitrophenol	0.719	1.239	40 CFR 414.91	0.072	0.124	40 CFR 414.91
Phenanthrene	0.220	0.572	40 CFR 414.91 & CWA 402(o)	0.022	0.046	40 CFR 414.91 & CWA 402(o)

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Outfall 001 continued LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)						
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
Phenol	0.150	0.260	40 CFR 414.91	0.015	0.026	40 CFR 414.91
Pyrene	0.250	0.669	40 CFR 414.91	0.025	0.067	40 CFR 414.91
Tetrachloroethylene	0.220	0.560	40 CFR 414.91	0.022	0.056	40 CFR 414.91
Toulene	0.260	0.799	40 CFR 414.91	0.026	0.080	40 CFR 414.91
Total Chromium	5.630	27.68	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.91	0.390	2.0	CWA 402(o)
Total Copper	1.630	1.880	CWA 402(o)	0.113	0.130	CWA 402(o)
Total Cyanide	0.220	0.430	CWA 402(o)	0.015	0.030	CWA 402(o)
Total Lead	2.567	3.400	304.124 & 40 CFR 414.91	0.200	0.258	304.124 & 40 CFR 414.91
Total Nickel		14.400	CWA 402(o)	-	1.0	CWA 402(o)
Total Zinc		14.400	CWA 402(o)	-	1.0	CWA 402(o)
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.360	1.400	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.91	0.029	0.14	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.91
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.210	0.540	40 CFR 414.91	0.021	0.054	40 CFR 414.91
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.174	0.540	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.91	0.014	0.054	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.91
Trichloroethylene	0.210	0.540	40 CFR 414.91	0.021	0.054	40 CFR 414.91
Vinyl Chloride	1.039	2.678	40 CFR 414.91	0.104	0.268	40 CFR 414.91
Outfall: 002						
рН						35 IAC 304.125
Total Suspended Solids				25	50	35 IAC 304.120
Outfall: 005						
рН						35 IAC 304.125
BOD ₅	39.63	105.68	40 CFR 414.41	24	64	40 CFR 414.100
Oil and Grease	18.104	54.043	35 IAC 304.124	15	30	35 IAC 304.124
Acenaphthene	0.031	0.078	40 CFR 414.101	0.019	0.047	40 CFR 414.101
Acenaphthylene	0.031	0.078	40 CFR 414.101	0.019	0.047	40 CFR 414.101
Acrylonitrile	0.005	0.3831	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101	0.0001	0.232	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101

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Outfall 005 continued	LOAD LIMI [.] <u>DAF (I</u>			TRATION <u>S mg/l</u>		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
Anthracene	0.031	0.078	40 CFR 414.101	0.019	0.047	40 CFR 414.101
Benzene	0.094	0.221	40 CFR 414.101	0.057	0.134	40 CFR 414.101
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.0004	0.078	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101	0.00007	0.047	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101
3,4 - Benzofluoranthene	0.0004	0.0793	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101	0.00007	0.048	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.0004	0.078	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101	0.00007	0.047	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0004	0.079	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101	0.00007	0.048	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.0083	0.426	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101	0.0014	0.258	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.035	0.628	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101	0.006	0.38	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101
Chlorobenzene	0.391	0.628	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101	0.079	0.38	40 CFR 414.101
Chloroethane	0.182	0.487	40 CFR 414.101	0.110	0.295	40 CFR 414.101
Chloroform	0.183	0.537	40 CFR 414.101	0.111	0.325	40 CFR 414.101
Chrysene	0.0004	0.077	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101	0.00007	0.047	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101
Di-n-butyl phthalate	0.033	0.071	40 CFR 414.101	0.020	0.043	40 CFR 414.101
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.218	1.311	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101	0.044	0.547	CWA 402(o)
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.235	0.628	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101	0.069	0.380	40 CFR 414.101
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.235	0.628	40 CFR 414.101	0.142	0.380	40 CFR 414.101
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.036	0.097	40 CFR 414.101	0.022	0.059	40 CFR 414.101
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.136	0.948	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101	0.023	0.574	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.024	0.099	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101	0.004	0.060	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101
1,2(Trans) Dichloroethylene	0.041	0.109	40 CFR 414.101	0.025	0.066	40 CFR 414.101
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.324	1.311	40 CFR 414.101	0.196	0.794	40 CFR 414.101
1,3-Dichloropropylene	0.039	0.591	CWA 402(o)	0.0079	0.099	CWA 402(o)
Diethyl phthalate	0.076	0.187	40 CFR 414.101	0.046	0.113	40 CFR 414.101
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0.031	0.078	40 CFR 414.101	0.018	0.047	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101

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Outfall 005 continued	LOAD LIMI <u>DAF (</u> I			CONCEN <u>LIMIT</u>		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
Dimethyl phthalate	0.031	0.078	40 CFR 414.101	0.019	0.047	40 CFR 414.101
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	0.011	0.171	CWA 402(o)	0.0023	0.029	CWA 402(o)
2,4 Dinitrophenol	0.042	0.627	CWA 402(o)	0.0085	0.106	CWA 402(o)
Ethylbenzene	0.084	0.628	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101	0.017	0.216	CWA 402(o)
Fluorene	0.031	0.078	40 CFR 414.101	0.019	0.047	40 CFR 414.101
Fluoranthene	0.036	0.089	40 CFR 414.101	0.022	0.054	40 CFR 414.101
Hexachlorobenzene	0.00006	1.311	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101	0.00001	0.794	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.017	0.204	40 CFR 122.44 & 35 IAC 309.142	0.0028	0.0345	40 CFR 122.44
Hexachloroethane	0.018	1.311	40 CFR 414.101 & 35 IAC 309.142	0.003	0.34	40 CFR 122.44
Methyl Chloride	0.182	0.487	40 CFR 414.101	0.110	0.295	40 CFR 414.101
Methylene Chloride	0.059	0.281	40 CFR 414.101	0.036	0.170	40 CFR 414.101
Naphthalene	0.031	0.078	40 CFR 414.101	0.019	0.047	40 CFR 414.101
Nitrobenzene	1.631	10.572	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101	0.523	6.402	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101
2-Nitrophenol	0.107	0.382	40 CFR 414.101	0.065	0.231	40 CFR 414.101
4-Nitrophenol	0.268	0.951	40 CFR 414.101	0.162	0.576	40 CFR 414.101
Phenanthrene	0.022	0.078	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101	0.0037	0.046	CWA 402(o)
Phenol	0.031	0.078	40 CFR 414.101	0.019	0.047	40 CFR 414.101
Pyrene	0.033	0.079	40 CFR 414.101	0.020	0.048	40 CFR 414.101
Tetrachloroethylene	0.076	0.2708	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101	0.013	0.164	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101
Toulene	0.046	0.122	40 CFR 414.101	0.028	0.074	40 CFR 414.101
Total Chromium	0.900	4.57	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101	0.063	2.0	CWA 402(o)
Total Copper	0.500	0.840	CWA 402(o)	0.034	0.058	CWA 402(o)
Total Cyanide	0.120	0.550	35 IAC 304.124 CWA 402(o)	0.029	0.038	CWA 402(o)
Total Lead	-	1.139	40 CFR 414.101	-	0.1	CWA 402(o)
Total Nickel	-	6.57	40 CFR 414.101	-	1.0	CWA 402(o)
Total Zinc	-	4.31	40 CFR 414.101	-	1.0	CWA 402(o)

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Outfall 005 continued	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day <u>DAF (DMF)</u>		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/			
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
	0.201	1.311	014/4 402(2) 8 40	0.034	0.30	C)N(A 402(a)
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.201	1.311	CWA 402(o) & 40 CFR 414.101	0.034	0.30	CWA 402(o)
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.036	0.974	40 CFR 414.101	0.022	0.059	40 CFR 414.101
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.0528	0.210	40 CFR 414.101	0.014	0.127	40 CFR 122.44 & 414.101
Trichloroethylene	0.043	0.114	40 CFR 414.101	0.026	0.069	40 CFR 414.101
Vinyl Chloride	0.160	0.284	40 CFR 414.101	0.097	0.172	40 CFR 414.101
Outfall: 005						
Total Suspended Solids						
When flows are equal to or less than 0.828 MGD	103.58	207.16	35 IAC 302.208	15	30	35 IAC 302.208
When flows are greater than 0.828 MGD	Calculation	Calculation	40 CFR 414.101	40	130	40 CFR 414.101
Outfall: 007						
Temperature						35 IAC 302.211
Total Residual Halogen					0.05	35 IAC 302.208

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Load Limit Calculations:

- A. Outfall 001 load limit calculations for the following pollutant parameters were based upon an design average flow of 1.70 MGD and a design maximum flow of 2.48 MGD and using the formula of average or maximum flow (MGD) x State concentration limit (mg/l) x 8.34 = the average or maximum load limit (lbs/day): Parameters regulated by 40 CFR 122.44 and 35 IAC 309.142 or Sections 302/304.
- B. Outfall 001 load limit calculations for the following pollutant parameters were based upon average flow of 1.198 MGD and using the formula of average flow (MGD) x Federal concentration limit (mg/l) x 8.34 = the average or maximum load limit (lbs/day): Parameters regulated under 40 CFR 414.91 excluding those parameters identified in part A of this section.
- C. Outfall Outfall 005 load limit calculations for the following pollutant parameters were based upon an average flow of 0.144 MGD and a maximum flow of 0.216 MGD and using the formula of average or maximum flow (MGD) x State concentration limit (mg/l) x 8.34 = the average or maximum load limit (lbs/day): Parameters regulated by 40 CFR 122.44 and 35 IAC 309.142 or Sections 302/304.
- D. Outfall 005 load limit calculations for the following pollutant parameters were based upon average flow of 0.198 MGD and using the formula of average flow (MGD) x Federal concentration limit (mg/l) x 8.34 = the average or maximum load limit (lbs/day): Parameters regulated under 40 CFR 414.101 excluding those parameters identified in part C of this section.
- E. Outfall 005 load limit calculations for total suspended solids when flows are equal to or less than 0.828 MGD will be based upon an daily average flow and using the formula of daily flow (MGD) x State concentration limit (mg/l) x 8.34 = the average or maximum load limit (lbs/day).
- F. Outfall 005 load limit calculations for total suspended solids when flows are greater than 0.828 MGD will be based upon an average flow rate calculated daily per discharge event and using the formula of daily flow (MGD) x Federal concentration limit (mg/l) x 8.34 = the average or maximum load limit (lbs/day).

The load limits appearing in the permit will be the more stringent of the State and Federal Guidelines and will take in account Antibacksliding Regulations.

The following explain the conditions of the proposed permit:

Total suspended solids limits for outfall 005 is based upon wet and dry weather flow and the alternate route (existing wastewater treatment plant discharging through outfall 001). State limitations will be utilized to limit discharges through outfall 005 during dry weather flows. During wet weather flow conditions outfall 005 will be limited based upon the flow through outfall 005 and the Federal concentration limit. Wet and dry weather limitations are developed because of the stormwater discharges. The definition of wet weather flow is flow greater than 0.828 MGD. This was determined by taking the average dry weather flow and adding 1.65 times the standard deviation.

Based upon the recommendation of the Standards Unit, dated May 12, 2011, biomonitoring will not be included as an annual requirement, but two rounds of testing will be required upon submittal of NPDES permit renewal.

Outfalls 003, 004, 006, and 008 will be required to maintain the existing stormwater pollution prevention plan. Outfall 008 is a new outfall for future expansion of the facility to accommodate for a railroad car storage yard. Railroad cars stored in yard will be required to be cleaned prior to being stored in areas where stormwater runoff is tributary to Outfall 008.

Based upon analytical results for outfall stormwater outfalls 003, 004 and 006, monitoring and limitations for oil and grease were removed from the permit. The facility has adopted a stormwater pollution prevention plan since the previous permit that utilizes best management practices in order to reduce the potential of stormwater contamination.

All monitoring requirements of this permit will be required to conform to sampling and analytical protocols found in 40 CFR 136. Analytical results will be required to be submitted to the Illinois EPA on a monthly basis. Yearly sampling requirements shall have sample results submitted in December. Yearly and semi-annual sampling requirements shall be performed on those pollutant parameters not expected to be in the effluent.

Temperature limits on outfall 007 will be the water quality limits found in 35 IAC 302.211 however there is large thermal assimilative capacity in winter months so no thermal limits are necessary from December through March.

Outfall 001 had ammonia nitrogen (as N) monitoring and limitations removed from the permit. This was based upon a determination that the facility's discharge did not have a reasonable potential to exceed the limit.

Based upon analytical results for outfall 002, monitoring and limitations for BOD₅, total suspended solids, and oil and grease were removed from the permit.

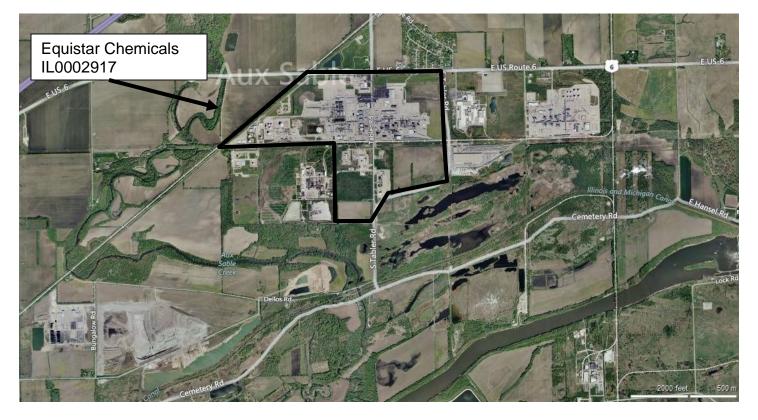
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A reasonable potential to exceed analysis showed that boron and fluoride monitoring and limitation was no longer necessary for outfall 007.

A burden reduction analysis was done on the parameters monitored at the facility. For parameters not detected over the past ten years of monitoring the frequency of testing and reporting was reduced based on an USEPA burden reduction guidance memo.

Outfall 001 and 005 had all pollutant parameters limited under the previous permit reviewed for reasonable potential to exceed water quality criteria. No reasonable potential existed, except for at outfall 005 for zinc. A potential to exceed water quality limits analysis will be performed based on collected monitoring data for Zinc at outfall 005. Water quality based limits will be developed and utilized if a reasonable potential exists and the limits are more stringent then current limits.

Equistar Chemicals



Public Notice of Draft Permit

Public Notice Number JMC:11052601 IL0002917 is hereby given by Illinois EPA, Division of Water Pollution Control, Permit Section, 1021 North Grand Avenue East, Post Office Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276 (herein Agency) that a draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Number IL0002917 has been prepared under 40 CFR 124.6(d) for Equistar Chemical, LP, 8805 North Tabler Road, Morris, Illinois 60450 for discharge into Illinois River and Aux Sable Creek from the Equistar Chemicals, LP, 8805 Tabler Road, Morris, Illinois 60450, (Grundy County). The applicant is engaged in the synthesis of thermoplastic resins and commodity organic chemicals. The facility manufactures low density polyethylene, polypropylene, ethylene and propylene. The facility discharges treated process and sanitary wastewater, cooling water and raw water to the Illinois River. The facility also discharges treated process wastewater, stormwater, wash water, raw water and groundwater to Aux Sable Creek.

The application, draft permit and other documents are available for inspection and may be copied at the Agency between 9:30 A.M. and 3:30 P.M. Monday through Friday. A Fact Sheet containing more detailed information is available at no charge. For further information, call the Public Notice Clerk at 217/782-0610.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the draft permit to the Agency at the above address. The NPDES Permit and Joint Public Notice numbers must appear on each comment page. All comments received by the Agency not later than 30 days from the date of this publication shall be considered in making the final decision regarding permit issuance.

Any interested person may submit written request for a public hearing on the draft permit, stating their name and address, the nature of the issues proposed to be raised and the evidence proposed to be presented with regards to these issues in the hearing. Such requests must be received by the Agency not later than 30 days from the date of this publication.

If written comments and/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 30 days before any public hearing.

SAK:JMC:11052601 IL0002917

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:

Issue Date: Effective Date:

Name and Address of Permittee:	Facility Name and Address:			
Equistar Chemicals, LP 8805 North Tabler Road Morris, Illinois 60450	Equistar Chemicals, LP 8805 North Tabler Road Morris, Illinois 60450 (Cook County)			

Discharge Number and Name:	Receiving Waters:
001 Treated Process and Sanitary Wastewater 002 Cooling Tower Blowdown, Reverse Osmosis Reject Water Raw Water	Illinois River Illinois River
003 Storm Water from Monomer Area, Raw Water and Groundwater	Aux Sable Creek
004 Storm Water from PRC Area, Raw Water and Groundwater 005 Treated Storm Water from Polymer Area, Railcar Wash	Aux Sable Creek
Water, Raw Water, Groundwater and Extruder Pellet Water from Low Density Polyethylene (LOPE)	Aux Sable Creek
006 Storm Water from the Ethylene Tank Farm Area and Former EO/EG Plant Site, Raw Water and Groundwater	Aux Sable Creek
007 Combined Discharge from Outfall 001 and 002 008 Storm Water from Rail Car Storage Area	Illinois River Aux Sable Creek

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 Bureau of Water

SAK:JMC:11052601 IL0002917

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

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:

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day <u>DAF (DMF)</u>		CONCEN ⁻ LIMITS	-		
PARAMETER	30 DAY	DAILY	30 DAY	DAILY	SAMPLE	SAMPLE
	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	FREQUENCY	TYPE

Outfall(s): 001* (DAF = 1.70 MGD)

The Discharge Consists of:				Approximate Flow	:	
1. Discharge from Basin #	1 (Stormwater f	rom Ethylene Plant	t)	2 gpm		
 PRC Pilot Plant Monomer Lab Drains 				10 gpm		
4. Lift Station #25 (Railcar	Loading Area V	Vashdown)		1 gpm 1 gpm		
5. Air Products Area Wash		vashuowiij		5 gpm		
6. Utilities				60 gpm		
7. LDPE Plant				89 gpm		
8. Ethylene Plant				250 gpm		
9. Ethylene Plant Quench	Water			109 gpm		
10. Boiler Blowdown 11. Demineralizer Regener	ont			10 gpm 70 gpm		
12. Ethylene Plant Oil Wate				18 gpm		
13. Filter Backwash	Copulator			10 gpm		
14. Kinder Morgan Cavern	Water			8 gpm		
15. Off-Spec Tank	- 4			Intermittent		
 Pant Domestic Wastew Basin #2 Effluent Water 				40 gpm 0 to 331 gpm		
	(internitiont)					
Flow (MGD)					Daily	Continuous
рН	pH See Special Condition 1.				2/Week	Grab
BOD₅	251.10	572.79	20	40	2/Week	Composite
Total Suspended Solids	313.90	721.41	25	50	2/Week	Composite
Fecal Coliform					1/Week	Grab
Oil and Grease	192.53	482.49	15	30	1/Month	Composite**
Acenaphthene	0.124	0.590	0.010	0.059	2/Year	Grab
Acenaphthylene	0.220	0.590	0.022	0.059	1/Quarter	Grab
Acrylonitrile	0.959	2.418	0.096	0.242	1/Year	Grab
Anthracene	0.220	0.590	0.022	0.059	2/Year	Grab
Benzene	0.270	1.359	0.021	0.136	1/Month	Grab
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.009	0.323	0.008	0.026	1/Year	Grab
3,4 - Benzofluoranthene	0.025	0.610	0.002	0.061	1/Year	Grab
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.099	0.590	0.008	0.059	1/Year	Grab
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.099	0.023	0.008	0.026	1/Year	Grab
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.360	2.790	0.029	0.279	1/Year	Grab
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.174	0.380	0.014	0.038	1/Year	Grab

		/ITS lbs/day (DMF)	CONCEN LIMITS	-		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Continue Outfall: 001*						
Chlorobenzene	0.150	0.280	0.015	0.028	1/Year	Grab
Chloroethane	1.039	2.678	0.014	0.054	1/Year	Grab
Chloroform	0.210	0.460	0.021	0.046	2/Year	Grab
2-Chlorophenol	0.310	0.980	0.031	0.098	1/Year	Grab
Chrysene	0.099	0.590	0.008	0.059	2/Year	Grab
Di-n-butyl phthalate	0.270	0.570	0.027	0.057	1/Year	Grab
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.270	0.590	0.027	0.059	1/Year	Grab
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.310	0.440	0.031	0.044	1/Year	Grab
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.150	0.280	0.015	0.028	1/Year	Grab
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.220	0.590	0.022	0.059	1/Year	Grab
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.286	2.108	0.023	0.211	2/Year	Grab
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.160	0.250	0.014	0.025	1/Year	Grab
1,2 Trans Dichloroethylene	0.210	0.540	0.021	0.054	1/Year	Grab
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0.360	1.119	0.029	0.112	1/Year	Grab
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.529	2.298	0.153	0.230	1/Year	Grab
1,3-Dichloropropylene	0.290	0.440	0.029	0.044	2/Year	Grab
Diethyl phthalate	0.809	2.028	0.081	0.203	1/Year	Grab
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0.180	0.360	0.018	0.036	2/Year	Grab
Dimethyl phthalate	0.190	0.470	0.019	0.047	1/Year	Grab
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	0.779	1.268	0.078	0.102	2/Year	Grab
2,4 Dinitrophenol	0.709	1.229	0.071	0.123	1/Year	Grab
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.360	2.848	0.029	0.285	1/Year	Grab
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	1.901	6.404	0.153	0.641	1/Year	Grab
Ethylbenzene	0.211	1.079	0.017	0.108	1/Year	Grab
Fluorene	0.220	0.590	0.022	0.059	2/Year	Grab
Fluoranthene	0.250	0.679	0.025	0.068	1/Year	Grab
Hexachlorobenzene	0.0025	0.280	0.0002	0.028	2/Year	Grab
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.200	0.435	0.020	0.035	1/Year	Grab
Hexachloroethane	0.210	0.540	0.021	0.054	1/Year	Grab

		Effluent Lim	itations and Monito	ring		
		IITS lbs/day (DMF)	CONCEN LIMIT	TRATION <u>S mg/l</u>		
PARAMETER	PARAMETER 30 DAY DAILY AVERAGE MAXIMUM		30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Continue Outfall: 001*						
Methyl Chloride	0.859	1.898	0.086	0.190	1/Year	Grab
Methylene Chloride	0.400	0.889	0.040	0.089	1/Year	Grab
Naphthalene	0.220	0.590	0.022	0.059	1/Quarter	Grab
Nitrobenzene	0.270	0.270 0.679		0.068	1/Year	Grab
2-Nitrophenol	0.410	0.690	0.041	0.069	1/Year	Grab
4-Nitrophenol	0.719	0.719 1.239		0.124	1/Year	Grab
Phenanthrene	0.220	0.572	0.022	0.046	2/Year	Grab
Phenol	0.150	0.260	0.015	0.026	1/Year	Grab
Pyrene	0.250	0.669	0.025	0.067	1/Year	Grab
Tetrachloroethylene	0.220	0.560	0.022	0.056	1/Year	Grab
Toulene	0.260	0.799	0.026	0.080	2/Year	Grab
Total Chromium	5.630	27.68	0.390	2.0	2/Year	Composite
Total Copper	1.630	1.880	0.113	0.130	1/Quarter	Composite
Total Cyanide	0.220	0.430	0.015	0.030	1/Quarter	Composite
Total Lead	2.567	3.400	0.200	0.258	1/Year	Composite
Total Nickel	-	14.400	-	1.0	1/Month	Composite
Total Zinc	-	14.400	-	1.0	1/Quarter	Composite
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.360	1.400	0.029	0.14	1/Year	Grab
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.210	0.540	0.021	0.054	2/Year	Grab
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.174	0.540	0.014	0.054	1/Year	Grab
Trichloroethylene	0.210	0.540	0.021	0.054	1/Year	Grab
Vinyl Chloride	1.039	2.678	0.104	0.268	1/Year	Grab

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day <u>DAF (DMF)</u>			NTRATION <u>FS mg/l</u>		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall: 002* ((DAF = 1.28 MC	GD)					
The Discharge Consists of:				Approximate Flo	 w:	
Air Products Cooling Tow Utilities Cooling Power B LDPE Cooling Tower B Ethylene Direct Cooling Tower B	Blowdown owdown			2 gpm 39 gpm 62 gpm		
 Ethylene Plant Cooling T Calpine Reverse Osmos Calpine Small Cooling T Calpine Chiller Cooling T Calpine Turbine Cooling T 	n		206 gpm 210 gpm 10 gpm 38 gpm 320 gpm			
Flow (MGD) pH	See Special C	ondition 1.			Daily 1/Week	Continuous 1/Week Grat
Total Suspended Solids			15	30	2/Month	Composite
*See Special Condition 6.						
Outfalls: 003*, 004*, and 006* Outfall: 008* Storm Water Dis		Raw Water, Grou	ndwater Discharge	es		
Flow (MGD)					Measure When Discharging	Estimate
TOC**			Moni	tor Only	1/Month**	Grab

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

		/ITS lbs/day <u>(DMF)</u>		ITRATION <u>S mg/l</u>		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall: 005* ((DAF = 0.144 N						
The Discharge Consists of:				Approximate Flo	1 W:	
1. Polyethylene Plant Pelle	et Water			80 gpm		
2. Polyethylene Plant Pad			15 gpm			
 Polyethylene Plant Stor Polyethylene Plant Raild 				Intermittent		
 Ex-Polypropylene Plant 				30 gpm Intermittent		
6. Groundwater Infiltration				24 gpm		
Flow (MGD)					Daily	Continuous
рН	See Special C	condition 1.			1/Week	Grab
BOD ₅	39.63	105.68	24	64	1/Month	Composite
Total Suspended Solids*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Oil and Grease	18.104	54.043	15	30	1/Week	Grab
ТОС			Monite	or Only	1/Week	Grab
Acenaphthene	0.031	0.078	0.019	0.047	2/Year	Grab
Acenaphthylene	0.031	0.078	0.019	0.047	2/Year	Grab
Acrylonitrile	0.005	0.3831	0.0001	0.232	2/Year	Grab
Anthracene	0.031	0.078	0.019	0.047	2/Year	Grab
Benzene	0.094	0.221	0.057	0.134	2/Year	Grab
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.0004	0.078	0.00007	0.047	2/Year	Grab
3,4 - Benzofluoranthene	0.0004	0.078	0.00007	0.048	1/Year	Grab
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.0004	0.078	0.00007	0.047	2/Year	Grab
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0004	0.079	0.00007	0.048	1/Year	Grab
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.0083	0.426	0.0014	0.258	1/Year	Grab
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.035	0.628	0.006	0.38	2/Year	Grab
Chlorobenzene	0.391	0.628	0.079	0.38	1/Year	Grab
Chloroethane	0.182	0.487	0.110	0.295	1/Year	Grab

		/ITS lbs/day (DMF)	CONCEN ⁻ LIMITS	-		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Continue Outfall: 005						
Chloroform	0.183	0.537	0.111	0.325	1/Year	Grab
Chrysene	0.0004	0.077	0.00007	0.047	2/Year	Grab
Di-n-butyl phthalate	0.033	0.071	0.020	0.043	1/Year	Grab
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.218	1.311	0.044	0.547	1/Year	Grab
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.235	0.628	0.069	0.380	1/Year	Grab
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.235	0.628	0.142	0.380	1/Year	Grab
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.036	0.097	0.022	0.059	1/Year	Grab
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.136	0.948	0.023	0.574	2/Year	Grab
1,1-Dichloroethylene	-Dichloroethylene 0.024		0.004	0.060	2/Year	Grab
1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene	0.041	0.109	0.025	0.066	1/Year	Grab
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.324	1.311	0.196	0.794	1/Year	Grab
1,3-Dichloropropylene	0.039	0.591	0.0079	0.099	1/Year	Grab
Diethyl phthalate	0.076	0.187	0.046	0.113	1/Year	Grab
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0.031	0.078	0.018	0.047	1/Year	Grab
Dimethyl phthalate	0.031	0.078	0.019	0.047	1/Year	Grab
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	0.011	0.171	0.0023	0.029	1/Year	Grab
2,4 Dinitrophenol	0.042	0.627	0.0085	0.106	1/Year	Grab
Ethylbenzene	0.084	0.628	0.017	0.216	2/Year	Grab
Fluorene	0.031	0.078	0.019	0.047	1/Year	Grab
Fluoranthene	0.036	0.089	0.022	0.054	2/Year	Grab
Hexachlorobenzene	0.00006	1.311	0.00001	0.794	2/Year	Grab
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.017	0.204	0.0028	0.0345	1/Year	Grab
Hexachloroethane	0.018	1.311	0.003	0.34	1/Year	Grab
Methyl Chloride	0.182	0.487	0.110	0.295	1/Year	Grab
Methylene Chloride	0.059	0.281	0.036	0.170	1/Year	Grab

		/ITS lbs/day <u>(DMF)</u>		TRATION <u>S mg/l</u>		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE SAMPLE FREQUENCY TYPE	
Continue Outfall: 005						
Naphthalene	0.031	0.078	0.019	0.047	2/Year	Grab
Nitrobenzene	1.631	10.572	0.523	6.402	2/Year	Grab
2-Nitrophenol	0.107	0.382	0.065	0.231	1/Year	Grab
4-Nitrophenol	0.268	0.951	0.162	0.576	1/Year	Grab
Phenanthrene	0.022	0.078	0.0037	0.046	2/Year	Grab
Phenol	enol 0.031		0.019	0.047	2/Year	Grab
Pyrene 0.033		0.079	0.020	0.048	2/Year	Grab
Tetrachloroethylene 0.076		0.2708	0.013	0.164	2/Year	Grab
oulene 0.046		0.122	0.028	0.074	2/Year	Grab
Total Chromium	0.900	4.57	0.063	2.0	1/Year	Composite
Total Copper	0.500	0.840	0.034	0.058	1/Year	Composite
Total Cyanide	0.120	0.550	0.029	0.038	1/Year	Composite
Total Lead	-	1.139	-	0.1	1/Year	Composite
Total Nickel	-	6.57	-	1.0	1/Year	Composite
Total Zinc**	-	4.31	-	1.0	**	Composite
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.201	1.311	0.034	0.30	1/Year	Grab
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.036	0.974	0.022	0.059	2/Year	Grab
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.0528	0.210	0.014	0.127	1/Year	Grab
Trichloroethylene	0.043	0.114	0.026	0.069	1/Year	Grab
Vinyl Chloride	0.160	0.284	0.097	0.172	1/Year	Grab
*See Special Condition 15. **See Special Condition 20.						

		LOAD LIMITS lbs/day <u>DAF (DMF)</u>		TRATION <u>S mg/l</u>		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall: 007 (Outfall 001 an	d 002 Combined)					
Flow (MGD)					Daily	*
Temperature	See Special C	ondition 17.			Continuous	Measuremen
Total Residual Halogen				0.05	1/Week	Grab

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NPDES Permit No. IL0002917

Special Conditions

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 1</u>. 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.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 2</u>. Flow shall be reported as a monthly average and daily maximum value in units of Million Gallons per Day (MGD).

SPECIAL CONDITION 3. The daily maximum fecal coliform count shall not exceed 400 per 100 ml.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 4</u>. The composites for oil, fat, and greases shall consist of sample aliquoits of approximately equal volume, a minimum of 100 milliliters, collected at regular time intervals over an eight-hour period (three aliquots total). A single sample formed by combining all the aliquoits, and the solvent rinse of the container, would then be analyzed. The result of the single analysis is then reported for oil, fats, and grease.

In lieu of using the above procedure for analyzing oil and grease a mathematical composite procedure may be used. Mathematical composites for oil, fats and grease shall consist of a series of grab samples collected over any 24-hour consecutive period. Each sample shall be analyzed separately and the arithmetic mean of all grab samples collected during a 24-hour period shall constitute a mathematical composite. No single grab sample shall exceed a concentration of 75 mg/l.

The permittee shall indicate on the DMR form which procedure was used in the analysis of oil and grease.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 5.</u> For the purpose of this permit, outfall 001 is limited to treated process and sanitary wastewater, free from other discharges. Samples taken in compliance with the effluent monitoring requirements shall be taken at point representative of the outfall 001 discharge, prior to mixture with other wastestreams.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 6.</u> For the purpose of this permit, outfall 002 is limited to cooling tower blowdown, reverse osmosis reject water and raw water, free from process and other wastewater discharges. If the permittee wishes to use a cooling water additive not currently in use, the following information must be submitted to the Agency for review.

1. Brand name.

5.

- 2. The function of the water treatment additive.
- 3. The Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for the additive, which must include:
 - a. Product Ingredients.
 - b. Aquatic life toxicity estimates for the product.
- 4. The proposed application rate of the product, including:
 - a. The frequency and duration of usage.
 - b. The dose (ppm) and the application rate (gallons/day) within the system.
 - c. The volume (MGD) of water the product is applied into.
 - Information regarding the fate of the product within the system, such as:
 - a. Neutralization Dechlorination or ph buffering.
 - b. Degradation Breakdown within the system, with a retention pond, or from biological treatment.
 - c. Internal dilution with other waste streams prior to outfall.
- 6. A flow diagram showing the point of application within the system.
- 7. The final outfall from which the additive would be discharged.
- 8. The estimated concentration of the final product.

The additive shall not be used until Agency approval has been given.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 7</u>. For the purpose of this permit, outfalls 003, 004, 006, and 008 are limited to stormwater, groundwater and plant raw water that is free from process wastewater and other wastewater discharges. Outfall 003, 004, 006, and 008 shall be free of floating plastic pellets and other contaminants in excess of allowable effluent limits.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 8</u>. For the purpose of this permit, outfall 005 is limited to treated extruder pellet water, stormwater, raw water, railcar wash water and groundwater that is free from other wastewater discharges and floating plastic particles. Samples taken in compliance with effluent monitoring requirements shall be taken at a point representative of the outfall 005 discharge, prior to mixture with other waste streams

For the purpose of this permit, groundwater is considered uncontaminated non-process dilution water.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 9</u>. 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.

Special Conditions

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

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 11</u>. 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 12. The provisions of 40 CFR 122.41 m and n are applicable to this permit.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 13</u>. Testing for toxic organic pollutants at outfalls 001 and 005 shall be performed utilizing analytical test methods approved under 40 CFR 136 or other approved procedures. Laboratory results shall be reported on the DMR's in units of mg/L down to analytical detection limits which shall be comparable with the method detection limits in 40 CFR 136.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 14</u>. The Agency has determined that the effluent limitations in this permit for Outfall 001 and 005 constitute BAT/BCT for storm water which is treated in the existing treatment facilities for purposes of this permit reissuance, and no pollution prevention plan will be required for such storm water. In addition to the chemical specific monitoring required elsewhere in this permit, the permittee shall conduct an annual inspection of the facility site to identify areas contributing to a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity, and determine whether any facility modifications have occurred which result in previously-treated storm water discharges no longer receiving treatment. If any such discharges are identified the permittee shall request a modification of this permit within 30 days after the inspection. Records of the annual inspection shall be retained by the permittee for the term of this permit and be made available to the Agency on request.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 15</u>. The discharge at outfall 005 is subject to both wet weather and dry weather total suspended solids limitations and monitoring requirements. For the purpose of this permit dry weather flow shall be when the combined total 24-hour flow discharged at outfall 005 and flows directed away from the outfall to the WWTP discharging through outfall 001 (alternate route) is less than or equal to 0.828 MGD. Wet weather flow shall be when the combined total 24-hour flow discharged.

Outfall: 005

	Load Limits (Ibs/day)		Concentration	Limits (mg/l)		
Combined Total 24-Hour Flow	<u>30 Day Ave.</u>	Daily Max.	<u>30 Day Ave.</u>	<u>Daily Max.</u>	Sample <u>Frequency</u>	Sample <u>Type</u>
<u><</u> 0.828 MGD	103.58	207.16	15	30	1/Day	Composite
> 0.828 MGD	*	*	40	130	1/Day	Composite

*Load Limit calculation is as follows:

Combined Total	30 Day Average Wet Weather Limit	Daily Maximum Wet Weather Limit
<u>24-Hour Flow</u>		
	Outfall 005 Flow (MGD) Average Daily Flow Per	Outfall 005 Flow (MGD) Average Daily Flow Per
> 0.828 MGD	Wet Weather Discharge Events x 40 (mg/l) x	Wet Weather Discharge Event x 130 (mg/l) x
	8.34 = 30 Day Average Load Limit	8.34 = Daily Maximum Load Limit Per Day

The dry weather 30-day average total suspended solids concentration shall be calculated by taking the sum of the concentration of the

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daily composite samples collected during dry weather flow conditions and dividing by the number of dry weather flow days. The wet weather 30-day average total suspended solids concentration shall be calculated by taking the sum of the concentrations of the composite samples collected during wet and dry weather flow conditions and dividing by the number of wet and dry weather flow days.

The permittee shall maintain a continuous rain gauge on site. As an attachment to the DMR form, daily precipitation (in/day), daily total flow measurements (MGD), the discharge option chosen with amount of water discharged to each option (outfall 005, or to waste water treatment system) and daily total suspended solids monitoring results (mg/l and lbs/day) shall be summarized.

The wet and dry weather 30-day average total suspended solids calculations shall be shown for the discharge from outfall 005. Additionally, load limit calculations for outfall 005, if needed, shall be provided. 30-day average and daily maximum total suspended solids results for outfall 005 for both wet weather and dry weather conditions shall be reported on the DMR form.

When reporting wet weather load limits the applicant shall take the average of the derived monitored loads divided by the <u>30 Day Average</u> <u>Wet Weather Limit</u>. The result of this calculation shall be reported on the DMR. When reporting the maximum load limit the applicant shall derive for each wet weather discharge day the monitored load and divided it by the <u>Daily Maximum Wet Weather Limit</u>. The greatest calculated value shall be reported on the DMR. Calculated results greater than one will be in violation of this permit.

In addition the permittee shall calculate the maximum dry weather combined total 24-hour flow. Days on which precipitation was recorded shall be deleted from the data set. Data for three days following a recorded day of precipitation shall be deleted from the data set to eliminate the effects of residual runoff. From the data set generated, the average dry weather flow is added to the quantity of 1.65 times the standard deviation to calculate a new dry weather flow rate. The dry weather flow rate calculations shall be submitted with the renewal application.

The Agency may adjust the limitations contained in this condition as a result of the flow and precipitation record keeping. Modification under this condition shall be made after public notice and opportunity for hearing.

The permittee shall continue to implement a Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan to reduce the potential of wastewater becoming contaminated with raw materials, intermediate products, final products, waste materials or by-products. The Agency has approved the Standard Operating Procedure – Basin #2 (Outfall 005) Operating, Cleaning, and Maintenance Procedures submitted on July 29, 2011.

Sampling Procedures:

A grab sample shall be taken during the first 30 minutes of the discharge (or as soon thereafter as practicable), and a flow-weighted composite shall be taken for the entire event.

Grab and composite samples are defined as follows:

Grab Sample: An individual sample of at least 100 milliliters collected during the first 30 minutes (or as soon thereafter as practicable) of the discharge. This sample is to be analyzed separately from the composite sample.

Flow-Weighted Composite sample: A flow-weight composite sample may be taken with a continuous sampler that proportions the amount of sample collected with the flow rate or as a combination of a minimum of three sample aliquots taken in each hour of discharge for the entire event, with each aliquot being at least 100 milliliters and collected with a minimum period of fifteen minutes between aliquot collections. The composite must be flow proportional; either the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot must be proportional to either the stream flow at the time of sampling or the total stream flow since the collection of the previous aliquot. Aliquots may be collected manually or automatically.

The applicant shall continue grab samples during the first 30 minutes for a minimum of one year and provide the analysis on a quarterly basis to the Agency separate from the DMR submittals. The quarterly reports shall be mailed to the attention of the Industrial Unit Manager in the Bureau of Water. Upon review of the analysis the Agency may alter monitoring or Standard Operating Procedures for Basin #2.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 16</u>. In addition to other requirements of this permit, no effluent shall contain settleable solids, floating debris, visible oil, grease, scum, or sludge solids. Color, odor, and turbidity shall be reduced to below obvious levels.

SPECIAL CONDITION 17.

This facility is not allowed any mixing with the receiving stream in order to meet applicable water quality thermal limitations. Therefore, discharge of wastewater from this facility must meet the following thermal limitations prior to discharge into the receiving stream.

A. The discharge must not exceed the maximum limits in the following table during more than one percent of the hours in the 8 month period ending with any month. Moreover, at no time shall the water temperature of the discharge exceed the maximum limits in the following table by more the 1.7° C (3° F).

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- B. In addition, the discharge shall not cause abnormal temperature changes that may adversely affect aquatic life unless caused by natural conditions.
- C. The discharge shall not cause the maximum temperature rise above natural temperatures to exceed 2.8° C° (5° F).
- D. The maximum instantaneous temperature recorded during a day shall be reported as the daily maximum temperature on the DMR form. The monthly average temperature shall be reported as the monthly average on the DMR form. The number of hours the temperature at Outfall 007 exceeds the maximum temperature limit shall be reported in the comment section on the DMR form.

	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>April</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	Dec.
°F				90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	
°C				32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	

SPECIAL CONDITION 18.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

- A. A storm water pollution prevention plan shall be maintained by the permittee for the storm water associated with industrial activity at this facility. The plan shall identify potential sources of pollution which may be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with the industrial activity at the facility. In addition, the plan shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices which are to be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. The permittee shall modify the plan if substantive changes are made or occur affecting compliance with this condition.
 - 1. Waters not classified as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act.

Unless otherwise specified by federal regulation, the storm water pollution prevention plan shall be designed for a storm event equal to or greater than a 25-year 24-hour rainfall event.

2. Waters classified as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act

For any site which discharges directly to an impaired water identified in the Agency's 303(d) listing, and if any parameter in the subject discharge has been identified as the cause of impairment, the storm water pollution prevention plan shall be designed for a storm event equal to or greater than a 25-year 24-hour rainfall event. If required by federal regulations, the storm water pollution prevention plan shall adhere to a more restrictive design criteria.

B. The operator or owner of the facility shall make a copy of the plan available to the Agency at any reasonable time upon request.

Facilities which discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer system shall also make a copy available to the operator of the municipal system at any reasonable time upon request.

- C. The permittee may be notified by the Agency at any time that the plan does not meet the requirements of this condition. After such notification, the permittee shall make changes to the plan and shall submit a written certification that the requested changes have been made. Unless otherwise provided, the permittee shall have 30 days after such notification to make the changes.
- D. The discharger shall amend the plan whenever there is a change in construction, operation, or maintenance which may affect the discharge of significant quantities of pollutants to the waters of the State or if a facility inspection required by paragraph H of this condition indicates that an amendment is needed. The plan should also be amended if the discharger is in violation of any conditions of this permit, or has not achieved the general objective of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges. Amendments to the plan shall be made within 30 days of any proposed construction or operational changes at the facility, and shall be provided to the Agency for review upon request.
- E. The plan shall provide a description of potential sources which may be expected to add significant quantities of pollutants to storm water discharges, or which may result in non-storm water discharges from storm water outfalls at the facility. The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items:
 - 1. A topographic map extending one-quarter mile beyond the property boundaries of the facility, showing: the facility, surface water bodies, wells (including injection wells), seepage pits, infiltration ponds, and the discharge points where the facility's storm water discharges to a municipal storm drain system or other water body. The requirements of this paragraph may be included on the site map if appropriate. Any map or portion of map may be withheld for security reasons.

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- 2. A site map showing:
 - i. The storm water conveyance and discharge structures;
 - ii. An outline of the storm water drainage areas for each storm water discharge point;
 - iii. Paved areas and buildings;
 - iv. Areas used for outdoor manufacturing, storage, or disposal of significant materials, including activities that generate significant quantities of dust or particulates.
 - v. Location of existing storm water structural control measures (dikes, coverings, detention facilities, etc.);
 - vi. Surface water locations and/or municipal storm drain locations
 - vii. Areas of existing and potential soil erosion;
 - viii. Vehicle service areas;
 - ix. Material loading, unloading, and access areas.
 - x. Areas under items iv and ix above may be withheld from the site for security reasons.
- 3. A narrative description of the following:
 - i. The nature of the industrial activities conducted at the site, including a description of significant materials that are treated, stored or disposed of in a manner to allow exposure to storm water;
 - ii. Materials, equipment, and vehicle management practices employed to minimize contact of significant materials with storm water discharges;
 - iii. Existing structural and non-structural control measures to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges;
 - iv. Industrial storm water discharge treatment facilities;
 - v. Methods of onsite storage and disposal of significant materials.
- 4. A list of the types of pollutants that have a reasonable potential to be present in storm water discharges in significant quantities. Also provide a list of any pollutant that is listed as impaired in the most recent 303(d) report.
- 5. An estimate of the size of the facility in acres or square feet, and the percent of the facility that has impervious areas such as pavement or buildings.
- 6. A summary of existing sampling data describing pollutants in storm water discharges.
- F. The plan shall describe the storm water management controls which will be implemented by the facility. The appropriate controls shall reflect identified existing and potential sources of pollutants at the facility. The description of the storm water management controls shall include:
 - 1. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Personnel Identification by job titles of the individuals who are responsible for developing, implementing, and revising the plan.
 - 2. Preventive Maintenance Procedures for inspection and maintenance of storm water conveyance system devices such as oil/water separators, catch basins, etc., and inspection and testing of plant equipment and systems that could fail and result in discharges of pollutants to storm water.
 - 3. Good Housekeeping Good housekeeping requires the maintenance of clean, orderly facility areas that discharge storm water. Material handling areas shall be inspected and cleaned to reduce the potential for pollutants to enter the storm water conveyance system.
 - 4. Spill Prevention and Response Identification of areas where significant materials can spill into or otherwise enter the storm water conveyance systems and their accompanying drainage points. Specific material handling procedures, storage

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requirements, spill cleanup equipment and procedures should be identified, as appropriate. Internal notification procedures for spills of significant materials should be established.

- 5. Storm Water Management Practices Storm water management practices are practices other than those which control the source of pollutants. They include measures such as installing oil and grit separators, diverting storm water into retention basins, etc. Based on assessment of the potential of various sources to contribute pollutants, measures to remove pollutants from storm water discharge shall be implemented. In developing the plan, the following management practices shall be considered:
 - i. Containment Storage within berms or other secondary containment devices to prevent leaks and spills from entering storm water runoff. To the maximum extent practicable storm water discharged from any area where material handling equipment or activities, raw material, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products, or industrial machinery are exposed to storm water should not enter vegetated areas or surface waters or infiltrate into the soil unless adequate treatment is provided.
 - ii. Oil & Grease Separation Oil/water separators, booms, skimmers or other methods to minimize oil contaminated storm water discharges.
 - iii. Debris & Sediment Control Screens, booms, sediment ponds or other methods to reduce debris and sediment in storm water discharges.
 - iv. Waste Chemical Disposal Waste chemicals such as antifreeze, degreasers and used oils shall be recycled or disposed of in an approved manner and in a way which prevents them from entering storm water discharges.
 - v. Storm Water Diversion Storm water diversion away from materials manufacturing, storage and other areas of potential storm water contamination. Minimize the quantity of storm water entering areas where material handling equipment of activities, raw material, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products, or industrial machinery are exposed to storm water using green infrastructure techniques where practicable in the areas outside the exposure area, and otherwise divert storm water away from exposure area.
 - vi. Covered Storage or Manufacturing Areas Covered fueling operations, materials manufacturing and storage areas to prevent contact with storm water.
 - vii. Storm Water Reduction Install vegetation on roofs of buildings within adjacent to the exposure area to detain and evapotranspirate runoff where precipitation falling on the roof is not exposed to contaminants, to minimize storm water runoff; capture storm water in devices that minimize the amount of storm water runoff and use this water as appropriate based on quality.
- 6. Sediment and Erosion Prevention The plan shall identify areas which due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion. The plan shall describe measures to limit erosion.
- 7. Employee Training Employee training programs shall inform personnel at all levels of responsibility of the components and goals of the storm water pollution control plan. Training should address topics such as spill response, good housekeeping and material management practices. The plan shall identify periodic dates for such training.
- 8. Inspection Procedures Qualified plant personnel shall be identified to inspect designated equipment and plant areas. A tracking or follow-up procedure shall be used to ensure appropriate response has been taken in response to an inspection. Inspections and maintenance activities shall be documented and recorded.
- G. Non-Storm Water Discharge The plan shall include a certification that the discharge has been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharge. The certification shall include a description of any test for the presence of non-storm water discharges, the methods used, the dates of the testing, and any onsite drainage points that were observed during the testing. Any facility that is unable to provide this certification must describe the procedure of any test conducted for the presence of non-storm water discharges, the test results, potential sources of non-storm water discharges to the storm sewer, and why adequate tests for such storm sewers were not feasible.
- H. Quarterly Visual Observation of Discharges The requirements and procedures for quarterly visual observations are applicable to all outfalls covered by this condition.
 - 1. You must perform and document a quarterly visual observation of a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from each outfall. The visual observation must be made during daylight hours. If no storm event resulted in runoff during daylight hours from the facility during a monitoring quarter, you are excused from the visual observations requirement for that quarter, provided you document in your records that no runoff occurred. You must sign and certify the document.

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- 2. Your visual observation must be made on samples collected as soon as practical, but not to exceed 1 hour or when the runoff or snow melt begins discharging from your facility. All samples must be collected from a storm event discharge that is greater than 0.1 inch in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measureable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. The observation must document: color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution. If visual observations indicate any unnatural color, odor, turbidity, floatable material, oil sheen or other indicators of storm water pollution, the permittee shall obtain a sample and monitor for the parameter or the list of pollutants in Part E.4.
- 3. You must maintain your visual observation reports onsite with the SWPPP. The report must include the observation date and time, inspection personnel, nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snow melt), visual quality of the storm water discharge (including observations of color, odor, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution), and probable sources of any observed storm water contamination.
- 4. You may exercise a waiver of the visual observation requirement at a facility that is inactive or unstaffed, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water. If you exercise this waiver, you must maintain a certification with your SWPPP stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water.
- 5. Representative Outfalls If your facility has two or more outfalls that you believe discharge substantially identical effluents, based on similarities of the industrial activities, significant materials, size of drainage areas, and storm water management practices occurring within the drainage areas of the outfalls, you may conduct visual observations of the discharge at just one of the outfalls and report that the results also apply to the substantially identical outfall(s).
- 6. The visual observation documentation shall be made available to the Agency and general public upon written request.
- I. The permittee shall conduct an annual facility inspection to verify that all elements of the plan, including the site map, potential pollutant sources, and structural and non-structural controls to reduce pollutants in industrial storm water discharges are accurate. Observations that require a response and the appropriate response to the observation shall be retained as part of the plan. Records documenting significant observations made during the site inspection shall be submitted to the Agency in accordance with the reporting requirements of this permit.
- J. This plan should briefly describe the appropriate elements of other program requirements, including Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) plans required under Section 311 of the CWA and the regulations promulgated there under, and Best Management Programs under 40 CFR 125.100.
- K. The plan is considered a report that shall be available to the public at any reasonable time upon request.
- L. The plan shall include the signature and title of the person responsible for preparation of the plan and include the date of initial preparation and each amendment thereto.
- M. Facilities which discharge storm water associated with industrial activity to municipal separate storm sewers may also be subject to additional requirement imposed by the operator of the municipal system

Construction Authorization

Authorization is hereby granted to construct treatment works and related equipment that may be required by the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan developed pursuant to this permit.

This Authorization is issued subject to the following condition(s).

- N. If any statement or representation is found to be incorrect, this authorization may be revoked and the permittee there upon waives all rights there under.
- O. The issuance of this authorization (a) does not release the permittee from any liability for damage to persons or property caused by or resulting from the installation, maintenance or operation of the proposed facilities; (b) does not take into consideration the structural stability of any units or part of this project; and (c) does not release the permittee from compliance with other applicable statutes of the State of Illinois, or other applicable local law, regulations or ordinances.
- P. Plans and specifications of all treatment equipment being included as part of the stormwater management practice shall be included in the SWPPP.
- Q. Construction activities which result from treatment equipment installation, including clearing, grading and excavation activities which result in the disturbance of one acre or more of land area, are not covered by this authorization. The permittee shall contact the IEPA regarding the required permit(s).

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REPORTING

- R. The facility shall submit an electronic copy of the annual inspection report to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The report shall include results of the annual facility inspection which is required by Part I of this condition. The report shall also include documentation of any event (spill, treatment unit malfunction, etc.) which would require an inspection, results of the inspection, and any subsequent corrective maintenance activity. The report shall be completed and signed by the authorized facility employee(s) who conducted the inspection(s). The annual inspection report is considered a public document that shall be available at any reasonable time upon request.
- S. The first report shall contain information gathered during the one year time period beginning with the effective date of coverage under this permit and shall be submitted no later than 60 days after this one year period has expired. Each subsequent report shall contain the previous year's information and shall be submitted no later than one year after the previous year's report was due.
- T. If the facility performs inspections more frequently than required by this permit, the results shall be included as additional information in the annual report.
- U. The permittee shall retain the annual inspection report on file at least 3 years. This period may be extended by request of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency at any time.

Annual inspection reports shall be mailed to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Bureau of Water Compliance Assurance Section Annual Inspection Report 1021 North Grand Avenue East Post Office Box 19276 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

V. The permittee shall notify any regulated small municipal separate storm sewer owner (MS4 Community) that they maintain coverage under an individual NPDES permit. The permittee shall submit any SWPPP or any annual inspection to the MS4 community upon request by the MS4 community.

SPECIAL CONDITION 19. The Permittee shall conduct biomonitoring of the effluent from Discharge Number(s) 001and 005.

Biomonitoring

- 1. 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 Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms (Fifth Ed.)</u> <u>EPA/821-R-02-012.</u> Unless substitute tests are pre-approved; the following tests are required:
 - a. Fish 96 hour static LC₅₀ Bioassay using fathead minnows (Pimephales promelas).
 - b. Invertebrate 48-hour static LC₅₀ Bioassay using Ceriodaphnia.
- 2. Testing Frequency The above tests shall be conducted using 24-hour composite samples unless otherwise authorized by the IEPA. <u>Samples must be collected in the 12th, and 9th month prior to the expiration date of this Permit.</u>
- 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 10th, and 7th month prior to the expiration date of this Permit.
- 4. Toxicity Should a bioassay result in toxicity to >20% of organisms test in the 100% effluent treatment, the IEPA 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 IEPA within (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 may wish to contact the IEPA to request the discontinuance of further sampling at which time the IEPA may require the Permittee to begin the toxicity reduction evaluation and identification as outlined below.
- 5. 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

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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 20.

Zinc Monitoring Requirement

There is an apparent reasonable potential to exceed the acute and chronic water quality standards for Zinc. To confirm or refute there is a reasonable potential to exceed the water quality standard the applicant shall be required to test for Zinc (total) 2/Month for five months. Upon receiving the data the Agency will determine if there is reasonable potential to exceed the water quality effluent limit. Data shall be reported monthly on the monthly DMR forms as well as submitted separately in a report after the five month evaluation.

After completion of the five month evaluation monitoring for Zinc (total) shall be 1/Month for the duration of the permit.

Water quality based limits will be developed and utilized if a reasonable potential exists and the limits are more stringent then current limits.

If water quality limits are required a limit will be derived utilizing a default metals translator number since the site specific data was not available. The permittee may choose to collect the necessary data so that a site specific metals translator may be determined. This data would be twelve weekly samples from the effluent and the receiving stream at a point downstream of the discharge after complete mixing occurs, and analyze said for dissolved and total zinc. Samples shall be 24-hour composite samples of the effluent and grab samples of the receiving stream. The permittee may consult with the Agency prior to conducting the sampling to obtain concurrence with the sampling plan and methodology, analytical methodology and sampling locations.

SPECIAL CONDITION 21. The analytical results or reports shall be submitted according to the following schedule.

Frequency:	Reporting Date:
1/Month or Less	Following Month DMR
1/Quarter*	Reported on March, June, September, December DMRs
2/Year**	Reported on the June, and December DMRs
1/Year	Reported on the December DMR

*Quarters are January-March, April-June, July-September, and October-December.

**Samples taken during January-June will be reported on June DMR, and July-December will be reported on December DMR.

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SPECIAL CONDITION 22. Analytical Procedures for Effluent Limits below Method Detection Limit.

The Minimum Level (ML) will be utilized for the compliance level for parameters where the permit limit is below method detection limit (MDL).

Minimum Level (ML) – The level at which the entire analytical system gives recognizable mass spectra and acceptable calibration points. This level corresponds to the lowest point at which the calibration curve is determined based on analyses for the pollutant of concern in reagent water.

In the case when a promulgated ML is not available, an interim ML shall be used and will be calculated by multiplying 3.18 times the MDL.

Compliance with the limit will occur when the discharge is below the ML, and anything above the ML will be considered a violation of the water quality based effluent limit. Values found between the MDL and ML shall be reported on the DMR but will not be considered a violation, but should be an indication that a water quality violation could exist and that measures to reduce the concentration of the pollutant in the effluent should be considered. All non-detect measurements and measurements between the MDL and ML shall be assigned a value of zero for computing average limitations.

This reporting threshold does not authorize the discharge of any pollutant parameter in excess of the water quality based effluent limits.

The following parameters have been identified as parameters that shall follow the above procedures.

Parameter:	Parameter No.
Hexachloronenzene	39700
Hexachloroethane	34396
Hexachlorobutadiene	39702
Acrylonitrile	34215
2,4 – Dinitrophenol	34616
4,6 – Dinitrocresol	34657
Phenanthrene	34461
Chrysene	34320
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	39100
Benzo(a)pyrene	34247
Benzo(a)anthracene	34526
Benzo(b)flouranthene	79531
Benzo(k)flouranthene	34242

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 23</u>. Within 180 days of Outfall 008 being on-line and fully operational the permittee shall complete and submit of NPDES application 2F (EPA Form 3510-2F) to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Division of Water Pollution Control 1021 North Grand Avenue East P.O. Box 19276 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

If no significant rainfall occurs within the 180 days after Outfall 008 is on-line then the applicant shall submit the data as soon as practicable and notify the Agency of situation.

Note: All correspondence shall include the NPDES permit number.