NPDES Permit No. IL0004073 Notice No. MEL:12013109.daa

Public Notice Beginning Date: March 9, 2012

Public Notice Ending Date: April 9, 2012

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
Permit Program

Draft Modified 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:

Marathon Petroleum Company LP P.O. Box 1200 Robinson, Illinois 62454 Marathon Petroleum Company LP - Robinson Refinery 100 Marathon Avenue Robinson, Illinois 62454 (Crawford 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 Mark E. Liska at 217/782-0610.

The applicant is engaged in the operation of a complex, integrated petroleum refinery (SIC 2911). Waste water is generated from oil refining processes, cooling tower and boiler blowdown, hydrostatic testing, stormwater runoff, off-facility wastewater and hydrostatic test water from terminals and pipelines, fire and utility water usage, and sanitary wastewater. Plant operation results in a historical average discharge of 2.666 MGD of wastewater treatment plant effluent (including treated process wastewater and stormwater runoff) from outfall 001; an intermittent discharge of treatment plant overflow, recycled treatment plant effluent, boiler and cooling tower blowdown, and storm water from outfall 002; an average discharge of 2.631 MGD of hydrostatic test water, coke rail car water, stormwater, and fire/utility water from outfall 003; and intermittent discharge of stormwater from outfalls 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, and 010.

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The following modification is proposed:

Special Condition 23 has been modified to allow the compliance schedule for fluoride to be extended for an additional 15 months in order to investigate fluoride sources, institute pollution measures, and make more treatment changes, as appropriate. Also, the permittee has moved outfall 005 from 39 ° 00'15", 87 ° 42'48" to 39 ° 00'15", 87 ° 42'51" with no changes to the discharge.

Application is made for new and existing discharge(s) which are located in Crawford County, Illinois. The following information identifies

the discharge point, receiving stream and stream classifications:

the discharge	e point, receiving stream	n and stream clas	Silications	•	, ,		T
Outfall	Receiving Stream	Latitude		Longitude		Stream Classification	Biological Stream Characterization
001	Robinson Creek	39°00'58"	North	87° 42'30"	West	General Use	С
002	Marathon Creek	39° 00'16"	North	87° 42'51"	West	General Use	Not Listed
003	Marathon Creek	39° 00'15"	North	87° 42'50"	West	General Use	Not Listed
005	Marathon Creek	39 ° 00'15"	North	87° 42'51"	West	General Use	Not Listed
006	Robinson Creek	39 ° 00'23"	North	87° 42'17"	West	General Use	С
007	Unnamed Creek tributary to Robinson Creek	38° 59'42"	North	87° 42'14"	West	General Use	С
008	Drainage Tile to Marathon Creek	38 ° 59'35"	North	87 ° 43'02"	West	General Use	Not Listed
009	Drainage Ditch to Robinson Creek	38 ° 59'45"	North	87 ° 43'35"	West	General Use	С
010	Drainage Ditch to Robinson Creek	39 ° 00'08"	North	87 ° 43'44"	West	General Use	С

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

The stream segments receiving the discharge from outfall(s) 001, 006, 007, 009, and 010 are on the 303 (d) list of impaired waters. The following parameters have been identified as the pollutants causing impairment:

Robinson Creek: 001, 006, 007, 009, 010

Pollutants	Potential Contributors
Total Phosphorus	Unknown

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

Outfall: 001-Wastewater Treatment Plant Effluent and FCCU Scrubber Wastewater (001)***

		ITS lbs/day** .F (DMF)		CONCENT <u>LIMITS</u>		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
Flow (MGD)				Meas	ure	
рН				Shall be in the	range 6.0-9.0	35 IAC 304.125
Temperature				Stand	lard	35 IAC 302.211
BOD ₅	222	573	35 IAC 304.120	10	20	35 IAC 304.120(c)
Total Suspended Solids	267	687	35 IAC 304.120	12	24	35 IAC 304.120(c)
Chemical Oxygen Demand	9,767	18,821	40 CFR 419.22			
Oil & Grease	333	763	40 CFR 419.22	15	30	35 IAC 304.124
Phenol (4AAP)		2.9	35 IAC 302.208		0.1	35 IAC 302.208
Ammonia as N* Spring/Fall	33	163	35 IAC 355, 35 IAC 302.212	1.5	5.7	35 IAC 355, 35 IAC 302.212
Summer	33	198	35 IAC 355, 35 IAC 302.212	1.5	6.9	35 IAC 355, 35 IAC 302.212
Winter	89	135	35 IAC 355, 35 IAC 302.212	4.0	4.7	35 IAC 355, 35 IAC 302.212
Sulfide	7.4	16.5	40 CFR 419.22			
Total Chromium	9.8	28	40 CFR 419.23	1.0	2.0	35 IAC 304.124
Hexavalent Chromium	0.24	0.46	35 IAC 302.208	0.011	0.016	35 IAC 302.208
Chloride		28,643	35 IAC 303.323		1000	35 IAC 303.323
Sulfate		46,797	35 IAC 302.208		1,634	35 IAC 302.208
Mercury				Moni	tor	
Fluoride		40			1.4	35 IAC 302.208
Zinc (total)	1.2	8.7	35 IAC 302.208	0.055	0.305	35 IAC 302.208
		Monthly Average Minimum	Weekly Average Minimum	Daily Minimum		
Dissolved Oxygen March - July August - February		NA 5.5	6 4	5 3.5		35 IAC 302.206

^{*}For Ammonia as Nitrogen, Spring/Fall is March-May and September-October; Summer is June-August; and Winter is November-February. Discharge from outfall 001 will also be subject to weekly average limits for Ammonia as Nitrogen. Weekly average limit for Spring/Fall and Summer is 3.8 mg/L (85 lb/day), No weekly average limit applies for Winter.

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

Outfall: 002 - Waste Water Treatment Plant Bypass

	LOAD LIMIT <u>DAF (</u> I			CONCENT <u>LIMITS</u>		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
Flow (MGD)				Meas	ure	
pH				Shall be in the	range 6.0-9.0	33 IAC 304.125
BOD ₅				10	20	35 IAC 304.120(c)
Total Suspended Solids				12	24	35 IAC 304.120(c)
Oil & Grease				15	30	35 IAC 304.124
Ammonia as N* Spring/Fall				1.4	5.7	35 IAC 355, 35 IAC 302.212
Summer				1.4	6.9	35 IAC 302.212 35 IAC 355, 35 IAC 302.212
Winter				4.0	4.7	35 IAC 302.212 35 IAC 355, 35 IAC 302.212
Phenols(4AAP)					0.1	35 IAC 301.208
Total Chromium				1.0	2.0	35 IAC 304.124
Hexavalent Chromium				0.011	0.016	35 IAC 302.208
Chemical Oxygen Demand				Moni	tor	
Chloride					500	35 IAC 302.208
Total BETX**				Moni	tor	
Total PNAs**				Moni	tor	

^{*}For Ammonia as Nitrogen, Spring/Fall is March-May and September-October; Summer is June-August; and Winter is November-February. Should discharge occur on two or more days in a seven-day period, a weekly average limit shall apply. The weekly average limit for Ammonia as Nitrogen in Spring/Fall and Summer shall be 3.5 mg/L. No weekly average limit shall apply during Winter.

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

^{**}The Permittee shall report a daily maximum for Toluene, Total BETX, and Total PNAs, and if discharge occurs more than one day in a month, the Permittee shall report a monthly average. These shall be reported on the monthly DMR form. A special condition will define Total BETX and Total PNAs.

^{***}Stormwater Credits will apply to outfall 002.

Outfall: 003 - East Impoundment Basin Discharge

	LOAD LIMI <u>DAF (</u>				ITRATION 'S mg/	
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
Flow (MGD)				Mea	asure	
рН				Shall be in the	e range 6.0-9.0	35 IAC 304.125
Oil & Grease				15	30	35 IAC 204.124
Phenol					0.1	35 IAC 302.208
Total Chromium				1.0	2.0	35 IAC 304.124
Total Organic Carbon				Мо	nitor	
Ammonia as N* Spring/Fall				1.4	5.7	35 IAC 355, 35 IAC 302.212
Summer				1.4	6.9	35 IAC 302.212 35 IAC 355, 35 IAC 302.212
Winter				4.0	4.7	35 IAC 302.212 35 IAC 355, 35 IAC 302.212
Total Suspended Solids				15	30	35 IAC 304.124 40 CFR 125.3
BOD ₅				Мо	nitor	
Chemical Oxygen Demand				Мо	nitor	
Sulfide				Мо	nitor	
Chloride					500	35 IAC 302.208
Fluoride					30	35 IAC 304.124 40 CFR 125.3
Sulfate					1,634	35 IAC 302.208

^{*}For Ammonia as Nitrogen, Spring/Fall is March-May and September -October; Summer is June-August; and Winter is November-February. The discharge at 003 is subject to weekly average limits for Ammonia as Nitrogen. Spring/Fall weekly average limit shall be 3.5 mg/L and Summer weekly average limit shall be 6.0 mg/L. No weekly average limit shall apply in Winter.

Outfalls 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, and 010: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Public Notice/Fact Sheet -- Page 6 -- NPDES Permit No. IL0004073

Outfalls 001: Treatment Plant Discharge

Load Limit Calculations:

- A. Load limit calculations for the following pollutant parameters were based on a rated throughput of 4.5 MGD and using the formula of rated throughput flow (MGD) X concentration limit (mg/l) X 8.34 = the average or maximum load limit (lbs/day): BOD5, Total Suspended Solids, Phenol (4AAP), Ammonia as Nitrogen (001 only), Hexavalent Chromium, Chloride (001 only), Zinc, and Sulfate (001 only).
- B. Production based load limits were calculated by multiplying the average production by the effluent limit contained in 40 CFR 419 Petroleum Refining. Production figures utilized in these calculations for the following subcategories are as follows:

<u>Subcategory</u> <u>Production Rate</u>

Subpart B: Cracking Subcategory Feedstock Consumption: 199,631 Barrels per day

Size Factor: 1.41 Process Factor: 1.0

Chemical Oxygen Demand, Oil and Grease, Sulfide, and Total Chromium were limited using Federal production based load limits. The following sample calculation shows the methodology utilized to determine production based load limitations:

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD):

BAT Effluent Limitation: Daily Maximum: 74 lb COD/1000 Barrels Feedstock; Size Factor = 1.41; Process Factor = 1.0

Effluent Limitation x Size Factor x Process Factor x Feedstock = Limit

74 lb COD / 1000 Barrels Feedstock x 1.41 x 1.0 x 199,631 Barrels / Day = 18,821 lb COD/day

The regulations at 40 CFR 419 - Petroleum Refining Point Source Category provide effluent limitations for stormwater that commingles with process wastewater. Storm water is treated in the Wastewater Treatment Plant with process wastewater. The quantity of stormwater discharged in outfall 001 shall be recorded and used to determine stormwater credits. These credits will be added to the permitted load limits and the sum shall serve as the load limit for the date the stormwater is discharged.

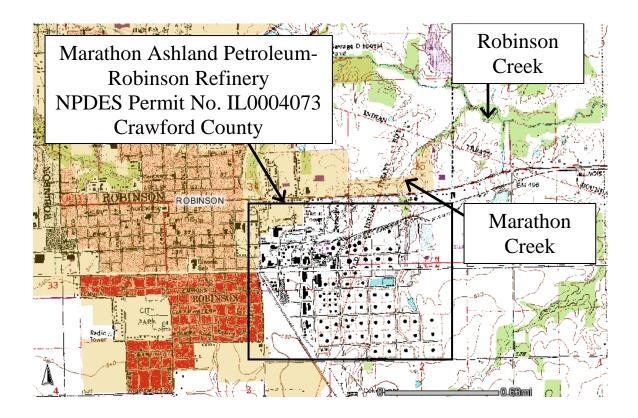
The load limits appearing in the permit will be the more stringent of the State and Federal Guidelines.

The following explain the conditions of the proposed permit:

Special conditions are used to clarify discharge reporting and monitoring requirements. A special condition will be included to explain and establish stormwater credits for outfall 001 and 002. Special conditions define biomonitoring and require biomonitoring toxicity evaluations for outfall 001. Special conditions will outline temperature limits for discharges from outfall 001. A special condition outlining a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan will be included, as outfalls 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, and 010 will be governed by a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. A Special Condition will outline changes to the sulfate concentration limit in accordance with mixing rules.

The permittee has been addressing the issue of fluoride discharge at outfall 001 since it was first brought up in 2007. Since then, the permittee has implemented several procedures and treatments to combat a high fluoride concentration (above the 1.4 mg/L concentration limit) in their discharge. The results as of late 2011 have brought the discharge from levels multiple times higher to an average just below the 1.4 mg/L concentration limit, but with some occasional occurrences slightly over 1.4 mg/L. Since the permittee has been acting in good faith and have lowered fluoride discharge levels as far as they can without further treatment in the time allowed, the compliance schedule in Special Condition 23 will be extended an additional 15 months in order to investigate fluoride sources, institute pollution prevention measures, and make more treatment changes, as appropriate.

Outfall 005 has been moved 3 seconds east because of the construction of a rail line. This outfall is a stormwater-only outfall and there no changes to this discharge.



Public Notice of Draft Permit

Public Notice Number MEL:12013109.daa 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 IL0004073 has been prepared under 40 CFR 124.6(d) for Marathon Petroleum Company LLC, P.O. Box 1200, Robinson, Illinois 62454 for discharge into Robinson Creek from the Marathon Petroleum Company LP - Robinson Refinery, 100 Marathon Avenue, Robinson, Illinois 62454 (Crawford County). Marathon Petroleum Company LP - Illinois Refining Division operates a complex, integrated petroleum refinery, with a crude oil consumption of 199,631 Barrels per day. Wastewater is discharged via three outfalls: 002 is treatment plant overflow; 003 is stormwater and miscellaneous non-process wastestreams; 001 is treated process wastewater, treated sanitary wastewater, miscellaneous other wastestreams.

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 45 days before any public hearing.

SAK:MEL:12013109.daa

NPDES Permit No. IL0004073

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

Modified (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date: September 30, 2014 Issue Date: September 30, 2009

Effective Date: October 1, 2009

First Modification Date: December 9, 2010

Second Modification Date:

Name and Address of Permittee: Facility Name and Address:

Marathon Petroleum Company LP - Robinson Refinery

P.O. Box 1200 100 Marathon Avenue Robinson, Illinois 62454 Robinson, Illinois 62454

(Crawford County)

Discharge Number and Name:

Receiving Waters:

001 -Wastewater Treatment Plant DischargeRobinson Creek002 -Treatment Plant BypassMarathon Creek003 -East Impoundment Basin DischargeMarathon Creek005 -Coke Rail Car Repair Area Stormwater RunoffMarathon Creek

Vork Pond/North Culvert Outflow Stormwater
 Southeast Culvert/North Ditch Run-In Stormwater
 Southern Fence Line Stormwater Runoff
 Southwest Gate Drainage Culvert/South Culvert Stormwater
 Robinson Creek
 Unnamed Creek tributary to Robinson Creek
 Drainage Tile tributary to Robinson Creek
 Unnamed Ditch tributary to Robinson Creek

010 - Northwest Fence Pipe Outflow Stormwater Unnamed Ditch tributary to Robinson 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

SAK:MEL:12013109.daa

NPDES Permit No. IL0004073 Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

1. From the modification 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(s): 001: Wastewater Treatment Plant Discharge and FCCU Scrubber Wastewater - (DAF = 2.666 MGD)

Outfall 001 consists of Treated Process Wastewater, which includes Coke Railcar Water, Fire Hydrant Flushings, Fire Training Water, Fire Water from Emergency Response Operations, Reverse Osmosis Rejection Water, Boiler and Cooling Tower Blowdown, Treated Sanitary Wastewater, Process Wastewater and Hydrostatic Test Water from Terminals and Pipelines, Stormwater Runoff, Hydrostatic Test Water, Treated Groundwater, and Filter Backwash Water, all treated in the Waste Water Treatment Plant. Discharge is to Robinson Creek. Average proposed discharge is 2.666 MGD; Peak Average Flow is 3.434 MGD.

		ITS lbs/day*** F (DMF)	CONCEN LIMITS			
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	See Special	Condition 1			Continuous	Meter
рН	See Special	Condition 2			2/Week	Grab
Temperature	See Special	Condition 8			2/Week	Grab
BOD ₅	222	573	10	20	2/Week	Composite
Total Suspended Solids	267	687	12	24	2/Week	Composite
Chemical Oxygen Demand	9,767	18,821			2/Week	Composite
Oil & Grease	333	763	15	30	1/Week	Mathematical Composite**
Phenol (4AAP)		2.9		0.1	2/Week	Composite
Ammonia as N* Spring/Fall Summer Winter	33 33 89	163 198 135	1.5 1.5 4.0	5.7 6.9 4.7	2/Week 2/Week 2/Week	Composite Composite Composite
Sulfide	7.4	16.5			2/Week	Composite
Total Chromium****	9.8	28	1.0	2.0	2/Year	Composite
Hexavalent Chromium*****	0.24	0.46	0.011	0.016	2/Year	Composite
Chloride		28,643		1000	2/Week	Composite

	Monthly Average Minimum	Weekly Average Minimum	Daily Minimum		
Dissolved Oxygen******* March - July August - February	NA	6	5	2/Week	Grab
	5.5	4	3.5	2/Week	Grab

NPDES Permit No. IL0004073 Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

1. From the modification 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: Wastewater Treatment Plant Discharge (continued)

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day*** DAF (DMF)		CONCEN ⁻ LIMITS	_		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Sulfate		46,797****		1,634****	2/Week***	Composite
Mercury			Monito)(*****	1/Year	Composite
Fluoride*****		40		1.4	2/month	Composite
Zinc (total)*****	1.2	8.7	0.055	0.305	2/Year****	Composite

^{*}For Ammonia as Nitrogen, Spring/Fall is March-May and September-October; Summer is June-August; Winter is November-February. Discharge from Outfall 001 will also be subject to weekly average Ammonia as Nitrogen limits. The Spring/Fall and Summer weekly average limit is 3.8 mg/L (85 lb/day). No weekly average limit applies in Winter months.

Total Chromium, Hexavalent Chromium, and Zinc shall be sampled twice per year. In the event that only one sample is collected in the six-month period, the permittee shall report the semiannual value as the daily maximum on the January or July DMR form and this value will be subject only to the daily maximum limit. Should the permittee sample more frequently, the permittee shall report the average value of all results of all the results obtained during the six-month period as the monthly average value subject to the monthly average limit and the maximum of all results as a daily maximum subject to the daily maximum limit on the January or July DMR form. If the Hexavalent Chromium concentration(s) is below the detection limit (< 0.01 mg/L), then the load limit shall be calculated using one-half the detection limit as the concentration.

***** See Special Condition 23.

******* The zinc limits will take effect 12 months after the effective date of this permit. See Special Condition 22 for compliance schedule.

****** See Special Condition 24.

^{**}See Special Condition 7.

^{***}See Special Condition 19.

^{****} See also Special Condition 14.

^{*****}Mercury will be sampled once per year. In the event that only one sample is collected during the calendar year, the Permittee shall report this value as a daily maximum on the January DMR form. Should the Permittee sample more frequently, the Permittee shall report the average value of all results as a monthly average value and the maximum of all results as a daily maximum on the January DMR form.

NPDES Permit No. IL0004073

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

1. From the modification 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(s): 002: Treatment Plant Bypass - (Intermittent Discharge)

Outfall 002 consists of Process Area Stormwater, Cooling Tower and Boiler Blowdown, Stormwater Impoundments, and Overflow from Wastewater Treatment Plant (Including Process Wastewater). Discharge is to Marathon Creek. See Special Condition 9 regarding Bypass.

	LOAD LIMITS <u>DAF (</u> [S lbs/day**** <u>DMF)</u>	CONCENT LIMITS			
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE FREQUENCY*	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	See Special Cond	lition 1			1/Day	Estimate
pН	See Special Cond	lition 2			1/Day	Grab
BOD₅			10	20	1/Day	Grab
Total Suspended Solids			12	24	1/Day	Grab
Oil & Grease			15	30	1/Day	Grab
Ammonia as N** Spring/Fall Summer Winter			1.4 1.4 4.0	5.7 6.9 4.7	1/Day 1/Day 1/Day	Grab Grab Grab
Phenols				0.1	1/Day	Grab
Total Chromium			1.0	2.0	1/Day	Grab
Hexavalent Chromium			0.011	0.016	1/Day	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand			Mon	itor	1/Day	Grab
Chloride				500	1/Day	Grab
Total BETX***			Mon	itor	1/Day	Grab
Total PNAs***			Mon	itor	1/Day	Grab

Note: Ammonia, Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Oil and Grease, Total Chromium, Hexavalent Chromium, and Total Suspended Solids shall be sampled once per day during discharge. In the event that only one sample is collected during the month, the Permittee shall report the values as daily maximums on the DMR form and these values will be subject only to the daily maximum limits. Should the Permittee sample more frequently or discharge occurs for more than 24-hours during a month, the Permittee shall report the average value of all results obtained during the month as a monthly average value subject to the monthly average limit and the maximum of all results as a daily maximum subject to the daily maximum limit.

^{*}One sample per day when discharging.

^{**}For Ammonia as Nitrogen, Spring/Fall is March-May and September-October; Summer is June-August; and Winter is November-February. Should discharge occur on two or more days in a seven-day period, weekly average limits for Ammonia as Nitrogen shall apply. The Spring/Fall and Summer weekly average limit is 3.5 mg/L. No weekly average limit applies for Winter.

^{***}For BETX and PNAs, the Permittee shall sample daily when discharging. The Permittee shall report a daily maximum for each month in which discharge occurs. For any month which two or more discharges occur, the Permittee shall report a monthly average on the DMR form. See Special Condition 12.

^{****}See Special Condition 19.

NPDES Permit No. IL0004073 Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

1. From the modification 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(s): 003: East Impoundment Basin Discharge***** - (DAF = 2.631 MGD)

Outfall 003 consists of Hydrostatic Test Water, Coke Railcar Wash Water, Non-Process Area Stormwater, East and West Tank Farm Controlled Stormwater Drainage, Stormwater from Wabash Pond, Non-Emergency Use Firewater, Fire Hydrant Flushings, Fire Water from Emergency Use, Utility Water, and Frog Pond stormwater due to extreme rainfall. Discharge is to Marathon Creek.

LOAD LIMITS lbs/day CONCENTRATION DAF (DMF) LIMITS mg/l DAILY **SAMPLE** 30 DAY DAILY 30 DAY SAMPLE **PARAMETER AVERAGE** MAXIMUM **AVERAGE MAXIMUM FREQUENCY** TYPE Flow (MGD) See Special Condition 1 **Estimate** 1/Day See Special Condition 2 Grab Hq 1/Day Oil & Grease Mathematical 15 30 1/Day Composite* Phenol 0.1 Composite 1/Day **Total Chromium** 1.0 2.0 1/Day Composite Total Organic Carbon**** Monitor 2/Year** Composite Ammonia as N*** Spring/Fall 1.4 5.7 1/Day Composite Summer 1.4 6.9 1/Day Composite Winter 4.0 4.7 1/Day Composite **Total Suspended Solids** 15 30 2/Year** Composite BOD₅ Monitor 2/Year** Composite Chemical Oxygen Monitor 2/Year** Composite Demand Sulfide Monitor 2/Year** Composite Chloride 500 2/Year** Composite Fluoride 30 2/Year** Composite 1,634 2/Year** Sulfate Composite

^{*}See Special Condition 7.

^{**}Total Organic Carbon, Total Suspended Solids, Biological Oxygen Demand, Chemical Oxygen Demand, Sulfide, Chloride, Fluoride, and Sulfate shall be sampled twice per year. In the event that only one sample is collected in the six-month period, the Permittee shall report the semiannual value as a daily maximum on the January or July DMR form and this value will be subject only to the daily maximum limit. Should the Permittee sample more frequently, the Permittee shall report the average value of all results obtained during the six-month period as a monthly average value subject to the monthly average limit and the maximum of all results as a daily maximum subject to the daily maximum limit on the January or July DMR form.

^{***}For Ammonia as Nitrogen, Spring/Fall is March-May and September-October; Summer is June-August; and Winter is November-February. Ammonia as Nitrogen is subject to weekly average limits. Spring/Fall and Summer weekly average limit is 3.5 mg/L. For Winter no weekly average limit applies. In the event that only one sample is collected during a month, the Permittee shall report the value as a daily maximum and this value will be subject only to the daily maximum limit. Should the Permittee sample more frequently, the Permittee shall report the average value of all results obtained during the month as a monthly average value subject to the monthly average limit and the maximum of all results as a daily maximum subject to the daily maximum limit. ****See Special Condition 20.

^{*****}See Special Condition 15

SPECIAL CONDITION 1. Flow shall be reported in MGD as a daily maximum and a monthly average, and shall be reported on the monthly DMR form.

SPECIAL CONDITION 2. For outfalls 001, and 002, 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. For outfall 003, the minimum pH shall be 6.0, but the pH 9.0 maximum limitation may be exceeded if the elevated pH level is caused entirely by algae in treatment lagoons, in which case there is no upper pH limit. This shall be indicated by the permittee in the comment section of the DMR form.

SPECIAL CONDITION 3. Samples taken in compliance with the effluent monitoring requirements shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge, but prior to entry into the receiving stream.

SPECIAL CONDITION 4. 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 5. The use or operation of this facility shall be by or under the supervision of a Certified Class K operator.

SPECIAL CONDITION 6. The Permittee shall record monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Forms using one such form for each outfall each month.

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

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

The completed Discharge Monitoring Report forms shall be submitted to IEPA no later than the 20th 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 7. Mathematical composites for oil, fats and greases 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.

SPECIAL CONDITION 8. For outfall 001, discharge of wastewater from this facility must not alone or in combination with other sources cause the receiving stream to violate the following thermal limitations at the edge of the mixing zone which is defined by Section 302.211, Illinois Administration Code, Title 35, Chapter 1, Subtitle C, as amended:

- Maximum temperature rise above natural temperature must not exceed 5 °F (2.8°C).
- Water temperature at representative locations in the main river shall not exceed the maximum limits in the following table during more than one (1) percent of the hours in the 12-month period ending with any month. Moreover, at no time shall the water temperature at such locations exceed the maximum limits in the following table by more than 3°F (1.7°C). (Main river temperatures are temperatures of those portions of the river essentially similar to and following the same thermal regime as the temperatures of the main flow of the river.)

	<u>Jan.</u>	Feb.	Mar.	<u>April</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
°F	60	60	60	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	60
°C	16	16	16	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	16

- C. The monthly maximum value shall be reported on the DMR form.
- D. Temperature monitoring may be performed manually using a certified portable temperature monitoring device. The Outfall 001 temperature will be monitored on-site at the sampling weir located south of the Sand Filter Building or other representative monitoring location in the event the sampling weir is out of service. In the event the Outfall 001 temperature exceeds the limits in the table, upstream and downstream temperature readings will be monitored at designated locations. The upstream temperatures will be monitored at the bridge north of Carter Lumber, or downstream of the City of Robinson Waste Water Treatment Plant, or other location that is representative of Robinson Creek prior to mixing with Outfall 001. The downstream temperatures will be monitored at the bridge at the Hog Farm east of Route 1, or the Route 1 Highway bridge, or other location that is representative of Robinson Creek and Outfall 001.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 9</u>. Discharge Number 002 is an emergency high level bypass. Discharges from this overflow are subject to the following conditions:

- (1) Definitions
 - (I) "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
 - (ii) "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
- (2) Bypass not exceeding limitations. The Permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. Bypass of WWTP sand filters due to excess hydraulic loading to the sand filters is an acceptable bypass, provided the effluent does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded. Bypass of WWTP Tank 79D-63 in order to impound off-spec wastewater so as to prevent a negative impact to the activated sludge treatment is an acceptable bypass, provided the effluent does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs (3) and (4) of this section.
- (3) Notice
 - (I) Anticipated bypass. If the Permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.
 - (ii) Unanticipated bypass. The Permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Standard Condition 12(e) of this Permit (24-hour notice). In the event that notice shall be given outside of business hours, the permittee shall contact the Illinois Emergency Management Agency at 800-782-7860.
- (4) Prohibition of bypass. Bypass is prohibited, and the IEPA may take enforcement action against a Permittee for bypass, unless:
 - (I) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - (ii) There was no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
 - (iii) The Permittee submitted notices as required under Standard Condition 12(e) of this Permit.
- (5) Emergency Bypass when discharging, shall be monitored daily for parameters listed on Page 3 for outfall 002. The Permittee shall submit the monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report forms using one such form for each month in which bypassing occurs. The Permittee shall specify the number of discharges per month and the duration in days of each discharge that occur in the comments section of the DMR form. The Permittee shall report the average and maximum concentration values for the parameters listed on Page 3 for outfall 002 on the DMR form.

SPECIAL CONDITION 10.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

- A. A storm water pollution prevention plan shall be developed 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.
- B. The plan shall be completed within 180 days of the effective date of this permit. Plans shall provide for compliance with the terms of the plan within 180 days of the effective date of this permit. The owner or operator of the facility shall make a copy of the plan available to the Agency at any reasonable time upon request. [Note: If the plan has already been developed and implemented it shall be maintained in accordance with all requirements of this special condition.]
- 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 G 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 the shortest reasonable period of time, 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.
 - 2. A site map showing:
 - . 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.
 - 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.
- 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 requirements, spill clean up 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:
 - Containment Storage within berms or other secondary containment devices to prevent leaks and spills from entering storm water runoff;
 - 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:
 - vi. Covered Storage or Manufacturing Areas Covered fueling operations, materials manufacturing and storage areas to prevent contact with storm water.

- 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 and 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. 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.
- H. 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 thereunder, and Best Management Programs under 40 CFR 125.100.
- I. The plan is considered a report that shall be available to the public under Section 308(b) of the CWA. The permittee may claim portions of the plan as confidential business information, including any portion describing facility security measures.
- J. 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.

Construction Authorization

K. 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).

- If any statement or representation is found to be incorrect, this authorization may be revoked and the permittee there upon waives all rights thereunder.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Plans and specifications of all treatment equipment being included as part of the stormwater management practice shall be included in the SWPPP.
- 4. 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).

REPORTING

- L. The facility shall submit an annual inspection report to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The report shall include results of the annual facility inspection which is required by Part G of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan of this permit. 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).
- M. 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.
- N. 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

O. If the facility performs inspections more frequently than required by this permit, the results shall be included as additional information in the annual report.

SPECIAL CONDITION 11. For outfalls 001, 002, and 003, the Agency has determined that the effluent limitations in this permit constitute BAT/BCT for storm water 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 12</u>. For the purposes of this permit, Total PNAs is defined as the arithmetic sum of the following polynuclear aromatic compounds: Acenaphthene, Acenaphthylene, Anthracene, Benzo(a)anthracene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Benzo(k)fluoranthene, Benzo(g,h,i)perylene, Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene, Chrysene, Fluoranthene, Fluorene, Naphthalene, Phenanthrene, and Pyrene. Total BETX shall be defined as the arithmetic sum of Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Total Xylenes. For the purpose of showing compliance, concentrations found to be below detection shall be considered zero in calculations and will be reported as zero on the DMR form if all concentrations are below the detection limits.

SPECIAL CONDITION 13. The permittee shall prepare a biomonitoring plan for the testing of outfall 001 as outlined in Special Condition 13 and Special Condition 14. The plan must be submitted to the Compliance Assurance Section within forty-five (45) days of the effective date of this permit.

- 1. Chronic Toxicity Standard definitive chronic toxicity tests shall be run on Fathead Minnow. Testing must be consistent with <u>Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms</u>, (Fourth Edition October 2002) EPA/821-R-02-013. Results shall be reported according to Section 10 of this publication. The selection of an appropriate control for the toxicity tests shall be submitted to IEPA for review and approval prior to use. Unless substitute tests are pre-approved; the following tests are required:
 - a. Fish Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas) Larval Survival and Growth Test.
 - b. Ceriodaphnia Survival and Reproduction Test.
 - c. This test shall be conducted on Waste Water Treatment Plant effluent, tributary to outfall 001, prior to entering the receiving stream and prior to mixing with any other wastewater sources.
- 2. Testing Frequency The above tests shall be conducted on a monthly basis for six (6) months after Agency approval of the biomonitoring plan. The permittee shall conduct the test semi-annually thereafter. Tests shall be performed using 24-hour composite effluent samples unless otherwise authorized by the IEPA. Results shall be submitted to IEPA within fifteen (15) days of becoming available to the Permittee. The permittee shall submit results to the following address.

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Bureau of Water Compliance Assurance Section, Mail Code 19 1021 North Grand Avenue East P.O. Box 19276 Springfield, IL 62794-9276 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Bureau of Water Attn: Bob Mosher, Water Quality Standards 1021 North Grand Avenue East P.O. Box 19276 Springfield, IL 62794-9276

3. Toxicity Assessment - Should the review of the results of the biomonitoring program indicate a significant baseline shift in toxicity, the IEPA may require that the Permittee prepare a plan for toxicity reduction evaluation and identification. This plan shall be developed in accordance with <u>Toxicity Reduction Evaluation Guidance for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants</u>, EPA/833B-99/002, and shall include an evaluation to determine which chemicals have a potential for being discharged in the plant wastewater, a monitoring program to determine their presence or absence and to identify other compounds which are not being removed by treatment, and other measures as appropriate. The Permittee shall submit to the IEPA its plan for toxicity reduction evaluation within ninety (90) days following notification by the IEPA. The Permittee shall implement the plan within ninety (90) days or other such date as contained in a notification letter received from the IEPA.

The IEPA may modify this Permit during its term to incorporate additional requirements or limitations based on the results of the biomonitoring. In addition, after review of the monitoring results, the IEPA may modify this Permit to include numerical limitations for specific toxic pollutants. Modifications under this condition shall follow public notice and opportunity for hearing.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 14.</u> Untreated FCCU Scrubber Wastewater shall not be discharged to any waters of the state unless a modification to this permit is obtained. Modification under this special condition shall follow public notice and opportunity for hearing.

SPECIAL CONDITION 15. For the purpose of this permit, the discharge at outfall 003 shall be limited at all times to Hydrostatic Test Water, Coke Railcar Wash Water, Non-Process Area Stormwater, East and West Tank Farm Controlled Stormwater Drainage, Stormwater from Wabash Pond, Non-Emergency Use Firewater, Fire Hydrant Flushings, Fire Water From Emergency Use, Utility Water, and Frog Pond stormwater due to extreme rainfall. In the event that the permittee must discharge process wastewater or contaminated stormwater runoff into the East Impoundment Basin for temporary storage, there shall be no discharge from outfall 003, and the permittee shall notify the IEPA, Division of Water Pollution Control, Champaign Field Operations Section within 24 hours (or the next business day). The permittee shall notify the Agency on each such occasion.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 16.</u> This permit does not authorize the permittee to operate an on-site sludge disposal facility or the land application of sludge on-site. Sludge handling activities are authorized by RCRA permit issued to the permittee.

SPECIAL CONDITION 17. The permittee shall add 300 pounds of powdered activated carbon (PAC) per day at an appropriate point in the WWTP process to address chronic toxicity and comply with outfall 001 limits. The permittee shall maintain a daily log of the amount of PAC injected into the Waste Water Treatment Plant. The amount of PAC may be reduced based upon review of appropriate data and Agency approval.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 18</u>. In addition to the 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 19.

Storm Water Credit:

An additional mass allowance may be calculated for Outfalls 001 and 002 Load Limitations, for the following parameters, based on 100% of the storm water flow as defined below.

	Pounds per 1000	gallons of storm v	water flow
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	
COD	1.5	3.0	

Oil and Grease	0.067*	0.13*
Chromium (total)	0.0018	0.005
BOD ₅	0.22	0.4
Phenolic Compounds	0.0014	0.0029

Dry Weather Flow - The average flow from the API separator for the last three consecutive zero precipitation days. Previously collected storm water shall not be included.

Storm Water Flows - The storm water runoff which is treated in the waste water treatment facility shall be defined as that portion of the flow greater than the dry weather flow.

The quantity of pollutants discharged shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of storm water as determined by the permittee times the concentrations listed in the above table.

The stormwater credit does not authorize the permittee to exceed the concentration limits contained in the Effluent Limitations and Monitoring for outfalls 001and 002.

In computing monthly average permit limits to include storm water credit, the pound credit calculated above shall be averaged along with the process pound limits over the 30 day period. Explanatory calculations and flow data shall be submitted together with the DMR form. *At no time shall oil and grease exceed 450 lb/day monthly average, 844 lbs/day daily maximum, for Outfall 001.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 20</u>. The permittee shall monitor outfall 003 for Total Organic Carbon (TOC) and shall report the daily maximum value and a monthly average if more than one sample is collected in a one-month period. Based upon reported values, the Agency may impose limits on outfall 003 for Total Organic Carbon if necessary.

SPECIAL CONDITION 21. The effluent, alone or in combination with other sources, shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard outlined in 35 III. Adm. Code 302.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 22</u>. Discharge of total zinc from outfall 001 must not exceed 0.055 mg/l as a monthly average concentration limit and 0.305 mg/l as a daily maximum concentration limit. The permittee shall achieve compliance with these limits as soon as possible, but no later than twelve months following notification of coverage under this permit.

	<u>Compliance Schedule</u> <u>Item</u>	Compliance Date
1.	Obtain Permit for GAC treatment option	6 months from the effective date of this permit
2.	Determine if a zinc site-specific translator study is required	6 months from the effective date of this permit
3.	Define zinc site-specific translator study with IEPA, if required	9 months from the effective date of this permit
4.	Complete zinc response plan and any sampling plan changes, if required	9 months from the effective date of this permit
5.	Achieve compliance on or before	12 months from the effective date of this permit
6.	Submit results from zinc site-specific date of this permit, if required	12 months from the effective date of this permit

A minimum of twelve weekly samples need to be collected and analyzed for total and dissolved zinc in order to determine a metal translator for zinc, if this study is required by the IEPA. At the conclusion of this study, the IEPA will review the submitted sample data and will use this information to decide whether or not to modify the limits for total zinc.

SPECIAL CONDITION 23. Discharge of process water from the facility at outfall 001 must not exceed 1.4 mg/l of fluoride as a daily maximum concentration limit or 40 lbs/day of fluoride as a daily maximum loading limit. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the 1.4 mg/l and 40 lbs/day fluoride limit as soon as possible, but no later than 15 months per the compliance schedule below following the second modification date of this permit.

Compliance Schedule

1. Complete plans and obtain any permits, if appropriate 6 months from the 2nd modification date of this permit
2. Obtain a permit for construction, if appropriate 8 months from the 2nd modification date of this permit
3. Submit an interim status report 11 months from the 2nd modification date of this permit
4. Complete construction, if appropriate 13 months from the 2nd modification date of this permit
5. Achieve compliance on or before 15 months from the 2nd modification date of this permit

The interim status report required under item 3 of the Compliance Schedule shall be submitted to the Agency at the address listed under Special Condition 6.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 24</u>. Discharge of process water from the facility at outfall 001 must comply with the minimum dissolved oxygen limits noted in this permit as soon as possible, but no later than 15 months per the compliance schedule below following notification of coverage under this permit.

Compliance Schedule

	<u>ltem</u>	Compliance Date
1.	Implement appropriate dissolved oxygen method	3 months from the effective date of this permit
2.	Conduct dissolved oxygen monitoring and evaluate results	4 months from the effective date of this permit
3.	Evaluate results and determine compliance status	5 months from the effective date of this permit
4.	Define compliance options, if necessary	7 months from the effective date of this permit
5.	Submit an interim status report	8 months from the effective date of this permit
6.	Obtain a construction permit, if necessary	9 months from the effective date of this permit
7.	Complete construction and implement compliance options, if necessary	13 months from the effective date of this permit
8.	Achieve compliance on or before	15 months from the effective date of this permit

The interim status report required under item 5 of the Compliance Schedule shall be submitted to the Agency at the address listed under Special Condition 6.