

NPDES Permit No. IL0064254
Notice No. JAR:11011301.ajo

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:

Midwest Generation, LLC
235 Remington Blvd., Suite A
Bolingbrook, Illinois 60440

Name and Address of Facility:

Midwest Generation, LLC
Joliet 29 Generating Station
1800 Channahon Road
Joliet, Illinois 60436
(Will County)

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) has made a tentative determination to issue a NPDES permit to discharge into the waters of the state and has prepared a draft permit and associated fact sheet for the above named discharger. The Public Notice period will begin and end on the dates indicated in the heading of this Public Notice/Fact Sheet. The last day comments will be received will be on the Public Notice period ending date unless a commentor demonstrating the need for additional time requests an extension to this comment period and the request is granted by the IEPA. Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the draft permit to the IEPA at the above address. Commentors shall provide his or her name and address and the nature of the issues proposed to be raised and the evidence proposed to be presented with regards to those issues. Commentors may include a request for public hearing. Persons submitting comments and/or requests for public hearing shall also send a copy of such comments or requests to the permit applicant. The NPDES permit and notice number(s) must appear on each comment page.

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

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

The applicant is engaged operation of a steam electric generating station (SIC 4911). The station operates four tangentially fired boilers to supply steam to two generating units, designated units 7 and 8 rated at 565 MW each. The station withdraws water from the Des Plaines River for condenser cooling and for backwashing the condenser cooling water intake screens. On-site wells supply house service water. Wastewater is generated from once-through condenser cooling, conditioning boiler feed water, backwashing the condenser cooling water intake screens, sanitary, non-chemical cleaning of plant equipment, ash handling, and precipitation which contacts the site.

Plant operation results in an average discharge of 1073 MGD of condenser cooling water and house service water from outfall 001, 0.25 MGD of reverse osmosis reject tributary to outfall A01, an intermittent discharge of plant drains, coal pile and west area basin emergency overflow from outfall B01, 0.038 MGD of boiler blowdown from outfall C01, 0.04 MGD of sanitary from outfall D01, 2.61 MGD of local field ash pond effluent from outfall G01, an intermittent discharge of cooling tower area runoff from outfall H01, an intermittent discharge of coal pile runoff from I01, an intermittent discharge of gas side non-chemical metal cleaning wastes from outfall J01, an intermittent discharge of junction tower area runoff from 002, an intermittent discharge of abandoned ash disposal area runoff from outfall 003 and 0.06 MGD of fire sprinkler water (coal conveyer) from outfall 004.

The discharges from outfall 001 water routed through cooling towers to remove heat on an as needed basis. Biofouling of the condensers are controlled using sodium bromide and sodium hypochlorite prior to entry into the main condensers. The discharges from

outfall B01 are treated using coagulation, flocculation and sedimentation or fabric filtration. The discharges from outfall D01 are treated using equalization, pre-aeration, sedimentation, rotating biological contact, sedimentation. Sludge is aerobically digested prior to off-site disposal. The discharges from outfall G01 are treated using sedimentation, coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation prior being recycled/re-used or routed to the chemical treatment system.

The following modifications are proposed:

1. The discharge tributary to outfall A01 will increase from 0.023 to 0.25 MGD as a result of the facility replacing the existing demineralizers with reverse osmosis.
2. The existing discharge of coal pile runoff will be regulated by newly designated internal outfall I01 because it is a regulated wastestream in the Steam Electric Effluent Guideline and BPT limits must be met prior to dilution with other wastestreams.
3. The existing discharge of metal cleaning wastes will be regulated by newly designated internal outfall J01 because it is a regulated wastestream in the Steam Electric Effluent Guideline and BPT limits must be met prior to dilution with other wastestreams.
4. The discharger address was changed.
5. Outfall 001a was renamed A01
6. Outfall 001b was renamed B01
7. Outfall 001c was renamed C01
8. Outfall 001d was renamed D01
9. Outfall 001g was renamed G01
10. The stations 24 supplemental cooling towers are located on a man-made peninsula that separates the station's condenser cooling water discharge canal from the Des Plaines River. Precipitation which falls on this area is considered to be exposed to industrial activity and requires a permit to discharge. A new outfall will be designated H01 for the discharge of stormwater from the cooling tower area. Since this is an existing discharge that is now being permitted the Standards Unit determined that an antidegradation assessment is not needed.
11. The facility is proposing to install a coal conveyer fire suppression system to the conveyer belts that deliver coal to Station 29 via two 1,000 feet long conveyers that cross the Des Plaines River. The fire suppression system will consist of a header pipe running along one side of each conveyer. Nozzles pointing at the top and bottom of the conveyer will be located every few feet along the header and be capable of discharging approximately 2 gallons per minute per foot of conveyer, for an approximate flow of 4000 gpm. The fire suppression system will be tested on an annual basis, with each conveyer tested separately, for a period of 10 to 15 minutes generating a total of 60,000 gallons of fire sprinkler water. The conveyer belts will be cleaned to remove solid material prior to testing to minimize contact with coal fines. The service water is obtained directly from the Des Plaines River with no chemicals added. Since the discharge will be short-term and temporary the Standards Unit determined that an antidegradation assessment is not needed.
12. Since no 316(b) demonstration was done in the past, Special Condition 11 was added to request information on intake operation.

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

Outfall	Receiving Stream	Latitude		Longitude		Stream Classification	Biological Stream Characterization
001	Des Plaines River	41E 29' 15"	North	88E 07' 30"	West	Secondary Contact	D
002	Des Plaines River	41E 29' 15"	North	88E 07' 30"	West	Secondary Contact	D
003	Des Plaines River	41E 29' 15"	North	88E 07' 30"	West	Secondary Contact	D
004	Des Plaines River	41E 29' 39"	North	88E 07' 12"	West	Secondary Contact	D

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

Stream segment G-12 receiving the discharge from outfalls 001, 002, 003 and 004 is listed on the draft 2010 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and Section 303(d) List. The following parameters have been identified as the pollutants causing impairment:

Impaired Designated Uses	Pollutants Causing Impairment
Fish Consumption	Polychlorinated biphenyls

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

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l	

PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	
Outfall 001: Condenser Cooling Water and House Service Water (DAF = 1073 MGD)							
Flow (MGD)							
Total Residual Chlorine					0.05	35 IAC 302.410	
Temperature						35 IAC 302.408 & PCB Order AS 96-10	
Outfall A01: Reverse Osmosis Reject (DAF = 0.25 MGD)							
Flow (MGD)							
pH						35 IAC 304.125	
Total Suspended Solids				15	30	35 IAC 304.124	
Oil and Grease				15	20	40CFR423.12(b)(3)	
Outfall B01: Plant Drains, Coal Pile and West Area Basin Emergency Overflow (DAF = Intermittent Discharge)							
Flow (MGD)							
pH						35 IAC 304.125	
Total Suspended Solids				15	30	35 IAC 304.124	
Oil and Grease				15	20	40CFR423.12(b)(3)	
Outfall C01: Boiler Blowdown (DAF = Intermittent Discharge)							
Flow (MGD)							
pH						35 IAC 304.125	
Total Suspended Solids				15	30	35 IAC 304.124	
Oil and Grease				15	20	40CFR423.12(b)(3)	
Outfall D01: Sanitary (DAF = 0.04 MGD)							
Flow (MGD)							
pH						35 IAC 304.125	
Total Suspended Solids				30	45	60	PCB 79-51
BOD ₅				30	45	60	PCB 79-51
Outfall G01: Local Field Ash Pond Effluent (DAF = 2.61 MGD)							
Flow (MGD)							
pH						35 IAC 304.125	
Total Suspended Solids				15	30	35 IAC 304.124	
Oil and Grease				15	20	40CFR423.12(b)(3)	
Outfall H01: Cooling Tower Area Runoff (DAF = Intermittent Discharge)							
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan						40CFR122.26(b)(14)(vii)	
Outfall I01: Coal Pile Runoff (DAF = Intermittent Discharge)							

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		REGULATION	CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		REGULATION
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM		30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	
Flow (MGD)						
Total Suspended Solids					50	40CFR423.12(b)(9)
Outfall J01: Gas Side Non-Chemical Metal Cleaning Wastes (DAF = Intermittent Discharge)						
Flow (MGD)						
pH						35 IAC 304.125
Total Suspended Solids				30	100	40CFR423.12(b)(5)
Oil and Grease				15	20	40CFR423.12(b)(5)
Iron				1.0	1.0	40CFR423.12(b)(5)
Copper				1.0	1.0	40CFR423.12(b)(5)
Outfall 002 Junction Area Tower Runoff (DAF = Intermittent Discharge)						
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan						40CFR122.26(b)(14)(vii)
Outfall 003: Abandoned Ash Disposal Area Runoff (DAF = Intermittent Discharge)						
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan						40CFR122.26(b)(14)(vii)
Outfall 004 Fire Sprinkler Water (Coal Conveyer) (DAF = 0.06 MGD)						
Flow (MGD)						
pH						40CFR423.12(b)(1)
Total Suspended Solids				15	30	35 IAC 304.124
Oil and Grease				15	20	40CFR423.12(b)(5)
Iron				2.0	4.0	35 IAC 304.124

The following explain the conditions of the proposed permit:

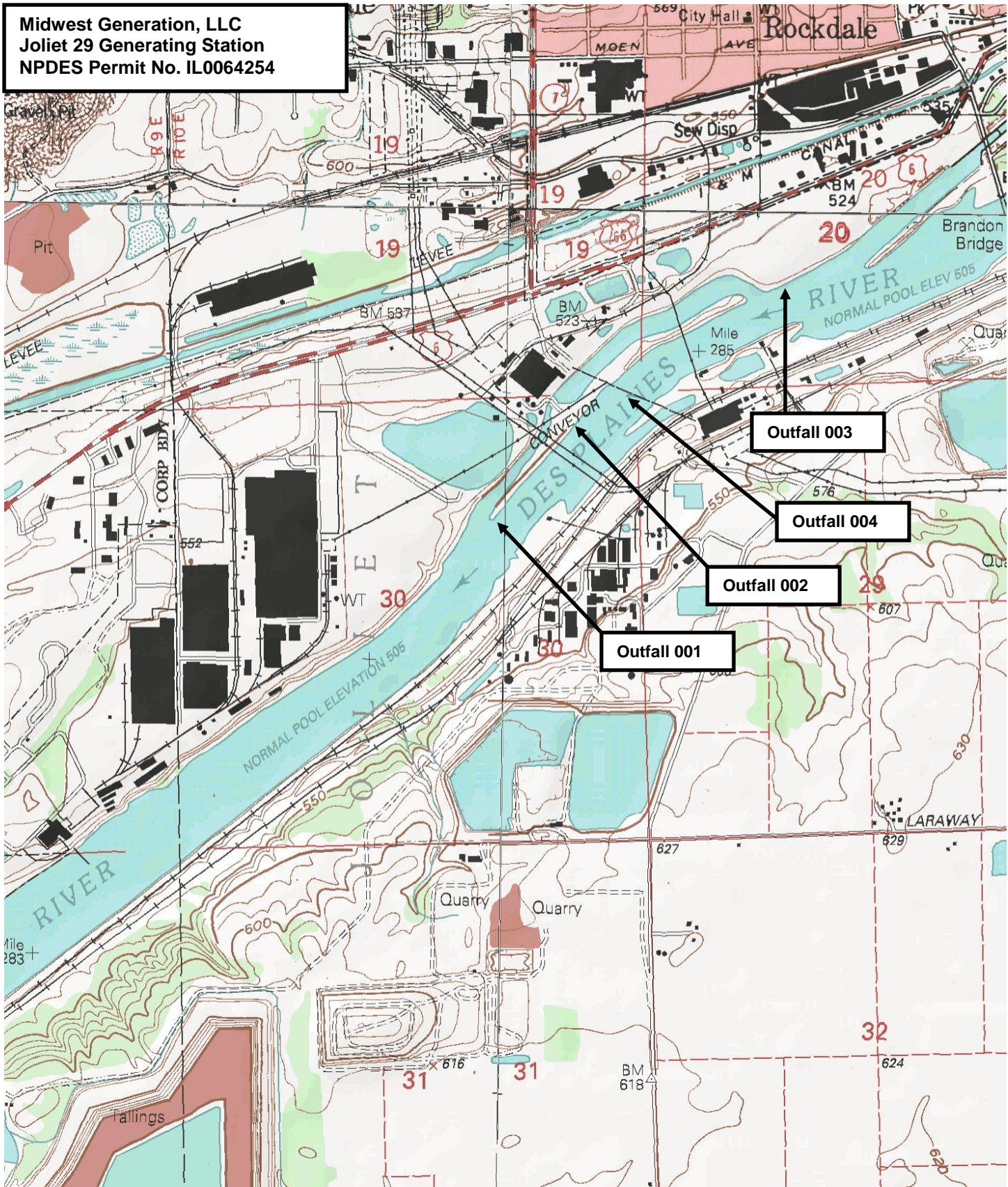
On March 16, 2000 the Illinois Pollution Control Board amended its October 3, 1996 order AS 96-10 and granted Midwest Generation an adjusted standard from 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.211(d) and (e) for the Joliet, Will County, Crawford, and Fisk generating stations. The alternate thermal standards apply at the I-55 Bridge as limitations for discharges from the above listed generating stations. The standards may be exceeded by no more than 3 degrees Fahrenheit during 2% of the hours in the 12-month period ending December 31, except at no time shall Midwest's generating stations cause the water temperature at the I-55 Bridge to exceed 93 degrees Fahrenheit. Fisheries monitoring is being required to support continuation of I-55 Alternate Thermal Standards.

The Joliet 9, Joliet 29 and Will County generating stations continue to be subject to thermal standards for Secondary Contact Waters of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.408. A mixing zone is being recognized in the permit with compliance determined by a mass balance equation.

The special conditions clarify: flow, pH, temperature, TRC, monitoring location, DMR's, usage of water treatment additives, re-opener, operator requirement, DO sampling, intake structure submittal, PCB's, upset and bypass, metal monitoring, mercury monitoring, fisheries study submittal and stormwater pollution prevention plan requirements.

In the Best Professional Judgment of the Agency, it must be assumed that the design of the cooling water intake structure met the equivalent of Best Technology Available at the time of its construction, in consideration of the designated uses of the receiving stream. No 316(b) demonstration was ever conducted on the operation of the intake structure. In order for the Agency to fully evaluate the potential impacts of cooling water intake structure operation, Special Condition 11 was included requiring the submittal of additional information on the operation of the intake structure. The permit may be modified based on this information, with public notice and opportunity for comment.

**Midwest Generation, LLC
Joliet 29 Generating Station
NPDES Permit No. IL0064254**



Public Notice of Draft Permit

Public Notice Number JAR:11011301.ajo 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 IL0064254 has been prepared under 40 CFR 124.6(d) for Midwest Generation, LLC for discharge into the Des Plaines River from the Joliet 29 Generating Station, 1800 Channahon Road, Joliet, Illinois 60436, (Will County).

The station operates four tangentially fired boilers to supply steam to two generating units, designated units 7 and 8 rated at 565 MW each. The station withdraws water from the Des Plaines River for condenser cooling and for backwashing the condenser cooling water intake screens. On-site wells supply house service water. Wastewater is generated from once-through condenser cooling, conditioning boiler feed water, backwashing the condenser cooling water intake screens, sanitary, non-chemical cleaning of plant equipment, ash handling, and precipitation which contacts the site.

Plant operation results in an average discharge of 1073 MGD of condenser cooling water and house service water from outfall 001, 0.25 MGD of reverse osmosis reject tributary to outfall A01, an intermittent discharge of plant drains, coal pile and west area basin emergency overflow from outfall B01, 0.038 MGD of boiler blowdown from outfall C01, 0.04 MGD of sanitary from outfall D01, an intermittent discharge of local field ash pond effluent from outfall G01, an intermittent discharge of cooling tower area runoff from outfall H01, an intermittent discharge of coal pile runoff from I01, an intermittent discharge of gas side non-chemical metal cleaning wastes from outfall J01, an intermittent discharge of junction tower area runoff from 002, an intermittent discharge of abandoned ash disposal area runoff from outfall 003 and 0.06 MGD of Fire Sprinkler Water (Coal Conveyer) from outfall 004.

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

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.

NPDES Permit No. IL0064254

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:

Midwest Generation, LLC
235 Remington Blvd., Suite A
Bolingbrook, IL 60440

Midwest Generation, LLC
Joliet 29 Generating Station
1800 Channahon Road
Joliet, Illinois 60436
(Will County)

Discharge Number and Name:

Receiving Waters:

001 Condenser Cooling Water and House Service Water
A01 Reverse Osmosis Reject
B01 Plant Drains, Coal Pile and West Area Basin Emergency
Overflow
C01 Boiler Blowdown
D01 Sanitary
G01 Local Field Ash Pond Effluent
H01 Cooling Tower Are Runoff
I01 Coal Pile Runoff
J01 Gas Side Non-Chemical Metal Cleaning Wastes
002 Junction Area Tower Runoff
003 Abandoned Ash Disposal Area Runoff
004 Fire Sprinkler Water (Coal Conveyer)

Des Plaines River
Des Plaines River
Des Plaines River
Des Plaines River
Des Plaines River
Des Plaines River
Des Plaines River

In compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Title 35 of Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C and/or Subtitle D, Chapter 1, and the Clean Water Act (CWA), the above-named permittee is hereby authorized to discharge at the above location to the above-named receiving stream in accordance with the standard conditions and attachments herein.

Permittee is not authorized to discharge after the above expiration date. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the expiration date, the permittee shall submit the proper application as required by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) not later than 180 days prior to the expiration date.

Alan Keller, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Water Pollution Control

SAK:JAR:11011301.ajo

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

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

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM		
Outfall 001: Condenser Cooling Water and House Service Water (DAF = 1073 MGD)						
This discharge consists of:						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Condenser Cooling Water Units 7 and 8 2. Reverse Osmosis Reject 3. Sanitary 4. House Service Water 5. Intake Screen Backwash 6. Local Field Ash Pond Effluent 7. Plant Drains, Coal Pile and, West Roof and Plant Area Storm Runoff. 8. Boiler Blowdown 						
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 1				Daily	Continuous
Total Residual Chlorine	See Special Condition 3			0.05	*	Grab
Temperature	See Special Condition 4				Daily	Continuous

*Total Residual Chlorine shall be sampled whenever chlorination or biocide addition is being performed or residuals are likely to be present in the discharge. If chlorination and biocide addition are not used during the month it shall be so indicated on the DMR.

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

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PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM		
Outfall A01: Reverse Osmosis Reject (DAF = 0.25 MGD)						
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 1				1/Week	24-Hour Total
pH					1/Week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids			15	30	1/Week	Grab
Oil and Grease			15	20	1/Week	Grab

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

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PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM		
Outfall B01: Plant Drains, Coal Pile and West Area Basin Emergency Overflow (Intermittent Discharge)						
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 1				1/Week	24-Hour Total
pH					1/Week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids			15	30	1/Week	24-Hour Composite
Oil and Grease			15	20	1/Week	Grab

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

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PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM		
Outfall C01: Boiler Blowdown (Intermittent Discharge)						
This discharge consists of:				Approximate Flow: 0.038 MGD		
1. Boiler Blowdown 2. Boiler Drains				Intermittent Intermittent		
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 1				1/Week	24-Hour Total
pH					1/Week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids			15	30	1/Month	8-Hour Composite
Oil and Grease			15	20	1/Month	Grab

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

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

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l			SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVERAGE	7 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	7 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM		
Outfall D01: Sanitary (DAF = 0.04 MGD)								
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 1						1/Week	24-Hour Total
pH							1/Week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids				30	45	60	1/Week	24-Hour Composite
BOD ₅				30	45	60	1/Week	24-Hour Composite

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

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

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM		
<p>Outfall G01: Local Field Ash Pond Effluent (DAF = 2.61 MGD)</p> <p>This discharge consists of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reverse Osmosis Filter Backwash* 2. Bottom Ash and Economizer Ash Sluice Water* 3. Plant Drains, Coal Pile, and West Area Basin Emergency Overflow** 4. Pyrite Sluice Water 5. Gas Side Non-Chemical Metal Cleaning Wastewater <p>* These sub-waste streams can be alternately routed to the Joliet Unit 6 Station Quarry -- outfall 005, NPDES Permit No. IL0002216.</p> <p>**This Sub-Waste can be alternately discharged through outfall B01.</p>						
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 1				3/Week	24-Hour Total
pH					1/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids			15	30	1/Month	8-Hour Composite
Oil and Grease			15	20	1/Month	Grab

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

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PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM		
Outfall I01: Coal Pile Runoff (Intermittent Discharge)						
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 1				Daily	Continuous
Total Suspended Solids				50	Daily	Grab

Any untreated overflow from facilities designed, constructed, and operated to treat the volume of coal pile runoff which is associated with a 10 year, 24 hour rainfall event is not subject to the above total suspended solids limitation.

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

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PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM		
Outfall J01: Gas Side Non-Chemical Metal Cleaning Wastes (Intermittent Discharge)						
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 1				Daily	Continuous
Total Suspended Solids	10	20	30	100	Daily	Grab
Oil and Grease	10	20	15	20	Daily	Grab
Iron			1.0	1.0	Daily	24-Hour Composite
Copper			1.0	1.0	Daily	24-Hour Composite

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

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

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM		
Outfall H01: Cooling Tower Area Runoff (Intermittent Discharge) Outfall 002: Junction Tower Area Runoff (Intermittent Discharge) Outfall 003: Abandoned Ash Disposal Area Runoff (Intermittent Discharge)						
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan		See Special Condition 21				

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

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

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM		
Outfall 004: Fire Sprinkler Water (Coal Conveyor) (DAF = 0.06 MGD)						
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 1				Daily When Discharging	Estimate
pH	See Special Condition 2				Daily When Discharging	Grab
Total Suspended Solids			15	30	Daily When Discharging	Grab
Oil and Grease			15	20	Daily When Discharging	Grab
Iron			1.0	2.0	Daily When Discharging	Grab

Special Conditions

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

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 3. All samples for TRC shall be grab samples and analyzed by an applicable method contained in 40 CFR 136, equivalent in accuracy to low-level amperometric titration. Any analytical variability of the method used shall be considered when determining the accuracy and precision of the results obtained.

SPECIAL CONDITION 4. Pursuant to Illinois Pollution Control Board Order AS 96-10, dated October 3, 1996 and amended March 16, 2000 the facility shall comply with the following temperature limitations:

A. At the point of discharge the receiving waters are designated as Secondary Contact and Indigenous Aquatic Life Waters and shall meet the following standards from Section 302.408, Illinois Administration Code, Title 35, Chapter 1, Subtitle C, as amended:

Temperatures at the edge of the mixing zone shall not exceed 93°F (34°C) more than 5% of the time, or 100°F (37.8°C) at any time. Compliance with this part shall be determined by the following equations:

$$T_{EF} = \frac{Q_{CW} T_{CT} + Q_{AV} T_{US}}{Q_{CW} + Q_{AV}}$$

- T_{EF} Calculated effective condenser cooling water discharge temperature after mixing with cooling tower discharge in degrees Fahrenheit.
- T_{CW} Actual condenser cooling water discharge temperature in degrees Fahrenheit from continuous temperature monitor located at head of the stations discharge canal.
- Q_{CW} Condenser cooling water flow in cubic feet per second based on the number of circulating water pumps on at the time in question. Each of the four circulating water pumps is rated at 230,000 gpm (512.5 cfs).
- Q_T Flow of condenser cooling water routed through the cooling towers in cfs based on the number of circulating water pumps on at the time in question. Each of the 48 cooling tower pumps is rated at 7500 gpm (16.7 cfs).
- T_T Cooling tower discharge temperature in degrees Fahrenheit obtained by averaging the readings from the three thermocouples in the cooling tower discharge flume.
- T_{FM} Calculated fully-mixed receiving water temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.
- Q_{AV} Available receiving stream dilution flow in cfs determined by subtracting condenser cooling water flow from the upstream river flow. If the upstream river flow is equal to or less than the condenser cooling water flow, the available receiving stream dilution flow is zero. Upstream river flow is the average value of flow recorded during the 24-hour period preceding the time in question. The primary source of flow data is the gauging station operated by the USACE at the Brandon Road Lock and Dam. Secondary sources for flow data are gauging stations on the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal at Lemont operated by the USGS, and the Des Plaines River gauging station at Riverside, operated by the USACE.
- T_{US} Upstream river temperature in degrees Fahrenheit from the continuous temperature monitor located in the stations intake canal.

B. The monthly maximum temperature at the edge of the mixing zone (T_{FM}) and the cumulative number of hours in which temperatures at the edge of the mixing zone exceed 93°F (34°C) shall be reported on the DMR.

C. In the main channel of the Lower Des Plaines River, at the I-55 Bridge, the effluent shall not alone or in combination with other sources cause temperatures to exceed the temperatures set forth in the following table, except in accordance with the allowable monthly excursions detailed below:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr 1-15	Apr 16-30	May 1-15	May 16-31	June 1-15	June 16-30	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
°F	60	60	65	73	80	85	90	90	91	91	91	90	85	75	65

These standards are in lieu of the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.211(d) and (e) and may be exceeded by no more than 3°F during 2% of the hours in the 12-month period ending December 31, except that at no time shall Midwest Generation's plants cause the water temperature at the I-55 Bridge to exceed 93°F. Excursion hours for the purposes of this part is defined as the hours in which the temperatures of this part are exceeded. The cumulative number of excursion hours shall be reported on the monthly DMR.

D. When it appears that discharges from Outfall 001 have the reasonable potential to cause water temperatures at the I-55 Bridge to exceed the values set forth in the above table, the permittee shall determine whether, and the extent to which, station operations must be restricted to avoid violating the above-stated limits. The permittee shall make such a determination based upon the outputs of a predictive model reasonably suited for such a purpose and which has been submitted to the Agency.

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E. The permittee shall maintain and operate a water temperature monitor and a suitable back-up monitor at the I-55 Bridge. The permittee shall record river temperatures at the I-55 bridge at least once every 15 minutes, and shall report on the monthly discharge monitoring report the daily maximum temperature recorded.

F. Permittee's failure to submit the temperature monitoring data from the I-55 bridge due to equipment malfunction shall not be deemed a permit violation provided the permittee employs reasonable efforts to repair the malfunction. If the malfunction lasts more than 24 hours, a manual measurement of river temperature shall be made at least once per day.

SPECIAL CONDITION 5. 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 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 28th 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. In the event that the permittee shall require the use of water treatment additives, the permittee must request a change in this permit in accordance with the Standard Conditions -- Attachment H.

SPECIAL CONDITION 8. 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 9. The use or operation of this facility shall be by or under the supervision of a Certified Class K operator.

SPECIAL CONDITION 10. The cooling water prior to entering the plant intake structure and at the discharge from outfall 001 shall be grab sampled once per week at the same time of day within ½ hour of each other between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. in a randomized fashion for dissolved oxygen. The results in mg/l and the time of day the influent and effluent sample was taken shall be reported to the Agency as an attachment to the DMR.

SPECIAL CONDITION 11. In order for the Agency to evaluate the potential impacts of cooling water intake structure operation pursuant to 40 CFR 125.90(b), the permittee shall prepare and submit information to the Agency outlining current intake structure conditions at this facility, including a detailed description of the current intake structure operation and design, description of any operational or structural modifications from original design parameters, source waterbody flow information, or other information as necessary. The information submitted should be in accordance with the previously submitted information collection proposal dated June 28, 2005.

The information shall also include a summary of historical 316(b) related intake impingement and / or entrainment studies, if any, as well as current impingement mortality and / or entrainment characterization data; and shall be submitted to the Agency within six (6) months of the permit's effective date.

Upon the receipt and review of this information, the permit may be modified to require the submittal of additional information based on a Best Professional Judgment review by the Agency. This permit may also be revised or modified in accordance with any laws, regulations, or judicial orders issued pursuant to Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act.

SPECIAL CONDITION 12. There shall be not discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds.

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SPECIAL CONDITION 13. The bypass provisions of 40 CFR 122.41(m) and upset provisions of 40 CFR 122.41(n) are hereby incorporated by reference.

SPECIAL CONDITION 14. The Agency has determined that the effluent limitations for outfalls B01 and G01 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.

SPECIAL CONDITION 15. The Permittee shall monitor the effluent from outfall 001 for the following parameters on a semi-annual basis. This Permit may be modified with public notice to establish effluent limitations if appropriate, based on information obtained through sampling. The sample shall be a 24-hour effluent composite except as otherwise specifically provided below and the results shall be submitted to the address in special condition 6 in June and December. The parameters to be sampled and the minimum reporting limits to be attained are as follows:

<u>STORET CODE</u>	<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>Minimum reporting limit</u>
01002	Arsenic	0.05 mg/L
01007	Barium	0.5 mg/L
01027	Cadmium	0.001 mg/L
01032	Chromium (hexavalent) (grab)	0.01 mg/L
01034	Chromium (total)	0.05 mg/L
01042	Copper	0.005 mg/L
00718	Cyanide (grab) (weak acid dissociable)	5.0 ug/L
00720	Cyanide (grab not to exceed 24 hours) (total)	5.0 ug/L
00951	Fluoride	0.1 mg/L
01045	Iron (total)	0.5 mg/L
01046	Iron (Dissolved)	0.5 mg/L
01051	Lead	0.05 mg/L
01055	Manganese	0.5 mg/L
71900	Mercury (grab)**	1.0 ng/L*
01067	Nickel	0.005 mg/L
00556	Oil (hexane soluble or equivalent) (Grab Sample only)	5.0 mg/L
32730	Phenols (grab)	0.005 mg/L
01147	Selenium	0.005 mg/L
01077	Silver (total)	0.003 mg/L
01092	Zinc	0.025 mg/L

Unless otherwise indicated, concentrations refer to the total amount of the constituent present in all phases, whether solid, suspended or dissolved, elemental or combined, including all oxidation states.

*1.0 ng/L = 1 part per trillion.

**Utilize USEPA Method 1631E and the digestion procedure described in Section 11.1.1.2 of 1631E.

SPECIAL CONDITION 16. Fire sprinkler water and the discharges identified on page 5 of this permit as bottom ash, economizer and pyrite sluice waters and coal pile runoff shall be individually grab sampled on a semi-annual basis. The wastes shall be analyzed for mercury utilizing USEPA Method 1631E and the digestion procedure described in Section 11.1.1.2 of 1631E. The minimum reporting limit shall be one part per trillion. This Permit may be modified with public notice to establish effluent limitations if appropriate, based on information obtained through sampling. The results shall be submitted to the address in special condition 6 in June and December.

SPECIAL CONDITION 17. There shall be no discharge of complexed metal bearing wastestreams and associated rinses from chemical metal cleaning unless this permit has been modified to include the new discharge.

SPECIAL CONDITION 18. Debris collected on intake screens is prohibited from being discharged back to the canal. Debris does not include living fish or other living aquatic organisms.

SPECIAL CONDITION 19. The permittee shall continue to conduct annually, during the period of May through September, the Upper Illinois Waterway Fisheries Investigation in the Chicago Sanitary & Ship Canal and the Lower Des Plaines River between approximately river mile (RM) 274.4 and RM 296.0. The annual investigation shall include both the same number of sampling locations and scope of work as described in previous annual investigation reports entitled "Upper Illinois Waterway Fisheries Investigation RM 274.4-296.0." Data analysis shall be done according to established fisheries monitoring protocols. Physicochemical measurements shall be taken at each established electrofishing location. All results shall be tabulated in a written report and submitted to the Agency not later than

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September 30 of the next calendar year following each study period. The annual report also shall include a comparison of the investigation results with the previous years' investigation data to identify any statistically significant changes in the data results.

In the event that the results of the annual investigation demonstrate any adverse, statistically significant change in data results caused by discharges from the facility, the Agency has the right to re-open and modify this permit to include additional requirements necessary to address any such change.

SPECIAL CONDITION 20. If an applicable thermal standard is promulgated under the Clean Water Act for the receiving water during the term of the permit, and that standard is more stringent than any effluent standard or limitation in the permit, the Agency has the right to re-open and modify this permit to include additional requirements necessary to address any such change. The Agency shall provide the permittee with opportunity to comment on any such modification pursuant to applicable Illinois regulations for the issuance of modified NPDES permits.

SPECIAL CONDITION 21.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 except that which is discharged from outfalls B01 and G01. 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.
 2. A site map showing:
 - i. The storm water conveyance and discharge structures;

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- 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 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:

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- 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 or 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 evapotranspire 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 of 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.
 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.

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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 thereunder, 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 thereunder.
- 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).

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.

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- 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.