NPDES Permit No. IL0004120 Notice No. SMT:06062004.bah

Public Notice Beginning Date: August 29, 2013

Public Notice Ending Date: September 30, 2013

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
Permit Program

Draft Reissued NPDES Permit to Discharge into Waters of the State

Public Notice/Fact Sheet Issued By:

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

Name and Address of Discharger:

Name and Address of Facility:

Ameren Energy Generating Company 1901 Chouteau Avenue (MC-602) St. Louis, Missouri 63103 Ameren Energy Generating Company Hutsonville Power Station 15142 East 1900th Avenue Hutsonville, Illinois 62433 (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 Shu-Mei Tsai at 217/782-0610.

The applicant is engaged in the operation of a steam-electric generating station (SIC 4911). Power is not currently being generated at the facility but the permit is being reissued to allow for potential future operation. Plant operation results in an average discharge of 123.73 MGD of condenser cooling water from outfall 001, 2.03 MGD of ash pond discharge from outfall 002, 0.002 MGD of sewage treatment plant effluent from outfall A02, an intermittent discharge of storm water from access roads used for coal delivery from outfall 003, an intermittent discharge of intake screen backwash from outfall 004 and an intermittent discharge of stormwater runoff from capped impoundment D tributary to outfall 005.

The intake structure located on the Wabash River has two 11.7 foot wide intake bays with steel bar racks, % inch mesh traveling screens and four 27,500 gpm pumps, which supply water for Units 3 and 4. The average intake velocity is 0.75 feet per second at the bar racks located at the entrance of each bay and 0.64 feet per second at the traveling screen located 12.5 feet downstream of the bar racks. Special Condition 10 of this permit will require the submittal of data in order to further evaluate intake structure operation.

The following modifications are proposed:

- 1. Outfall B02 was removed from the permit. Chemical metal cleaning wastes are thermally treated in an operating boiler and no longer discharged.
- Outfall 004 was added to the permit. This is not a new discharge as it was previously listed as outfall A01 but new information has since confirmed that the discharge is not tributary to outfall 001 and in fact discharges directly to the Wabash River and is why a new outfall was designated for this discharge.
- 3. Outfall 005 was added to the permit as a new discharge and comprises of stormwater runoff from capped impoundment D. 20% of the runoff reports to Pond C tributary to outfall 002 and the balance will report to this new outfall. An anti-degradation is not required as pollutant loading from the capped pond is going to be less, not increased, from the pollutant loading from the uncapped pond.
- 4. Trench water from a proposed Groundwater Collection Trench was added to the permit as an authorized discharge from outfall 002.
- 5. The permit was transferred from Central Illinois Public Service Company to Ameren Energy Generating Company.
- 6. Emergency Diesel Fire Pump Coolers were added to outfall 002 as a contributory wastestream. The coolers associated with the Emergency Diesel Fire Pump are non-contact and use screened Wabash River water (from the Station intake structure). The diesel fire pump would be operated for a very short period each month to demonstrate the pump's availability. Otherwise, it is only used if there is a loss of power to the site that would render the electrically-driven fire pumps inoperable.

Application is made for existing discharges which are located in Crawford 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	Wabash River	39° 08' 02"	North	87° 39' 28"	West	General Use	В
002	Wabash River	39° 07' 58"	North	87° 39' 18"	West	General Use	В
003	Unnamed Tributary of the Wabash River	39° 07' 59"	North	87° 39' 45"	West	General Use	Not Rated
004	Wabash River	39° 08' 03"	North	87° 39' 29"	West	General Use	В
005	Wabash River	39° 07' 48"	North	87° 39′ 30″	West	General Use	В

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

The stream segment receiving the discharge from outfall 003 is not on the draft 2010 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and Section 303(d) List. The receiving water has not been given an integrity rating or been listed as biologically significant in the 2008 Illinois Department of Natural Resources publication *Integrating Multiple Taxa in a Biological Stream Rating System*.

The stream segment B-06 receiving the discharge from outfalls 001, 002, 004, and 005 is on the draft 2010 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and Section 303(d) List. The receiving water has not been listed as biologically significant in the 2008 Illinois Department of Natural Resources publication *Integrating Multiple Taxa in a Biological Stream Rating System*. The impaired designated uses and pollutants causing impairment are tabulated below:

<u>Designated Uses</u>	Pollutants Causing Impairment
Fish Consumption	Mercury and Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's)
Primary Contact	Fecal Coliform

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

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)			CONCEN LIMITS		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
Outfall 001: Condenser Co	ooling Water (DAF	= 123.73 MGD)				
Flow (MGD)						
Total Residual Chlorine					0.05	35 IAC 302.208
Temperature						35 IAC 302.211
Outfall 002: Ash Pond Dise	charge (DAF = 2.0	3 MGD)				
Flow (MGD)						
рН						40CFR423.12(b)(1)
Total Suspended Solids				15	30	35 IAC 304.124
Oil and Grease				15	20	40CFR423.12(b)(3
Mercury				Monitor Only		35 IAC 309.146
Boron				Monito	or Only	35 IAC 309.146
Outfall A02: Sewage Treat	tment Plant Effluer	nt (DAF = 0.002 N	MGD)			
BOD ₅				30	60	35 IAC 304.120(b)
Total Suspended Solids				30	60	35 IAC 304.120(b)
Total Residual Chlorine					0.05	35 IAC 302.208
Fecal Coliform						35 IAC 304.121
Outfall 003: Storm Water f Outfall 005: Stormwater R	rom Access Roads unoff from Capped	s Used For Coal I Impoundment D	Delivery (Intermitte (Intermittent Disch	nt Discharge) arge)		
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan					40	CFR 122.26(b)(14)(v
Outfall 004: Intake Screen	Backwash (Interm	nittent Discharge)				
During maintenance of the river but shall be properly	trash rack or intak			the trash rack or in	ntake screens sha	II not be returned to

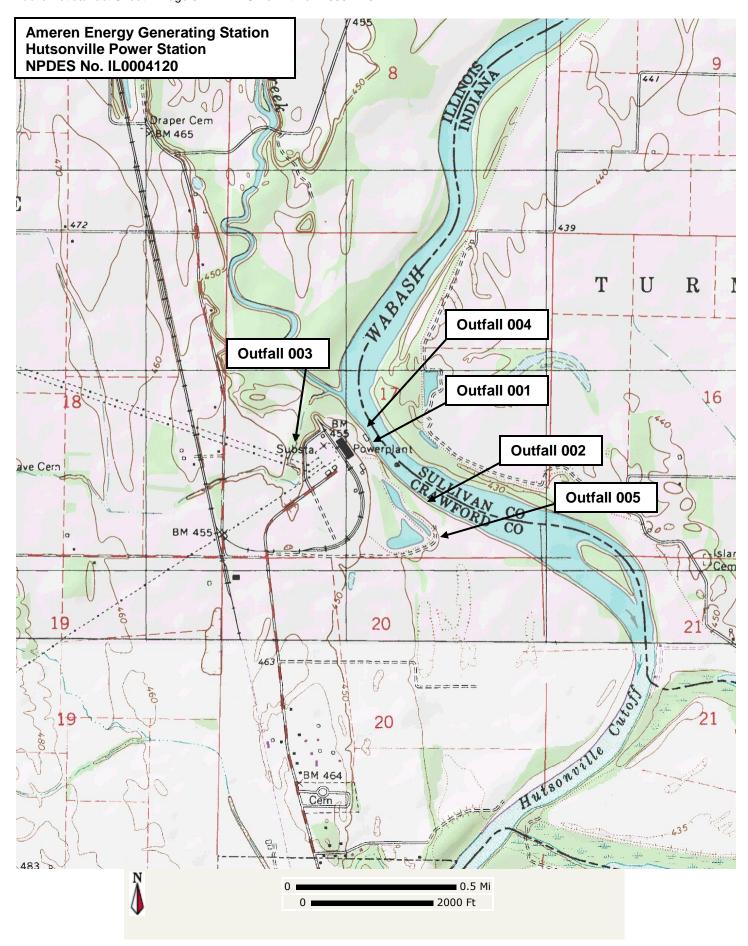
The following explain the conditions of the proposed permit:

Special Conditions clarify: flow, pH, temperature, DMR's, PCB's, fecal coliform, monitoring location, re-opener, chemical metal cleaning waste disposal, water treatment additives, semi-annual metals monitoring, intake structure submittal requirements, operator requirements and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

Public Notice/Fact Sheet -- Page 4 -- NPDES Permit No. IL0004120

Antidegradation Assessment for Ameren Generating Co. – Hutsonville Power Station NPDES Permit No. IL0004120 Crawford County

While power has not been generated at the facility since January 1, 2012, the permit continues to allow for potential future operations. Stormwater and other water sources will continue to result in some flow from the ash pond tributary to outfall 002. The Groundwater Collection Trench (trench) will contribute water to the ash pond and future discharges will consist of a mixture of trench water with ash pond water, or trench water alone if no other flows (such as stormwater) are entering the ash pond. Given the greatly reduced discharge from the ash pond, no increases in pollutant loading will occur from the newly developed groundwater remediation system (trench water). Therefore no antidegradation assessment is required. The new discharge of groundwater interceptor trench water may have a higher boron concentration higher than the existing permit limit for the ash pond (10 mg/L). In light of the recently adopted (but as of yet not federally approved) Illinois Pollution Control Board water quality standards for boron (40.1 mg/L acute and 7.6 mg/L chronic) no reasonable potential exists for any discharge from this facility to exceed water quality standards. Allowed mixing is available in the Wabash River to bring the effluent boron concentration quickly down to the chronic standard. The acute standard will not be exceeded in the effluent. No permit limits for boron are therefore required.



Public Notice of Draft Permit

Public Notice Number SMT:06062003.bah 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 IL0004120 has been prepared under 40 CFR 124.6(d) for Ameren Energy Generating Company for discharge into the Wabash River from the Hustonville Power Station, 15142 East 1900th Avenue, Hutsonville, Illinois 62433, (Crawford County).

The applicant is engaged in the operation of a steam-electric generating station (SIC 4911). Power is not currently being generated at the facility but the permit is being reissued to allow for potential future operation. Plant operation results in an average discharge of 123.73 MGD of condenser cooling water from outfall 001, 2.03 MGD of ash pond discharge from outfall 002, 0.002 MGD of sewage treatment plant effluent from outfall A02, an intermittent discharge of storm water from access roads used for coal delivery from outfall 003, an intermittent discharge of intake screen backwash from outfall 004 and an intermittent discharge of stormwater runoff from capped impoundment D tributary to outfall 005.

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.

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:

Ameren Energy Generating Company 1901 Chouteau Avenue (MC-602)

St. Louis, Missouri 63103

Ameren Energy Generating Company **Hutsonville Power Station** 15142 East 1900th Avenue Hutsonville, Illinois 62433 (Crawford County)

Discharge Number and Name:	Receiving Waters:
001 Condenser Cooling Water	Wabash River
002 Ash Pond Discharge	Wabash River
A02 Sewage Treatment Plant Effluent	Wabash River
003 Storm Water from Access Roads Used for Coal Delivery	Unnamed Tributary of the Wabash River
004 Intake Screen Backwash	Wabash River
005 Stormwater Runoff from Capped Impoundment D	Wabash 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:SMT:06062003.bah

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

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

Outfall: 001 Condenser Cooling Water (DAF = 123.73 MGD)

	LOAD LIMI DA	ΓS lbs/day F (DMF)	CONCENT LIM	FRATION IITS mg/l		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
This discharge consists of	of:		Approxima	ate Flow:		
 Main Condenser Cooling Water Fans and Air Coolers Turbine Oil and Hydrogen Gas Cooler Fire Protection Water Roof Drains 			70.0 MGD 0.02 MGD 0.02 MGD 0.1 MGD Intermitter)		
Flow See Special Condition 1					Daily	Continuous
Temperature See Special Condition 5					Daily	Continuous
Total Residual Chlorine See Special Condition 4				0.05	2/Month	Grab

Stormwater shall be managed in accordance with Special Condition 18.

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

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

Outfall: 002 Ash Pond Discharge (DAF = 2.03 MGD)

		ITS lbs/day AF (DMF)	CONCENT LIN	TRATION MITS mg/l			
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	
This discharge consists of	f:		Approxima	ate Flow:			
 Fly Ash Sluice Water Bottom Ash Sluice Water Water Softener Blowdown Sewage Treatment Plant Effluent Water Treatment Filter Backwash Demineralizer Regenerant Waste Boiler Blowdown Miscellaneous Cooling Water Pyrites from Coal Pulverizer Ash Hopper Overflow Plant Floor Drains and Sump Discharges Stormwater Runoff Roof Drain Stormwater Runoff Deep Well Rehabilitation Wastewater Air Heater Wash Emergency Diesel Fire Pump Coolers Groundwater Interceptor Trench 			1.24 MGD 0.68 MGD 0.005 MGD 0.002 MGD 0.005 MGD 0.002 MGD 0.010 MGD 0.108 MGD 0.108 MGD 0.20 MGD 0.20 MGD 1.108 MGD				
Flow	See Special Co	ndition 1			1/Week		
рН	H See Special Condition 2				1/Week	Grab	
Total Suspended Solids		15	30	1/Week	8 Hour Composite		
Oil and Grease		15	20	1/Month	Grab		
Mercury See Special Condition 17		ndition 17	Monitor Only		1/Month	Grab	
Boron			Monitor Only 1/Quarter			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:

Outfall: A02 Sewage Treatment Plant Effluent (DAF = 0.002 MGD)

		ITS lbs/day AF (DMF)	CONCEN- LIN	TRATION MITS mg/l		
PARAMETER	30 DAY DAILY AVERAGE MAXIMUM		30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow	See Special Con	ndition 1			Daily	Continuous
BOD₅			30	60	1/ Month	8 Hour Composite
Total Suspended Solids			30	60	1/ Month	8 Hour Composite
Total Residual Chlorine	See Special Condition 4			0.05	Daily When Chlorinating	Grab
Fecal Coliform	See Special Co	ndition 13			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:

Outfall: 003 Storm Water from Access Roads Used for Coal Delivery (Intermittent Discharge)

005 Stormwater Runoff from Capped Impoundment D (Intermittent Discharge)

See Special Condition 18.

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

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

Outfall: 004 Intake Screen Backwash (Intermittent Discharge)

See Special Condition 6.

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 1. Flow (MGD) shall be measured as monthly average and daily maximum on DMR form.

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

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 3.</u> 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.

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

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 5.</u> 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 administrative Code, Title 35, Chapter 1, Subtitle C, as amended:

- A. The discharge shall not cause the maximum temperature rise above natural temperatures to exceed 5° F (2.8° C).
- B. Water temperature at representative locations in the main river shall not exceed the maximum limits in the following table 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 temperature 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).

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	<u>April</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
°F	50	50	60	70	80	90	90	90	90	78	70	57
°C	10	10	16	21	27	32	32	32	32	26	21	14

- C. The monthly maximum value shall be reported on the DMR form.
- D. In addition, the discharge shall not cause abnormal temperature changes that may adversely affect aquatic life unless caused by natural conditions.
- E. Within 90 days of returning to operation, the facility must demonstrate the mixing available through a computer model or plume study or other approved method.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 6.</u> During maintenance of the trash rack or intake screens, any debris collected from the trash rack or intake screens shall not be returned to the river but shall be properly disposed of.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 7.</u> There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds (PCBs) such as those commonly used for transformer fluid.

SPECIAL CONDITION 8. Chemical metal cleaning wastewater rinses may be placed on an active area of the coal pile for incineration provided a demonstration showing BAT equivalency is submitted to the IEPA within 90 days following completion of treatment. This demonstration will consist of a sampling program approved by the IEPA which will provide for the monitoring of iron and copper levels in coal pile runoff prior to, during, and after placement of rinses onto the coal pile. This monitoring must show that the naturally occurring iron and copper levels in coal pile runoff are not altered through this disposal practice.

The Permittee shall monitor coal pile runoff for concentrations of copper (total) and iron(total) a minimum of 4 times prior to placing chemical metal cleaning wastewater on the coal pile. The Permittee shall monitor the coal pile for coal pile runoff following the placement of chemical metal cleaning wastewater on the coal pile. Upon placement of the wastewater on the coal pile, for each placement which causes an effluent from the coal pile and each rainfall event which procures coal pile runoff during 30 days following placement on the coal pile, a representative grab sample shall be taken daily of the discharge and analyzed for iron(total) and copper(total). The analysis report shall include the frequency, duration and amounts of the month's precipitation events.

If the Permittee after monitoring twice the above practice for incineration of chemical metal cleaning wastewater can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the permitting authority that there is no significant discharge of the designated parameters caused by this practice, upon written request by the Permittee, the permitting authority shall review the monitoring requirements and may, at their discretion revise or waive these monitoring requirements following Public Notice and opportunity for hearing.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 9.</u> Ameren Energy Generating Company has complied with Section 302.211f of Title 35, Subtitle C: Water Pollution Regulations demonstrating that its thermal discharges from its Hutsonville Power Station have not caused and cannot be reasonably expected to cause significant ecological damage to receiving waters as approved by PCB Order No. 78-108 dated October 19, 1978. Pursuant to 35 III. Adm. Code 302.211g no additional monitoring or modification is now being required for reissuance of this NPDES permit.

SPECIAL CONDITION 10. The Agency in its Best Professional Judgment (BPJ) has determined that the design and operation of the cooling water intake structure meets the equivalent of Best Technology Available (BTA) in accordance with 40 CFR 125.90 (b). Within 90 days of returning to operation, the facility 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 received by the Agency on December 21, 2006.

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.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 11.</u> The Permittee shall record monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Forms using one such form for each outfall each month.

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

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

The completed Discharge Monitoring Report forms shall be submitted to IEPA no later than the 15th day of the following month, unless otherwise specified by the permitting authority.

Permittees not using eDMRs shall mail Discharge Monitoring Reports with an original signature to the IEPA at the following address:

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

Attention: Compliance Assurance Section, Mail Code # 19

SPECIAL CONDITION 12. The Agency has determined that the effluent limitations in this permit constitute BAT/BCT for storm water which is treated in the existing treatment facilities tributary to outfall 002 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 13. The daily maximum fecal coliform count shall not exceed 400 per 100 ml.

SPECIAL CONDITION 14. The use or operation of this facility shall be by or under the supervision of a Certified Class K operator.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 15</u>. In the event that the permittee must request a change in the use of water treatment additives, the permittee must request a change in this permit in accordance with Standard Conditions - - Attachment H.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 16.</u> The Permittee shall monitor the effluent from outfalls 001, 002 and 005 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 11 in June and December. The parameters to be sampled and the minimum reporting limits to be attained are as follows:

STORET		Minimum
CODE	PARAMETER	reporting limit
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) (available * or amendable to chlorination)	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
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.

*USEPA Method OIA-1677

SPECIAL CONDITION 17. Outfalls 002 and 005 shall be individually grab sampled once per month until 12 samples have been collected. 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. After 12 samples have been collected, the permittee may request in writing that the sampling be discontinued.

SPECIAL CONDITION 18.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

- A. A storm water pollution prevention plan shall be maintained by the permittee for the storm water associated with industrial activity at this facility tributary to outfalls 001, 003 and 005. 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;
 - 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.

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- 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.
 - 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.
 - 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:
 - i. Containment Storage within berms or other secondary containment devices to prevent leaks and spills from entering storm water runoff. To the maximum extent practicable storm water discharged from any area where material handling equipment or activities, raw material, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products, or industrial machinery are exposed to storm water should not enter vegetated areas or surface waters or infiltrate into the soil unless adequate treatment is provided.
 - ii. Oil & Grease Separation Oil/water separators, booms, skimmers or other methods to minimize oil contaminated storm water discharges.
 - iii. Debris & Sediment Control Screens, booms, sediment ponds or other methods to reduce debris and sediment in storm water discharges.
 - iv. Waste Chemical Disposal Waste chemicals such as antifreeze, degreasers and used oils shall be recycled or disposed of in an approved manner and in a way which prevents them from entering storm water discharges.
 - v. Storm Water Diversion Storm water diversion away from materials manufacturing, storage and other areas of potential storm water contamination. Minimize the quantity of storm water entering areas where material handling equipment of activities, raw material, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products, or industrial machinery are exposed to storm water using green infrastructure techniques where practicable in the areas outside the exposure area, and otherwise divert storm water away from exposure area.
 - vi. Covered Storage or Manufacturing Areas Covered fueling operations, materials manufacturing and storage areas to prevent contact with storm water.
 - vii. Storm Water Reduction Install vegetation on roofs of buildings within adjacent to the exposure area to detain and evapotranspirate runoff where precipitation falling on the roof is not exposed to contaminants, to minimize storm water runoff; capture storm water in devices that minimize the amount of storm water runoff and use this water as appropriate based on quality.
 - 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.
 - Your visual observation must be made on samples collected as soon as practical, but not to exceed 1 hour or when the runoff or snow melt begins discharging from your facility. All samples must be collected from a storm event discharge that is greater than 0.1 inch in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measureable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. The observation must document: color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution. If visual observations indicate any unnatural color, odor, turbidity, floatable material, oil sheen or other indicators of storm water pollution, the permittee shall obtain a sample and monitor for the parameter or the list of pollutants in Part E.4.
 - 3. You must maintain your visual observation reports onsite with the SWPPP. The report must include the observation date and time, inspection personnel, nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snow melt), visual quality of the storm water discharge (including observations of color, odor, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution), and probable sources of any observed storm water contamination.
 - 4. You may exercise a waiver of the visual observation requirement at a facility that is inactive or unstaffed, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water. If you exercise this waiver, you must maintain a certification with your SWPPP stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water.
 - 5. Representative Outfalls If your facility has two or more outfalls that you believe discharge substantially identical effluents, based on similarities of the industrial activities, significant materials, size of drainage areas, and storm water management practices occurring within the drainage areas of the outfalls, you may conduct visual observations of the discharge at just one of the outfalls and report that the results also apply to the substantially identical outfall(s).
 - 6. The visual observation documentation shall be made available to the Agency and general public upon written request.
- I. The permittee shall conduct an annual facility inspection to verify that all elements of the plan, including the site map, potential pollutant sources, and structural and non-structural controls to reduce pollutants in industrial storm water discharges are accurate. Observations that require a response and the appropriate response to the observation shall be retained as part of the plan. Records documenting significant observations made during the site inspection shall be submitted to the Agency in accordance with the reporting requirements of this permit.
- J. This plan should briefly describe the appropriate elements of other program requirements, including Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) plans required under Section 311 of the CWA and the regulations promulgated 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

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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.
- 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 submitted to the following email and office addresses: epa.npdes.inspection@illinois.gov

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.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 19</u>. 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.