

NPDES Permit No. IL0000205
Notice No. JAR:13080201.docx

Public Notice Beginning Date: **July 18, 2014**

Public Notice Ending Date: **August 18, 2014**

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
Permit Program

Draft Modified NPDES Permit to Discharge into Waters of the State

Public Notice/Fact Sheet Issued By:

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

Name and Address of Discharger:

Phillips 66 Company
PO Box 76
Roxana, Illinois 62084

Name and Address of Facility:

Wood River Refinery
900 South Central Avenue
Roxana, Illinois 62084
(Madison County)

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

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

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

The applicant is engaged in the operation of a 385 thousand barrel per day petroleum refinery which produces propane, butane, gasoline, aviation fuel, diesel fuel, heating oils, kerosene, asphalt and coke (SIC 2911). Plant operation results in an average discharge of 10.72 MGD of treated process, wet gas scrubber water, sanitary and stormwater and effluent from Air Liquide from outfalls 001 and 002, intermittent discharges of stormwater runoff and fire water from outfall 003 and intermittent discharges of stormwater runoff from outfalls 004, 005, 006, 007, 008 and 009.

The following modifications are proposed:

1. The discharger name was changed from ConocoPhillips Company to Phillips 66 Company.
2. Fecal coliform will be limited to the water quality standard and sampling was increased to five times per month. While the water quality standard only applies from May thru October, the discharger has requested they apply year-round.
3. The annual average mercury limit may be averaged between outfalls 001 and 002 and applies on a rolling year basis.
4. Dissolved oxygen limits were removed from the permit due to no reasonable potential to cause a violation outside of allowed mixing.
5. Special Condition 21 was removed from the permit. The status of any State operating permit for Smith Lake is independent of the NPDES Permit. Special conditions 27 and 28 were removed as the compliance dates for mercury and fecal coliform have passed.
6. Special Conditions 5, 18, 23, 24, and 25 were revised.

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

Outfall	Receiving Stream	Latitude		Longitude		Stream Classification	Biological Stream Characterization
001	Mississippi River	38° 50' 25"	North	90° 06' 15"	West	General Use	Not Rated
002	Mississippi River	38° 50' 24"	North	90° 06' 08"	West	General Use	Not Rated
003	Grassy Lake to Cahokia Canal to Mississippi River	38° 49' 40"	North	90° 04' 03"	West	General Use	Not Rated
004	Mississippi River	38° 50' 35"	North	90° 06' 14"	West	General Use	Not Rated
005	Mississippi River	38° 50' 25"	North	90° 06' 14"	West	General Use	Not Rated
006	Mississippi River	38° 50' 27"	North	90° 06' 14"	West	General Use	Not Rated
007	Mississippi River	38° 50' 13"	North	90° 06' 15"	West	General Use	Not Rated
008	Mississippi River	38° 50' 13"	North	90° 06' 15"	West	General Use	Not Rated
009	Unnamed Tributary to Grassy Lake to Cahokia Canal to Mississippi River	38° 49' 41.7"	North	90° 05' 04"	West	General Use	Not Rated

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

The waterbody segment receiving the discharge from outfall(s) 003 and 009 is not on the draft 2012 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and Section 303(d) List as they have not been assessed. 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 waterbody segment J-05 receiving the discharge from outfall(s) 001, 002, 004, 005, 006, 007, and 008 is on the draft 2012 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 impaired designated uses and pollutants causing impairment are tabulated below:

<u>Designated Uses</u>	<u>Pollutants Causing Impairment</u>
Fish Consumption	Mercury and Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
Primary Contact	Fecal Coliform Bacteria
Public and Food Processing Water Supply	Manganese

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

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
Outfalls: 001 and 002 Treated Process, Wet Gas Scrubber Water, Sanitary and Stormwater Including Effluent from Air Liquide (DAF = 10.72 MGD)						
Flow (MGD)						
pH						40 CFR419.23
Fecal Coliform						35 IAC 302.209
BOD ₅	1249	4580	40 CFR 122.44(l)	20	40	35 IAC 304.120
Total Suspended Solids	2452	4085	40 CFR 122.44(l)	25	50	35 IAC 304.120
Oil and Grease	867	1626	40 CFR 122.44(l)	15	30	35 IAC 304.124

COD	20980	40968	40 CFR 122.44(l)	----	----			
Phenols	17	40	40 CFR 122.44(l)	0.3	0.6	35 IAC 304.124		
Ammonia (as N)	1635	3600	40 CFR 122.44(l)	----	----			
Sulfides	16	35	40 CFR 122.44(l)	----	----			
Chromium (Total)	19	53	40 CFR 122.44(l)	1.0	2.0	35 IAC 304.124		
Chromium (Hexavalent)	1.5	3.4	40 CFR 122.44(l)	0.1	0.2	35 IAC 304.124		
Phosphorus	62	----	40 CFR 122.44(l)	1.0	----	35 IAC 302.208		
Cyanide (Total)	6.0	22	40 CFR 122.44(l)	0.1	0.2	35 IAC 302.208		
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	ANNUAL AVERAGE	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	ANNUAL AVERAGE	REGULATION
Mercury	0.12	0.30	7.8×10^{-4}	40 CFR 122.44(l)	1300 ng/L	2600 ng/L	12 ng/L	35 IAC 302.208
Outfall: 003 Fire Water and Stormwater (Intermittent Discharge)								
Flow (MGD)								
pH								35 IAC 302.204
Oil and Grease						15		40 CFR 419.24
TOC						110		40 CFR 419.23
Outfalls: 004, 005, 006, 007, 008, and 009 Stormwater (Intermittent Discharge)								
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan								40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(ii)

Load Limit Calculations:

- A. Load limit calculations for the following pollutant parameters were based on an average flow of 10.72 and a maximum flow of 13.775 for outfall 002 and using the formula of average or maximum flow (MGD) x concentration limit (mg/l) x 8.34 = the average or maximum load limit (lbs/day): BOD₅, Total Suspended Solids, Oil and Grease, Phenols, Chromium (T), Chromium (Hexavalent), Cyanide, Nickel, Mercury, Manganese and Phosphorus. The discharger has committed to maintaining the existing concentration and load limits, thus the limitations were based on the permitted flows that existed prior to the Coker and Refinery Expansion. See page iv of the Anti-Degradation Assessment dated June 2008, titled Executive Summary.
- B. Production based load limits were calculated by multiplying the size factor by the process factor by the nominal production rate by the effluent limit contained in 40 CFR 419 and adding any credits if appropriate. Production figures utilized in these calculations for the following subcategories are as follows:

Subcategory	Production Rate
Subpart B - Cracking	385,000 barrels/day

BOD₅, Total Suspended Solids, Oil and Grease, Phenols, Ammonia, Sulfide, Chromium (Total), and Chromium (Hexavalent) were limited using Federal production based load limits.

The following sample calculation shows the methodology utilized to determine production based load limitations:

Size Factor = 1.41
 Process Factor = 1.29

BOD₅ avg. = 1.41 x 1.29 x 385 x 5.5 = 3852 lbs/day
 BOD₅ max. = 1.41 x 1.29 x 385 x 9.9 = 6933 lbs/day

BOD₅, TSS, COD and Ammonia were allocated a credit for wastewater from Air Liquide and Roxanna STP which is discharged through ConocoPhillips Outfall.

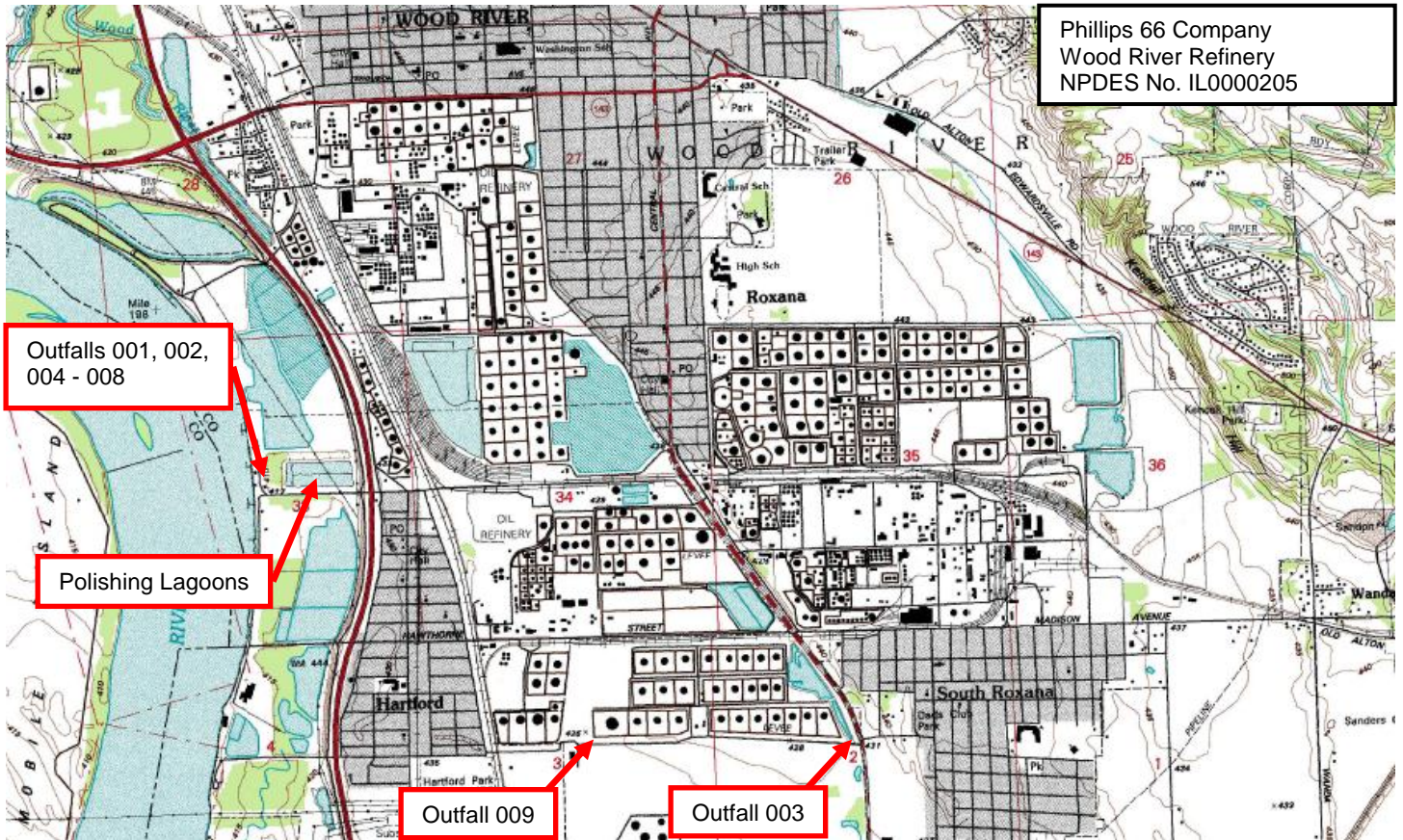
BOD₅ avg. credit = 20 mg/L x 0.266 MGD x 8.34 = 44 lbs/day
 BOD₅ max. credit = 40 mg/L x 0.6927 MGD x 8.34 = 231 lbs/day

The method of calculating load limits based on 40 CFR 419, includes the calculation of various size factors, process factors, and multipliers based on the production capacity of various refining units. An example of the procedure can be found at 40 CFR 419.42(b)(2) and 40 CFR 419.42(c)(2).

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

The following explain the conditions of the proposed permit:

The special conditions clarify the following: flow, pH, temperature, monitoring location, discharge monitoring reports, biomonitoring, sludge reporting, use of Aquathol and Hydrothol, dye usage, conditions under which discharges from outfall 002 may occur, use of water treatment additives, compliance schedule for mercury and fecal coliform, quarterly metals monitoring and the transportation of special waste.



Public Notice of Draft Permit

Public Notice Number JAR:13080201.docx 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 IL0000205 has been prepared under 40 CFR 124.6(d) for discharge into Mississippi River from the Phillips 66 Company, 900 South Central Avenue, Roxana, Illinois 62084 (Madison County). The applicant is engaged in the operation of a 385 thousand barrel per day petroleum refinery which produces propane, butane, gasoline, aviation fuel, diesel fuel, heating oils, kerosene, asphalt and coke. Plant operation results in an average discharge of 10.72 MGD of treated process, wet gas scrubber water, sanitary and stormwater and effluent from Air Liquide from outfalls 001 and 002, intermittent discharges of stormwater runoff and fire water from outfall 003 and intermittent discharges of stormwater runoff from outfalls 004, 005, 006, 007, 008 and 009.

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

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

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

If written comments and/or requests indicate a significant degree of public interest in the draft permit, the permitting authority may, at its discretion, hold a public hearing. Public notice will be given 30 days before any public hearing.

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NPDES Permit No. IL0000205

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Water Pollution Control

1021 North Grand Avenue East

Post Office Box 19276

Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Modified (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date: December 31, 2016

Issue Date: December 22, 2011

Effective Date: January 1, 2012

Modification Date:

Name and Address of Permittee:

Phillips 66 Company
Post Office Box 76
Roxana, Illinois 62084

Facility Name and Address:

Wood River Refinery
900 South Central Avenue
Roxana, Illinois 62084
(Madison County)

Discharge Number and Name:	Receiving Waters:
001 Treated Process, Wet Gas Scrubber Water, Sanitary and Stormwater and Air Liquide Effluent	Mississippi River
002 Treated Process, Wet Gas Scrubber Water, Sanitary and Stormwater and Air Liquide Effluent	Mississippi River
003 Stormwater Runoff from Southwest Property and Fire Water	Grassy Lake to Cahokia Canal to Mississippi River
004 Stormwater Runoff from North Drainage Ditch (Dock Area)	Mississippi River
005 Stormwater Runoff from North Drainage Ditch (Dock Area)	Mississippi River
006 Stormwater Runoff from North Drainage Ditch (Dock Area)	Mississippi River
007 Stormwater Runoff from North Drainage Ditch (Dock Area)	Mississippi River
008 Stormwater Runoff from Southwest Paved Road (Dock Area)	Mississippi River
009 Stormwater Runoff from Hawthorne Avenue Construction Equipment Laydown Area	Unnamed Tributary to Grassy Lake to Cahokia Canal to Mississippi River

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

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

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

NPDES Permit No. IL0000205

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

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

Outfall(s): 001 and 002 Treated Process, Wet Gas Scrubber Water, Sanitary and Stormwater Including Effluent from Air Liquide
(DAF = 10.72 MGD)

Air Liquide - DAF = 0.0161 MGD, DMF = 0.0677 MGD

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l			SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	ANNUAL AVERAGE	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	ANNUAL AVERAGE		
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 7						Daily	Continuous
pH	See Special Condition 1						2/week	Grab
Fecal Coliform	See Special Conditions 25						5/month	Grab
BOD ₅	1208	4340		20	40		2/week	Composite
Total Suspended Solids	2388	3743		25	50		2/week	Composite
Oil and Grease	867	1626		15	30		1/week	Composite
COD	20821	40190		--	--		2/week	Composite
Phenols	17	40		0.3	0.6		2/week	Composite
Ammonia (as N)	1626	3579		--	--		2/week	Composite
Sulfides	16	35		--	--		2/week	Composite
Chromium (Total)	19	53		1.0	2.0		2/week	Composite
Chromium (Hexavalent)	1.5	3.4		0.1	0.2		2/week	Composite (12-Hour)
Phosphorus	60	--		1.0	--		2/week	Composite
Cyanide(Total)	6.0	22		0.1	0.2		2/week	Grab
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	ANNUAL AVERAGE	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	ANNUAL AVERAGE		
Mercury	0.12	0.30	7.8×10^{-4}	1300 ng/L	2600 ng/L	12 ng/L	1/month	Grab

See Special Condition 3 to clarify composite sample for Oil and Grease.

See Special Condition 4 to clarify composite sample for Chromium (Hexavalent).

See Special Condition 9 for Total Suspended Solids, Oil and Grease, COD, Phenols, Chromium (Total), and Chromium (Hexavalent).

See Special Condition 24 for Mercury. Mercury concentration limits are listed in nanograms per liter.

NPDES Permit No. IL0000205

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

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

Outfall: 003 Fire Water and Stormwater (Intermittent Discharge)

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day <u>DAF (DMF)</u>		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM		
pH	See Special Condition 16				1/month	Grab
Oil and Grease				15	1/month	Grab
TOC				110	1/month	Grab

The permittee shall report the analytical results for TOC and Oil and Grease as a monthly average and a daily maximum. Sampling shall be done during normal daytime business hours only, Monday through Friday. If no discharge occurs during normal sampling period, indicate this on the DMR forms.

NPDES Permit No. IL0000205

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

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

Outfall(s): 004, 005, 006, 007, 008 and 009 (Intermittent Discharge)

See Special Conditions 8 and 15.

NPDES Permit No. IL0000205

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 1. The pH shall be in the range 6.0 to 9.0 at outfalls 001 and 002. The monthly minimum and monthly maximum values shall be reported on the DMR form.

SPECIAL CONDITION 2. Special waste shall be transported to the receiving facility utilizing the Illinois EPA's manifest system and a licensed special waste hauler.

SPECIAL CONDITION 3. The composites for oil, fats, and greases shall consist of sample aliquots of approximately equal volume, a minimum of 100 milliliters, be collected at regular time intervals over a eight-hour period (three aliquots total). A single sample formed by combining all the aliquots, and the solvent rinse of the container, would then be analyzed. The results of the single analysis is then reported for oil, fats, and grease.

SPECIAL CONDITION 4. The composites for chromium (hexavalent) shall consist of sample aliquots of approximately equal volume, a minimum of 100 milliliters be collected at regular time intervals over a twelve-hour period (four aliquots minimum).

SPECIAL CONDITION 5. 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 (NetDMR) instead of mailing paper DMRs to the IEPA. More information, including registration information for the NetDMR program, can be obtained on the IEPA website, <http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/net-dmr/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 NetDMR shall mail Discharge Monitoring Reports with an original signature to the IEPA at the following address:

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

Attention: Compliance Assurance Section, Mail Code # 19

SPECIAL CONDITION 6.

- A. Samples taken in compliance with the effluent monitoring requirements for outfalls 001 and 002 shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge, but prior to entry into the receiving stream.
- B. The Permittee shall monitor flow and sample at outfall 001 when there is a discharge at outfall 001 to the river and it is physically possible to monitor and sample at outfall 001.

The Permittee shall monitor flow and/or sample at outfall 002 at the clarifier effluent at times when outfall 001 is impossible to monitor and/or sample due to flood conditions, as follows:

1. Flow monitoring shall be conducted at outfall 002 when the river elevation exceeds a point six inches below the average liquid head above the weir crest.
2. Sampling shall be conducted at outfall 002 when the river is rising and the elevation exceeds a point 4 feet below the bottom of the sample house, or when the river is falling and the elevation exceeds a point 6 feet below the bottom of the sample house.

The Permittee shall provide markers at outfall 001 which indicate the above referenced elevations at which monitoring and sampling will be conducted at outfall 001 or conducted at outfall 002, for the purpose of determining compliance with this Special Condition. In the event the Permittee requires outfall or equipment changes which will result in the adjustment of these elevations, the Permittee shall notify the Agency in writing prior to making these changes.

Rapidly changing river elevations and response time of personnel to relocate the sampling equipment shall be taken into account when making a determination of whether the Permittee is in compliance with the above. If river elevations temporarily recede below the above indicated elevations after flow monitoring and/or sampling have been switched to outfall 002, the Permittee may elect not to return flow monitoring and/or sampling to outfall 001 if the Corps of Engineers river stage forecast (as measured at Lock and Dam 26 tailwater) predicts elevations greater than the above indicated elevations to recur any time within the next 5 days.

NPDES Permit No. IL0000205

Special Conditions

- C. Samples taken in compliance with the effluent monitoring requirements for outfall 003 shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge, but prior to entry into the Grassy Lake Area.

SPECIAL CONDITION 7. Flow shall be measured in units of Million Gallons per Day (MGD) and reported as a monthly average and a daily maximum on the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report.

SPECIAL CONDITION 8. For the purpose of this permit:

The discharge from outfalls 001 and 002 is limited to refinery process water, wet gas scrubber water, sanitary and stormwater, truck and process washdown, evaporative condenser, blowdown and sanitary from Air Liquide and tank, remediation, hydrotest, dryer and stormwater from off-site locations such as pipeline terminal or marketing facilities which are owned or operated by Phillips 66 Company, free from other wastewater discharges.

The discharge from outfall 003 is limited to stormwater and fire water, free from process and other wastewater discharges.

The discharge from outfalls 004, 005, 006, 007, 008 and 009 is limited to stormwater, free from process and other wastewater discharges.

In the event that the permittee shall require the use of water treatment additives other than those previously approved of, the permittee must request a change in this permit in accordance with the Standard Conditions – Attachment H.

SPECIAL CONDITION 9.

- A. The discharge credit, if necessary, for contaminated stormwater, as applied to discharges 001 and 002 shall be as follows:

Additional stormwater credit for the following parameters shall be based on quantity of storm flow taken through process treatment:

Pounds per 1000 Gallons of Stormwater Flow*

Parameter	30 Day Average	Daily Maximum
TSS	0.18	0.28
COD	1.5	3.0
Oil and Grease	0.067	0.13
Phenols	0.0014	0.0029
Chromium (Total)	0.0018	0.0050
Chromium (Hexavalent)	0.00023	0.00052

Dry Weather Flow: The average flow from the wastewater treatment facility for the last three consecutive zero precipitation days. Previously collected stormwater which is sent to process treatment during this period shall not be included in this computation.

*Stormwater Flows: The stormwater runoff which is treated in the wastewater treatment facility is that portion of flow greater than the dry weather flow. Measurement of contaminated stormwater from tank dike areas and previously collected may also be used in computing stormwater credit.

The stormwater credit does not allow the permittee to exceed the concentration limits contained in the effluent limitations and monitoring pages.

In computing monthly average permit limits to include stormwater credit, the mass credit calculated above shall be averaged along with process load limits over the 30 day period. Explanatory calculations and flow data shall be submitted with Discharge Monitoring Reports.

The permittee shall not exceed the following load limits at any time during months when there is a discharge from outfall 001 and/or 002:

Parameter	30 Day Average (Lbs/Day)	Daily Maximum (Lbs/Day)
TSS	2388	5425
Oil and Grease	906	3255
Phenols	18	65
Chromium (Total)	57	217
Chromium (Hexavalent)	5.7	22

NPDES Permit No. IL0000205

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 10. The permittee shall continue biomonitoring of the effluent discharge at outfall 001 in accordance with the biomonitoring plan submitted by the permittee and approved by the IEPA in July, 2004 or other plan approved thereafter.

Biomonitoring

1. Acute Toxicity - Standard definitive acute toxicity tests shall be run on at least two trophic levels of aquatic species (fish, invertebrate) representative of the aquatic community of the receiving stream. Testing must be consistent with Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms (Fifth Ed.) EPA/821-R-02-012. Unless substitute tests are pre-approved, the following tests are required:
 - A. Fish - 96 hour static LC₅₀ Bioassay using fathead minnows (*Pimephales promelas*).
 - B. Invertebrate 48-hour static LC₅₀ Bioassay using *Ceriodaphnia*.
2. Testing Frequency - The above tests shall be conducted using 24-hour composite samples unless otherwise authorized by the IEPA. Samples must be collected on a yearly basis for the remainder of the Permit.
3. Reporting - Results shall be reported according to EPA/821-R-02-012, Section 12, Report Preparation, and shall be submitted to IEPA, Bureau of Water, Compliance Assurance Section within one week of receipt from the laboratory. Reports are due to the IEPA no later than December of the calendar year.
4. Toxicity - Should a bioassay result in toxicity to >20% of organisms test in the 100% effluent treatment, the IEPA may require, upon notification, six (6) additional rounds of monthly testing on the affected organism(s) to be initiated within 30 days of the toxic bioassay. Results shall be submitted to IEPA within (1) week of becoming available to the Permittee. Should any of the additional bioassays result in toxicity to \geq 50% of organisms tested in the 100% effluent treatments, the Permittee may wish to contact the IEPA to request the discontinuance of further sampling at which time the IEPA may require the Permittee to begin the toxicity reduction evaluation and identification as outlined below.
5. Toxicity Reduction Evaluation - Should the results of the biomonitoring program identify toxicity; the IEPA may require that the Permittee prepare a plan for toxicity reduction evaluation and identification. This plan shall be developed in accordance with Toxicity Reduction Evaluation Guidance for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants, EPA/833B-99/002, and shall include an evaluation to determine which chemicals have a potential for being discharged in the plant wastewater, a monitoring program to determine their presence or absence and to identify other compounds which are not being removed by treatment, and other measures as appropriate. The Permittee shall submit to the IEPA its plan for toxicity reduction evaluation within ninety (90) days following notification by the IEPA. The Permittee shall implement the plan within ninety (90) days or other such date as contained in a notification letter received from the IEPA.

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 11. 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, after public notice and opportunity for hearing, in accordance with the more stringent standard or prohibition. In addition to newly promulgated effluent standards or limitations, if new information is received by this Agency that was not available at the time of permit issuance and would have justified the application of different permit conditions at the time of issuance, the Agency shall revise or modify the permit, after public notice and opportunity for hearing, to address the new information.

SPECIAL CONDITION 12. The bypass and upset provisions in 40 CFR 122.41 (m) and (n) are applicable to this permit.

SPECIAL CONDITION 13. The use and operation of the wastewater treatment facilities shall be under the supervision of a certified Class K operator.

SPECIAL CONDITION 14. For the duration of this permit, the permittee shall determine the quantity of waste activated sludge produced by the treatment facility in dry tons or gallons with average percent total solids analysis. The permittee shall maintain adequate records of the quantities of waste activated sludge produced and have said records available for Agency inspection. The permittee shall submit to the Agency, at a minimum, a semi-annual summary report of the quantities of waste activated sludge generated and disposed of, in units of dry tons or gallons (average total percent solids) by different disposal methods including but not limited to application on farmland, application on reclamation land, land filling, public distribution, dedicated land disposal, sod farms, storage lagoons or any other specified disposal method. Said reports shall be submitted to the Agency by January 31 and July 31 of each year reporting the preceding January thru June and July thru December interval of sludge disposal operations.

Planned Changes. The permittee shall give notice to the Agency on the semi-annual report of any changes in waste activated sludge use

NPDES Permit No. IL0000205

Special Conditions

and disposal.

Monitoring reports for sludge shall be reported on the form titled "Sludge Management Reports" to the following address:

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 15.STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) for outfalls 004, 005, 006, 007, 008, and 009

- A. A storm water pollution prevention plan shall be maintained by the permittee for the storm water associated with industrial activity at this facility. The plan shall identify potential sources of pollution which may be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with the industrial activity at the facility. In addition, the plan shall describe and ensure 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. The permittee is allowed 90 days to revise its existing plan to reflect the new requirements of 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;

NPDES Permit No. IL0000205

Special Conditions

- 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:
 - 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

NPDES Permit No. IL0000205

Special Conditions

exposed to storm water should not enter vegetated areas or surface waters or infiltrate into the soil unless adequate treatment is provided.

- ii. Oil and 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 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.

Using storm water management practices in combination is more effective than using storm water management practices in isolation for minimizing pollutants in your stormwater discharge

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.
 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

NPDES Permit No. IL0000205

Special Conditions

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.

NPDES Permit No. IL0000205

Special Conditions

- S. The first report shall contain information gathered during the one year time period ending August 5 of each year, and shall be submitted to IEPA by October 4. 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.

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

W. Conditions Requiring Review and Revision to Eliminate Problem

If any of the following conditions occur, you must review and revise the selection, design, installation, and implementation of your stormwater management controls listed under Part F to ensure that the condition is eliminated and will not be repeated in the future:

- an unauthorized release or discharge (e.g., spill, leak, or discharge of non-stormwater not authorized by this or another NPDES permit) occurs at your facility;
- a discharge violates a numeric effluent limit;
- you become aware, or EPA determines, that your stormwater management controls are not stringent enough for the discharge to meet applicable water quality standards;
- an inspection or evaluation of your facility by an EPA official, or local, State, or Tribal entity, determines that modifications to the stormwater management controls are necessary to meet the non-numeric effluent limits in this permit; or
- you find in your routine facility inspection, quarterly visual assessment, or comprehensive site inspection that your stormwater management controls are not being properly operated and maintained.

X. Conditions Requiring Review to Determine if Modifications Are Necessary

If any of the following conditions occur, you must review the selection, design, installation, and implementation of your stormwater management controls to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the effluent limits in this permit:

- construction or a change in design, operation, or maintenance at your facility significantly changes the nature of pollutants discharged in stormwater from your facility, or significantly increases the quantity of pollutants discharged; or
- the average of 4 quarterly sampling results exceeds an applicable benchmark. If less than 4 benchmark samples have been taken, but the results are such that an exceedence of the 4 quarter average is mathematically certain (i.e., if the sum of quarterly sample results to date is more than 4 times the benchmark level) this is considered a benchmark exceedence, triggering this review.

Y. Corrective Action Deadlines

You must document your discovery of any of the conditions listed in Parts W and X within 24 hours of making such discovery. Subsequently, within 14 days of such discovery, you must document any corrective action(s) to be taken to eliminate or further investigate the deficiency, or if no corrective action is needed, the basis for that determination. Specific documentation required within 24 hours and 14 days is detailed in Part Z. If you determine that changes are necessary following your review, any modifications to your stormwater management controls must be made before the next storm event if possible, or as soon as practicable following that storm event. These time intervals are not grace periods, but are schedules considered reasonable for documenting your findings and

NPDES Permit No. IL0000205

Special Conditions

for making repairs and improvements. They are included in this permit to ensure that the conditions prompting the need for these repairs and improvements are not allowed to persist indefinitely.

Z. Corrective Action Report

Within 24 hours of discovery of any condition listed in Parts W and X, you must document the following information:

- Identification of the condition triggering the need for corrective action review;
- Description of the problem identified; and
- Date the problem was identified.

Within 14 days of discovery of any condition listed in Parts W and X, you must document the following information:

- Summary of corrective action taken or to be taken (or, for triggering events identified in Part X where you determine that corrective action is not necessary, the basis for this determination);
- Notice of whether SWPPP modifications are required as a result of this discovery or corrective action;
- Date corrective action initiated; and
- Date corrective action completed or expected to be completed.

You must submit this documentation in an annual report and retain a copy onsite with your SWPPP.

SPECIAL CONDITION 16. The pH shall be in the range 6.5 to 9.0 at outfall 003. The monthly minimum and monthly maximum values shall be reported on the DMR form.

SPECIAL CONDITION 17. 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 and discharged through outfalls 001, 002 or 003 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 18. The Agency has reviewed a mixing zone delineation study conducted by the permittee on the Mississippi River in the vicinity of this effluent outfall dated July 27, 2009. From the results of that study and the Agency's own modeling, it is recognized that adequate mixing exists in compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.102 for the following parameters: pH, ammonia, phenols, chloride, chromium (Hexavalent), sulfate, nickel, temperature, and available cyanide. Of these parameters, a zone of initial dilution is recognized for acute whole effluent toxicity, hexavalent chromium, ammonia, nickel, and available cyanide. The limits given for these parameters were established to result in compliance with the water quality standards of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 302 outside of these mixing zones and zones of initial dilution. All parameters known to be present in this effluent at levels above water quality standards are listed above.

SPECIAL CONDITION 19. For those months when there is a discharge from both outfalls 001 and 002, the monthly average and daily maximum concentration and load limits listed on page 2 of this permit shall apply to the combination of results from both outfalls 001 and 002. For the purpose of determining compliance with this special condition, the Permittee shall follow its normal sampling schedule for each outfall. During those months, sample results for both outfalls including flow, concentration, and load for each parameter, as well as the total loading calculations for both outfalls, shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR.

SPECIAL CONDITION 20. The permittee shall monitor and sample at outfall 002 at times when the polishing lagoons are physically bypassed, either by pump-around of the lagoons or by other means of discharging from the clarifiers directly to the river. The polishing lagoons may only be physically bypassed during lagoon maintenance or when there is an unplanned event beyond the permittees control. When the lagoons are physically bypassed, the permittee shall indicate the day(s) of the month the lagoons are bypassed and the reason(s) for bypass, on an attachment to the monthly DMR's.

SPECIAL CONDITION 21. The storm water retention area that discharges to outfall 003 shall not be used for the purposes of spill containment.

In the event the permittee incurs a tank dike overflow which results in a discharge to the above indicated southwest property storm water retention area, the permittee shall implement measures to prevent this area from discharging to outfall 003, if possible.

NPDES Permit No. IL0000205

Special Conditions

The permittee shall also submit to this Agency a comprehensive mitigation plan if a tank dike overflow occurs which results in a discharge to the southwest property storm water retention area. This plan shall provide documentation that immediate clean-up has commenced, documentation of any spills to that area that have occurred and materials spilled since the effective date of this permit, and the date in which the Permittee expects clean-up to be completed. This plan shall be submitted to this Agency within 90 days of the date of the tank dike overflow.

The Permittee shall notify the Agency in writing after clean-up has been completed. This notification shall include documentation that the above referenced mitigation plan has accomplished clean-up. This notification shall be submitted to the Permit Section at the address indicated in Special Condition 5.

In the event the Permittee incurs a tank dike overflow which results in a discharge to the previously referenced stormwater retention area, the Permittee shall sample for pH, oil and grease and TOC on a daily basis when discharging until clean-up has been completed. At such time clean-up has been completed, the sample frequency for these parameters at outfall 003 shall be monthly when discharging. The date in which clean-up has been completed shall be indicated on the DMR form for the month in which clean-up was completed.

The permit may be modified as a result of these analyses to include sampling requirements and limitations for additional parameters at outfall 003 and include the appropriate sampling frequencies. Modifications under this Special Condition shall follow public notice and opportunity for hearing.

SPECIAL CONDITION 22. The Permittee may use dyes on an as needed basis to aid in diagnosing sewer or other equipment problems, or for equipment hydrostatic testing. Dyes may also be present in hydrotreating waters received from off-property sources. The Permittee shall take reasonable precautions to minimize any impact of dyes on the color of the discharges (at outfall 001 and 002) which may result from such use of dyes, which shall be below obvious levels.

SPECIAL CONDITION 23. The Permittee shall monitor and report concentrations (in mg/l) of the following listed parameters in March, June, September and December. This Permit may be modified with public notice to establish effluent limitations if appropriate, based on the 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 as an attachment to the April, July, October and January DMR's. 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	0.001 mg/l
01007	Barium	0.5 mg/l
01027	Cadmium	0.003 mg/l
01042	Copper	0.005 mg/l
00718	Cyanide (grab) (available * or amendable to chlorination)	5.0 µg/l
01045	Iron (total)	0.5 mg/l
01046	Iron (dissolved, lab filtered)	0.5 mg/l
01051	Lead	0.05 mg/l
01055	Manganese	0.5 mg/l
01067	Nickel	0.005 mg/l
01147	Selenium	0.005 mg/l
01077	Silver (total)	0.003 mg/l
01087	Vanadium	0.008 mg/l
01092	Zinc	0.050 mg/l
01022	Boron	5.0 µg/l
00945	Sulfate	10.0 mg/l
00600	Nitrogen	0.5 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 24. Compliance with the 12 ng/l annual average concentration limit and the 7.8×10^{-4} lb annual mass limit for mercury shall be determined and reported in the following manner: Mercury shall be monitored once per month at Outfalls 001 and 002 (if a discharge occurred), with the results of this sampling reported on each month's DMR. Compliance with the annual average concentration and mass limit shall be determined on a rolling 12 month basis by averaging all samples taken at Outfalls 001 and 002 (when discharging). This calculated 12 month rolling average shall be reported on each month's DMR. All wastewater sampling for mercury shall be in accordance with USEPA Method 1631E and the digestion procedure described in Section 11.1.1.2 of 1631E. The initial compliance period for mercury limitations commenced on February 5, 2014.

NPDES Permit No. IL0000205

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 25. Based on a minimum of five samples taken over not more than a 30 day period, fecal coliform (STORET number 31616) shall not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 ml, nor shall more than 10% of the samples during any 30 day period exceed 400 per 100 ml.

SPECIAL CONDITION 26. The Aquathol and Hydrothol products presented in the permit application may be applied when algae blooms threaten the clarity of the lagoon that discharges to outfall 001, or the clarity of the stormwater retention area that discharges to outfall 003. These products shall not be applied at rates that would cause violations of water quality standards in 35 Ill. Adm. Code, Part 302.