

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

October 24, 2007

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STATE OF ILLINOIS
Pollution Control Board

Ameren Energy Generating Company)
 Coffeen Power Station)
)
)
)
 Petitioner,)
)
)
 v.)
)
)
 ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL)
 PROTECTION AGENCY,)
)
)
 Respondent.)

IEPA - 08-5
(Provisional Variance-Water)

Re: Provisional Variance From Special Condition 5
of NPDES Permit IL0000108

Dear Mr. Menne:

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) has completed its technical review of the attached provisional variance request (Attachment A) submitted by Ameren Energy Generating Company (Ameren) for its Coffeen Power Station (Coffeen Station) on October 22, 2007.

Based on the review, the Agency GRANTS the requested variance, subject to specific conditions set forth below, for a period of 45 days.

Ameren's Coffeen Station is a two-unit 950 MW coal-fired steam generating station located approximately two miles south of Coffeen, Illinois, on the east shore of the main body of Coffeen Lake. Coffeen Lake, which is about 1,100 acres in size, provides cooling and service water for the generating station. A once-through cooling system is used to cool the main condensers of each unit and this condenser cooling water is then discharged to Coffeen Lake for dissipation of waste heat.

Due to the extremely hot humid and dry weather conditions, the Coffeen Lake level has fallen 7 feet below normal pool. As a consequence, the capacity of the lake to dissipate heat has been drastically reduced. Based on both current conditions in the lake and historical data, it is predicted that there will be periods of time that the temperatures measured will be at or above the thermal limits of NPDES permit IL0000108. In order to meet Special Condition 5 of its NPDES

permit (Attachment B) Ameren has lowered loads at Coffeen Station, when possible, over weekends; deliberately scheduled an outage to coincide with the more restrictive October temperature regime; and removed a unit from service to help reduce thermal loading. Additionally, Ameren added 42 supplemental cooling towers in 2001, and is currently operating four solar-powered aeration pumps in the lake to draw water from the bottom to the top in an attempt to cool the water. The only alternative Ameren has to maintain Coffeen Station's permit limits is to shut down or significantly de-rate its generating units for the remainder of the month.

NPDES permit IL0000108 requires Coffeen Station not to exceed 89 degrees F as a monthly average from October through May and 94 degrees as a daily maximum for more than two percent of the hours during that same period. Ameren is requesting a provisional variance that allows Coffeen Station's discharge to average 93 degrees F as a monthly average for a period of 45 additional days starting on October 1, 2007 (ending date would be November 14, 2007). Ameren also requests relief from the maximum permitted temperature for an additional 60 hours during this period of time. In granting this relief, the Agency would start the provisional variance on October 23, 2007, the date it received Ameren's request, and the provisional variance would continue through November 14, 2007.

The Agency has reviewed the requested provisional variance and has concluded the following:

1. The environmental impact from the requested relief will be closely monitored and the Agency will be immediately notified of any significant impact along with actions taken to remedy the problem;
2. No other reasonable alternatives appear available;
3. No public water supplies will be affected;
4. No federal regulations will preclude the granting of this request; and
5. Ameren will face an arbitrary and unreasonable hardship if the request is not granted.

The Agency hereby GRANTS Ameren's Coffeen Station a provisional variance from Special Condition 5 of NPDES Permit IL0000108, subject to the following conditions:

1. This variance will begin October 23, 2007, and will end November 14, 2007;
2. During the variance period Coffeen Station's thermal discharge to Coffeen Lake shall not result in a temperature measured at the outside edge of the mixing zone in Coffeen Lake to exceed 93 degrees F as a monthly average and 94 degrees F as a maximum for an additional 60 hours during the provisional variance period;

This variance is subject to the following conditions:

- A. During the variance period Coffeen Station shall continuously monitor intake and discharge temperatures and visually inspect intake and discharge areas at least three times daily to assess any mortalities to fish and other aquatic life;
- B. Coffeen Station shall document environmental conditions during the term of the provisional variance, including the activities described in A above of this Section, and submit the documentation to the Agency and the Department of Natural Resources within 30 days after the provisional variance expires;
- C. Coffeen Station shall immediately notify the Agency and the Department of Natural Resources of any unusual conditions, including mortalities to fish or other aquatic life; to immediately take action to remedy the problem; to investigate and document the cause and seriousness of the unusual conditions while providing updates to the Agency and the Department of Natural Resources as changes occur until normal conditions return; to notify the Agency and the Department of Natural Resources when normal conditions return; and to submit the documentation to the Agency and the Department of Natural Resources within 30 days after normal conditions return;
- D. Coffeen Station shall develop and implement a response and recovery plan to address any adverse environmental impact due to thermal conditions resulting from the provisional variance, including loss and damage to aquatic life;
- E. Coffeen Station shall continue use of the solar powered aeration pumps during the variance period;
- F. Coffeen Station shall implement all reasonable measures possible to reduce temperature of all discharges to Coffeen Lake;
- G. Coffeen Station shall notify Roger Callaway of the Agency by telephone at 217/782-9720 when the need for the provisional variance begins and again when the need ends. Written confirmation of each notice shall be sent within five days to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Water - Water Pollution Control
Attention: Roger Callaway
1021 North Grand Avenue East, MC #19
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

- H. Coffeen Station shall sign a certificate of acceptance of this provisional variance and forward that certificate to Roger Callaway at the address indicated above within one day of the date of this order. The certification should take the following form:

I (We) _____, hereby accept and agree to be bound by all terms and conditions of the provisional variance granted by the Agency in _____ dated _____.

Petitioner

Authorized Agent

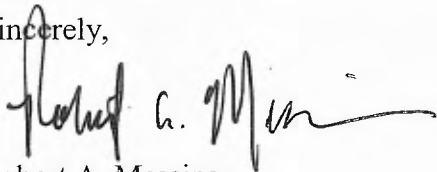
Title

Date

- I. Coffeen Station shall continue to monitor and maintain compliance with all other parameters and conditions specified in its NPDES Permit No. IL0000108.

The Agency grants this provisional variance in accordance with its authority contained in Sections 35(b), 36 (c), and 37(b) of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/35(b), 36(c), and 37(b) (2004). The decision to grant this provisional variance is not intended to address compliance with any other applicable laws or regulations.

Sincerely,



Robert A. Messina
Chief Legal Counsel

Ameren Services

Environmental, Safety & Health
314.554.2816 (Phone)
314.554.4182 (Facsimile)
mlmenne@ameren.com

One Ameren Plaza
1901 Chouteau Avenue
PO Box 66149
St. Louis, MO 63166-6149
314.621.3222

October 22, 2007

Mr. Roger Callaway, Bureau of Water
Manager, Compliance Assurance Section
Division of Water Pollution Control
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Springfield, Illinois 62794



**Re: Coffeen Power Station
NPDES Permit No. IL0000108
Provisional Variance Request**

Dear Mr. Callaway:

Ameren Energy Generating Company ("Ameren") hereby requests that a provisional variance be granted for its Coffeen Power Station ("Coffeen" or "Station") as provided for by Title IX, Section 35(b) of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act ("Act"), 415 ILCS 5/35. Ameren submits this Emergency Application for a Provisional Variance consistent with the procedures set forth at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 180.204. Specifically, Ameren requests 45 additional days during which Coffeen will be allowed to average 93 degrees Fahrenheit from the Station via the discharge flume, NPDES Permit IL0000108 outfalls 001, 020, 021 and/or 022. Ameren also requests relief from the maximum permitted temperature for an additional 60 hours. Based on past and current heat conditions, yearly precipitation levels and if unseasonably warm temperatures continue to persist, Coffeen will be unable to meet its permitted monthly temperature average of 89 degrees Fahrenheit for the month of October 2007.

Station Description

The Coffeen Power Station is an existing 950 MW coal fired steam-generating station located in Montgomery County, Illinois. The Station discharges wastewater pursuant to NPDES Permit No. IL0000108, issued by Illinois EPA on March 8, 2002 ("NPDES Permit"). Cooling and service water for the Station is provided by Coffeen Lake, which occupies roughly 1,100 acres. "Once-through" cooling systems are used to cool the main condensers of the plants two units, and

condenser cooling water is discharged from the units to Coffeen Lake for dissipation of waste heat through outfalls 001, 020, 021 and/or 022.

In order to reduce thermal loading, the Company has installed 48 supplemental cooling towers that take water from the condenser cooling water diversion channel ("the flume") and discharge it to Coffeen Lake via the supplemental cooling tower discharge, outfall 022. In addition, 8 solar-powered aeration pumps called "solar bees" draw cooler water from the bottom of the cooling basin and are discharged from the top of the cooling device. In spite of these efforts, the restrictive temperature regime applicable to the Station commencing in October is resulting in the curtailment of normal operations without corresponding environmental benefit.

Permit Conditions

Special Condition 5 of the NPDES Permit contemplates thermal limitations for two distinct periods. Temperatures are measured by a fixed temperature recorder set at the edge of the designated mixing zone and below the surface of water. During the June 01 – September 30 period ("summer months"), the following thermal conditions apply:

The thermal discharge to Coffeen Lake from Coffeen Power Station shall not result in a temperature measured at the outside edge of the mixing zone in Coffeen Lake, which: Exceeds 105°F as a monthly average from June through September and 112°F as a maximum for more than three percent of the hours during the same period.

Commencing October 1 and continuing through May 31, the following restrictions are in effect:

The thermal discharge to Coffeen Lake from Coffeen Power Station shall not result in a temperature measured at the outside edge of the mixing zone in Coffeen Lake, which: Exceeds 89°F as a monthly average from October through May and 94°F as a maximum for more than two percent of the hours during the same period.

Pursuant to the above requirements, Ameren may not exceed the maximum averages for more than 87 hours during the summer, and 117 hours for the balance of the year. In practice, these hours provide a limited "safe harbor" during the transition month of October¹ and in May when the weather can fluctuate dramatically.

¹ While the required monthly average drops from 105 °F on September 30, to 89 °F on October 1, and as experienced this year, ambient temperatures do not necessarily drop as dramatically.

Requested Relief

Ameren requests a provisional variance from Special Condition 5 that allows Coffee Station's discharge temperature to average 93 °F as a monthly average for a period of 45 additional days starting on or about October 1, 2007. Ameren further requests relief from the maximum permitted temperature for an additional 60 hours.

Necessity for Request

2007 has been a very unique year in terms of both heat and lack of precipitation which are the primary drivers for requesting this provisional variance. Precipitation across the central part of Illinois remains below other portions of our State. In fact, under normal conditions, the average yearly rainfall by October is around 36 inches. However, in 2007, precipitation to date is only around 31.5 inches, well-below normal rainfall conditions. Thus, as of October 18, 2007, central Illinois is in a drought.

As a consequence of the hot and humid weather conditions and drought during September and October, Coffeen Lake has lowered to 583 feet. Appended hereto is a chart of the lake levels and rainfall on a monthly basis for the Coffeen Station, collected by Ameren from January, 2007 to the present. See Exhibit 1. This chart reflects the existence of drought-like conditions. Based on current estimates, the Coffeen Lake level is currently 7 feet below normal pool. As a result, the capacity of Coffeen Lake to dissipate heat has been drastically reduced beyond its normal capabilities.

As indicated, Special Condition 5 of the NPDES Permit limits the temperature that is measured at the outside edge of the mixing zone in Coffeen Lake. Appended hereto is a chart that depicts the lake temperatures recorded at the edge of the mixing zone. See Exhibit 2. Due to unseasonably warm weather, Ameren has consumed nearly 60 hours of its bank. Unless relief from the monthly average of 89 °F is granted, Ameren's ability to provide full generation for the remainder of this month and potentially the month of November 2007 will be severely compromised. In fact, Ameren estimates that measured temperatures within Coffeen Lake will need to stay below 87 °F in order to comply with the designated permit conditions.

Moreover, historical data indicates that environmental conditions in October will continue to result in accumulation of days in which discharge temperatures will exceed an average of 89 °F. Therefore, Ameren expects no relief from the elevated temperatures of Lake Coffeen for at least another three weeks.

Assessment of Environmental Impacts

The relief requested herein will not have an adverse impact on the Coffeen Lake fisheries. The thermal impact of the requested provisional variance with respect to both the near-field and far-field aquatic community is expected to be minimal. Ameren monitors the Coffeen Lake for large-scale fish mortalities and none have been observed. Lake temperatures are such that fish mortalities are not expected. Moreover, Ameren has fully advised field staff from the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) of the circumstances surrounding the variance request and the field staff did not express opposition or concern. In the unlikely event fish mortality does occur, Ameren will re-stock or perform other appropriate compensatory measures as directed by IDNR and IEPA.

Moreover, because Coffeen is not proposing to increase cooling water flows or increase the temperature of the condenser cooling water discharge, resident fish species have already acclimated to the existing discharge temperature. Resident fish species will not be subject to any heat shock as a result of increasing the allotment of time for which the plant can discharge above the 89 °F average temperature. In addition, because the fish are acclimated to the existing discharge temperature, any sudden drop in lake temperature due to de-rating or taking the Station off-line could cause negative effects on resident fish species. The DNR field staff was particularly concerned with this potential and the certain temperature increase that would occur when units that were taken off-line are subsequently started up.

Alternatives to Requested Relief

Ameren evaluated options prior to seeking regulatory relief to attempt to meet the limit from which the variance is requested. As a rule, Coffeen Station employs a variety of operational practices to maintain compliance with the restrictions of Special Condition 5 of the NPDES Permit. In order to stay within its permit limits, the Company periodically adjusts its operations as appropriate. In fact, the Company deliberately scheduled an outage to coincide with the more restrictive October temperature regime and removed a unit from service to help reduce thermal loading. Additional mitigation efforts include lowering load, when possible, over the weekends. A robust maintenance program on the Station's cooling towers is also ongoing, and "solar bees" have been installed to circulate water from the bottom portion of Coffeen's Cooling Basin to the top to facilitate cooling.

Nonetheless, unless a provisional variance is issued, the Station will be required to shut down or significantly de-rate its generating units for the remainder of the month in order to comply with the monthly average requirements of the permit. Although operational practices instituted by Ameren at Coffeen Station have helped with compliance efforts to date, such efforts are not enough to address the consequences of extreme weather conditions that are out of the control of Ameren and the Agency.

Moreover, Coffeen falls within the footprint of MISO, an eleven-state regional transmission operator. Ameren does not control the dispatch of its generating units. MISO controls the actual dispatch of the units based upon a series of commercial factors including cost-effectiveness and availability. Based upon these factors, MISO regularly and continually calls upon the Coffeen units for generation output. The unavailability of generating units for dispatch means that MISO will necessarily call upon a less cost-effective generating source, which ultimately will be reflected in the power prices paid for by consumers.

Mitigation to be Undertaken During Variance Period

During the period covered by the Provisional Variance, should it be granted, Coffeen will do the following:

1. Continuously monitor the intake and discharge temperatures and assess water temperatures at the edge of the mixing zone specified in Special Condition 5 of the NPDES Permit;
2. Inspect Coffeen Lake three times weekly to assess any mortality to fish and report the results of the monitoring activities to the Illinois EPA and Illinois Department of Natural Resources within 30 days of the expiration of the Provisional Variance;
3. Immediately notify the Agency and the Illinois Department of Natural Resources of any unusually severe conditions, including a high number of fish mortalities and agree to assess options for addressing such unusually severe conditions; and
4. Continue the use of “solar bees” during the variance period to encourage more robust mixing within Coffeen’s Cooling Basin.

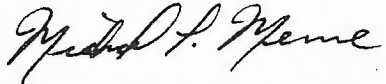
Summary

Ameren seeks relief from Special Condition 5 of the NPDES Permit as described above. Ameren believes that a denial of this Provisional Variance Request will impose an arbitrary and unreasonably hardship without corresponding environmental benefit. Ameren does not make this request lightly and appreciates Illinois EPA’s consideration of this request.

There is no other provisional variance relief in effect at this time for the Coffeen Station.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns you may have.

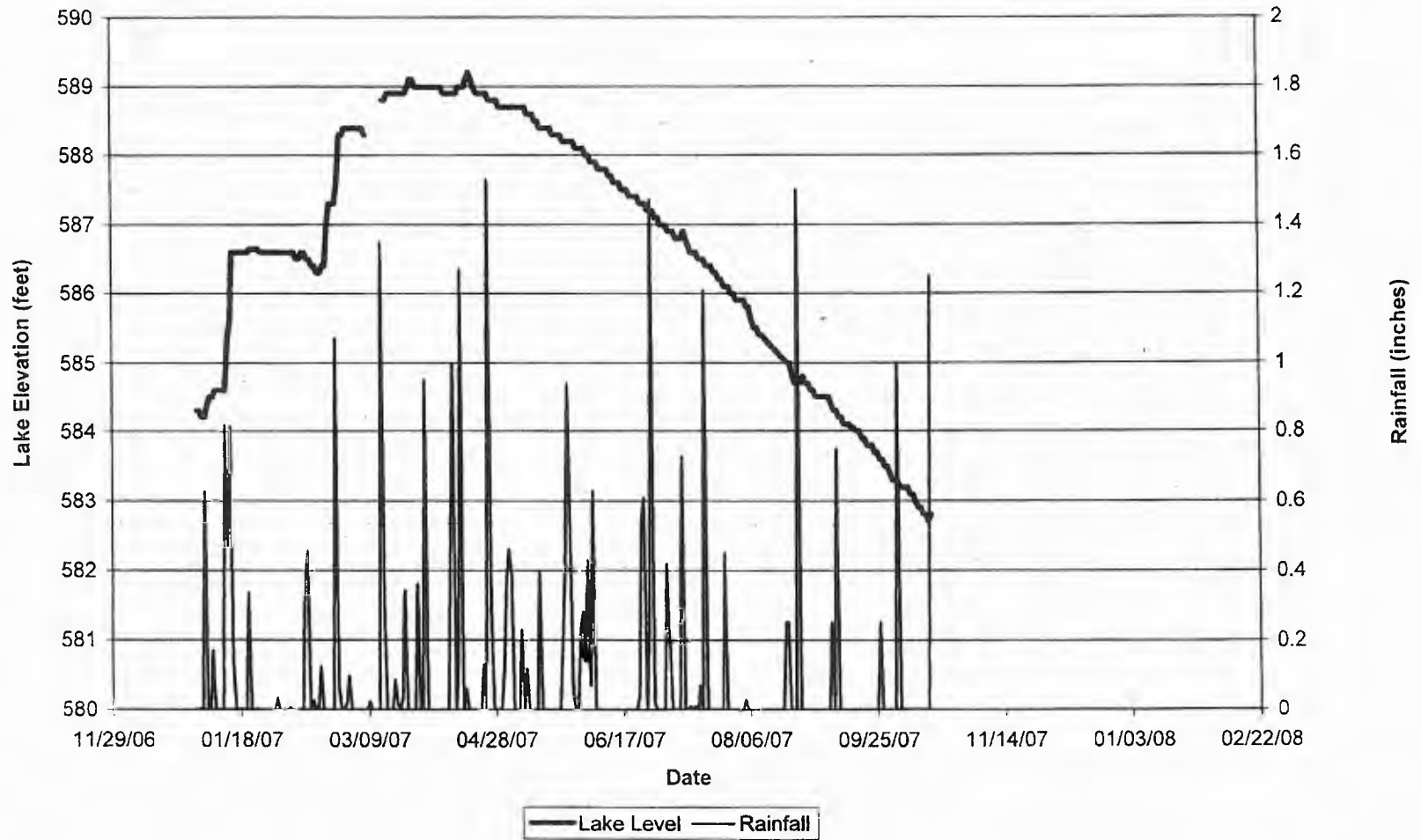
Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Michael L. Menne".

Michael L. Menne, Vice President
Environmental

cc: Marcia Willhite, Chief, Bureau of Water
Darin LeCrone, Bureau of Water
Connie Tonsor, Division of Legal Counsel

Coffeen Lake Level and Rainfall
2007



Microsoft Excel - Coffeen 2007 Lake Temp.xls [Read-Only]

File Edit Format Tools Data Window BI Help
 View: 100%
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Coffeen Lake Temperatures 2007
 Edge of Blowing Zone

Date	Average	Max	Monthly Average to Date	Label		Hours over Maximum	Avg. Temp needed to stay within Compliance with Monthly Average	Lake Level	Rainfall (Inches)	YTD Blk Temp Hours Total:		Comments	Days left in Month	Days in Month	Monthly Average Limit
				Min	Temp.					Oct 05 - May 07	June - Sept				
10/01/2007	93.55	97.46	93.55	88.5	13.5	88.85	583.3	0.00	13.3				30	31	89
10/02/2007	92.83	95.46	93.19	86.7	4.92	88.71	583.3	0.00	18.2				29	31	89
10/03/2007	90.99	90.20	92.48	95.7	0.00	88.63	583.3	1.00	18.2				28	31	89
10/04/2007	89.95	92.23	91.83	95.0	0.00	88.58	583.3	0.00	18.2				27	31	89
10/05/2007	91.10	92.63	91.68	86.5	0.00	88.48	583.3	0.00	18.2				26	31	89
10/06/2007	91.51	94.49	91.68	85.7	0.00	88.35	583.2	0.00	18.2				25	31	89
10/07/2007	92.30	94.70	91.75	86.0	0.50	88.20	583.2	0.00	18.6				24	31	89
10/08/2007	95.15	98.01	92.17	86.4	2.67	87.90	583.1	0.00	39.4				23	31	89
10/09/2007	94.94	94.94	94.48	85.5	19.17	87.58	583.1	0.00	58.8				22	31	89
10/10/2007	91.22	95.24	92.35	84.1	0.35	87.40	583.0	0.00	58.8				21	31	89
10/11/2007	88.81	90.86	92.03	80.5	0.00	87.33	582.9	0.00	58.8				20	31	89
10/12/2007	88.64	89.61	91.75	80.0	0.00	87.35	582.9	0.00	58.8				19	31	89
10/13/2007	87.24	89.03	91.40	80.0	0.00	87.35	582.8	0.00	58.8				18	31	89
10/14/2007	86.79	89.35	91.07	79.4	0.00	87.29	582.8	0.00	58.8				17	31	89
10/15/2007	89.59	90.85	90.75	79.3	0.00	87.27	582.7	0.00	58.8				16	31	89
10/16/2007	89.20	92.02	90.72	78.6	0.00	87.14	582.6	1.25	58.8				15	31	89
10/17/2007	89.68	89.03	90.57	78.1	0.00	87.10	582.8	0.00	58.8				14	31	89
10/18/2007	88.80	89.70	90.43	79.0	0.00	87.03	582.8	1.00	58.8				13	31	89
10/19/2007	86.34	86.20	90.16	76.3	0.00	87.17	582.8	0.25	58.8				12	31	89
10/20/2007	84.97	86.53	89.90	75.3	0.00	87.37	582.8	0.00	58.8				11	31	89
10/21/2007	84.68	86.55	89.65	77.0	0.00	87.53	582.8	0.00	58.8				10	31	89
10/22/2007													9	31	89
10/23/2007													8	31	89
10/24/2007													7	31	89
10/25/2007													6	31	89
10/26/2007													5	31	89
10/27/2007													4	31	89
10/28/2007													3	31	89
10/29/2007													2	31	89
10/30/2007													1	31	89
10/31/2007													1	31	89
11/01/2007													29	30	89
11/02/2007													28	30	89

Start



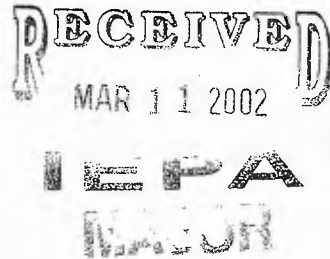
ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST, P.O. BOX 19276, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276

RENEE CIPRIANO, DIRECTOR

217/782-0610

March 8, 2002



Ameren Energy Generating Company
One Ameren Plaza
1901 Chouteau Avenue
Post Office Box 66149
St. Louis, Missouri 63166-6149

Re: Ameren Energy Generating Company
Coffeen Power Station
NPDES Permit No. IL0000108
Modification of NPDES Permit (After Public Notice)

Gentlemen:

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency has reviewed the request for modification of the above-referenced NPDES Permit and issued a public notice based on that request. The final decision of the Agency is to modify the Permit as follows:

1. To add one new outfall (outfall 022) to the existing permit. The new outfall is being added to the permit as a result of 12 new supplemental cooling towers.
2. Delete stormwater outfall 007 as its discharge will now combine with outfall 008 to discharge to Coffeen Lake.

Enclosed is a copy of the modified Permit. You have the right to appeal this modification to the Illinois Pollution Control Board within a 35 day period following the modification date shown on the first page of the permit.

NPDES Permit No. IL0000108

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Water Pollution Control

1021 North Grand Avenue East

Post Office Box 19276

Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Modified (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date: September 30, 2003

Issue Date: September 28, 1998

Effective Date: October 1, 1998

Modification Date: March 8, 2002

Modification Effective Date: March 8, 2002

Name and Address of Permittee:

Ameren Energy Generating Company
One Ameren Plaza
1901 Chouteau Avenue
Post Office Box 66149
St. Louis, Missouri 63166-6149

Facility Name and Address:

Coffeen Power Station
134 CIPS Lane - Box 306
Coffeen, Illinois 62017
(Montgomery County)

Discharge Number and Name:

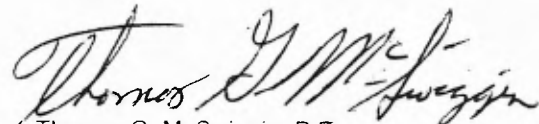
No. 001	Condenser Cooling Water Flume Discharge
No. 020	Condenser Cooling Water Diversion Channel Overflow
No. 021	Condenser Cooling Water Supplemental Cooling Pond Overflow
No. 022	Condenser Cooling Water Supplemental Cooling Tower Discharge
No. A01	Boiler Draining Wastewater
No. B01	Electrodialysis Reversal and Demineralizer Regenerant Wastes
No. C01	Unit 1 Floor Drains and Sumps
No. D01	Sewage Treatment Plant Discharge
No. E01	Unit 2 Floor Drains and Sumps
No. G01	Equalization Tank Bypass Line Discharge
No. 002	Coal Yard Settling Pond Discharge
No. 003	Intake Screen Backwash
No. 005	Storm Water Runoff from Tractor Shed Area
No. 008, 009, 010, 011, 012, 013, 014, 015, 016	Storm Water Runoff from Rail Spur

Receiving Waters:

Coffeen Lake
Coffeen Lake
Coffeen Lake
Coffeen Lake
Coffeen Lake
Coffeen Lake
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Coffeen Lake
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Coffeen Lake
Coffeen Lake

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.



Thomas G. McSwiggin, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Water Pollution Control

TGM:UF:00042902.bah

NPDES Permit No. IL0000108

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day		CONCENTRATION		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM		

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, 020, 021 and 022

This discharge consists of:

Approximate Flow:

1. Main condenser cooling water	370.0 MGD
2. Various heat exchanger cooling water discharges	33.72 MGD
3. Boiler draining	Intermittent
4. Electrodialysis reversal and demineralizer regenerant waste	0.224 MGD
5. Sewage treatment plant effluent	0.006 MGD
6. Maintenance shop oil/water separator discharge	Intermittent
7. Equalization tank bypass line discharge	Intermittent
8. Stormwater runoff*	Intermittent
9. Chemical containment area drains	Intermittent
10. Unit 1 floor drains and sumps**	0.072 MGD
11. Unit 2 floor drains and sumps**	0.072 MGD
12. Unit 1 and 2 crib house sumps	0.010 MGD

Flow			Daily	Continuous Recording
pH	See Special Condition No. 2		2/Month	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	See Special Condition No. 4	--	0.2	2/Month
Temperature	See Special Condition No. 5		Daily	Continuous Recording

* See Special Condition 15.

** These contributory waste streams are routed through an oil/water separator prior to discharge.

Flow shall be sampled daily by continuous recording at 001, 020, 021 and 022 when discharging.

pH shall be sampled 2/month when discharging. Sampling point for 001, 020 and 022 shall be at a point within the cooling water discharge flume. Sampling point for 021 and 022 shall be at the supplemental cooling pond overflow, prior to discharge to Coffeen Lake.

Total residual chlorine shall be sampled 2/month when discharging. Sampling point for 001, 020, 021 and 022 shall be at a point within the cooling water discharge flume.

Temperature shall be sampled daily by continuous recording at the edge of the mixing zone in Coffeen Lake.

NPDES Permit No. IL0000108

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVG.	DAILY MAX.	30 DAY AVG.	DAILY MAX.		
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): A01 Boiler Draining Wastewater			Approximate Flow: Intermittent			
Flow					When discharging	Measure when monitoring
Total Suspended Solids			15.0	30.0	1/Year when discharging	Grab
Oil and Grease			15.0	20.0	1/Year when discharging	Grab
Outfall(s): B01*** Electrolysis Reversal and Demineralizer Regenerant Wastes						
This discharge consists of:			Approximate Flow:			
1. Electrolysis Reversal and Demineralizer Regenerant Wastes			0.224 MGD			
2. Chemical Containment Area Drains			Intermittent			
Flow					2/Month	Measure when monitoring
Total Suspended Solids			15.0	30.0	2/Month	8-Hr. Composite
Total Dissolved Solids	See Special Condition No. 6				2/Month	Grab
Oil and Grease			15.0	20.0	1/Quarter	Grab

*** These waste streams are routed to an 80,000 gallon capacity equalization tank prior to discharge to the cooling water discharge flume.

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Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVG.	DAILY MAX.	30 DAY AVG.	DAILY MAX.		

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): C01 Unit 1 Floor Drains and Sumps****

This discharge consists of:

Approximate Flow:

1. Floor drains and sump discharges
2. Storm water runoff

0.072 MGD
Intermittent

Flow				2/Month	24-Hr. Total	
Total Suspended Solids			15.0	30.0	2/Month	8-Hr. Composite
Oil and Grease			15.0	20.0	2/Month	Grab

**** Outfall C01 includes storm water associated with industrial activity which comes into contact with the floor drain and sump discharges prior to discharge into the receiving stream. The above limitations and monitoring requirements apply only to the floor drain and sump discharges. For requirements concerning the storm water portion of the discharge, see Special Condition No. 15.

Outfall(s): D01 Sewage Treatment Plant Discharge (DMF 0.03 MGD)

Flow					2/Month	Measure when monitoring
pH	See Special Condition No. 2				2/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	4.5	15.0	30.0	60.0	2/Month	8-Hr. Composite
BOD ₅	4.5	15.0	30.0	60.0	2/Month	8-Hr. Composite
Total Residual Chlorine	See Special Condition No. 7				Daily	Grab

Outfall(s): E01 Unit 2 Floor Drains and Sumps*****

This discharge consists of:

Approximate Flow:

1. Floor drains and sump discharges
2. Storm water runoff

0.072 MGD
Intermittent

Flow					2/Month	24-Hr. Total
Total Suspended Solids			15.0	30.0	2/Month	8-Hr. Composite
Oil and Grease			15.0	20.0	2/Month	Grab

*****Outfall E01 includes storm water associated with industrial activity which comes into contact with the floor drain and sump discharges prior to discharge into the receiving stream. The above limitations and monitoring requirements apply only to the floor drain and sump discharges. For requirements concerning the storm water portion of the discharge, see Special Condition No. 15.
See Special Condition No. 17

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Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVG.	DAILY MAX.	30 DAY AVG.	DAILY MAX.		

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): G01***** Equalization Tank Bypass Line Discharge

This discharge consists of:

Approximate Flow:

1. Electrodialysis Reversal and Demineralizer
Regenerant Wastes
2. Chemical Containment Area Drains

0.224 MGD

Intermittent

Flow	30 DAY AVG.	DAILY MAX.	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Total Suspended Solids	15.0	30.0	Daily when discharging	Estimate
Oil and Grease	15.0	20.0	Daily when discharging	8-Hr. Composite
			1/Week when discharging	Grab

***** The Permittee shall restrict the use of the bypass of the equalization tank to required maintenance of the tank and once bypassing commences such maintenance shall be promptly undertaken to minimize the length of time of bypass of the equalization tank.

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 Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVG.	DAILY MAX.	30 DAY AVG.	DAILY MAX.		
1. From the modification date of this permit until the expiration date the effluent of the following discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:						
Outfall(s): 002 Coal Yard Settling Pond Discharge						
This discharge consists of:			Approximate Flow:			
1. Runoff from the coal yard*****				Intermittent		
2. Water treatment clarifier and filter wastes	0.06 MGD					
3. Coal crusher house sump pit discharge				Intermittent		
4. Ash dewatering bin overflows				Intermittent		
5. Tractor shed floor drains				Intermittent		
6. Coal recovery pond effluent				Intermittent		
7. Emergency overflow from recycle pond				Intermittent		
8. Ultrasonic resin cleaner backwash				0.004 MGD		
Flow					1/Week	Measure when monitoring
pH	See Special Condition No. 2				1/Week	Grab Sample when discharging
Total Suspended Solids			35.0	50.0	1/Week	24-Hr. Composite when discharging
Oil and Grease			15.0	20.0	1/Month	Grab Sample when discharging
Boron	See Special Condition No. 8			1.8	1/Month	8-Hr. Composite when discharging
Total Dissolved Solids	See Special Condition No. 8			1300.0	1/Month	8-Hr. Composite when discharging
Manganese	See Special Condition No. 8		1.0	1.3	1/Month	8-Hr. Composite when discharging
Iron (total)			2.0	4.0	1/Quarter	8-Hr. Composite when discharging

***** See Special Condition No. 14

Outfall(s): 003 Intake Screen Backwash Approximate Flow: 0.07 MGD

Adequate maintenance of the trash basket is required to prevent the discharge of debris collected on intake screens back to Coffeen Lake.

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 Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVG.	DAILY MAX.	30 DAY AVG.	DAILY MAX.		

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): 005 Storm Water from Tractor Shed Area

See Special Condition No. 15

Outfall(s): 008, 009, 010, 011, 012, 013, 014, 015 and 016
 Storm Water Runoff from Rail Spur

See Special Condition No. 15, 18 and 19

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Special Conditions

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

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 3. 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. For internal outfalls A01, B01, C01, D01, E01 and G01, samples taken in compliance with effluent monitoring requirements shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge, but prior to entry into the cooling water discharge flume.

SPECIAL CONDITION 4. Total Residual Chlorine limit is an instantaneous maximum limit which shall not be exceeded at any time.

- a. Chlorine may not be discharged from each unit's main cooling condensers for more than two hours in any one day.
- b. A minimum of three grab samples shall be taken at approximately two minute intervals at a point in the discharge flume during the respective chlorination period of each unit allowing for lag time between the initiation of chlorination and the point of sampling before the first grab sample is taken. The individual values of total residual chlorine for each chlorination period sampled shall be reported. The highest individual TRC value for the month should be reported as the maximum value on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). The time and duration of the chlorine dosing period plus the amount of chlorine applied shall be included with the monthly DMR.
- c. Continuous analyzers may be substituted for the above grab sampling method. When continuous analyzers are used, calculations submitted with the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) will be based on the data collected on the first and third Wednesday of the calendar month. In the event of an analyzer malfunction on the above days, data will be collected on the following Wednesday by either an analyzer or by use of the grab sampling method. Discharge Monitoring and Reporting requirements are specified above.

SPECIAL CONDITION 5. The following specific thermal limitations adopted through IPCB Order 77-158 pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.211(j)(5) shall apply at the edge of the mixing zone for the condenser cooling water discharge. The edge of the mixing zone shall be a maximum area of 26 acres and compliance with the following thermal limitations determined by a fixed temperature recorder set at the edge of the mixing zone below the surface of the water.

1. The thermal discharge to Coffeen Lake from Central Illinois Power Company's Coffeen power station shall not result in a temperature, measured at the outside edge of the mixing zone in Coffeen Lake, which: 1) Exceeds 105°F as a monthly average from June through September, and 112°F as a maximum for more than three percent of the hours during that same period. 2) Exceeds 89°F as a monthly average from October through May, and 94°F as a maximum for more than two percent of the hours during that same period.

The maximum instantaneous temperature recorded during a day shall be reported as the daily maximum temperature on the DMR form. The monthly average temperature shall be reported as the monthly average on the DMR form. The number of hours the temperature exceeds the maximum temperature limitation shall be reported in the comment section of the DMR form.

SPECIAL CONDITION 6. This waste stream shall not alone or in combination with other sources cause a violation of the applicable total dissolved solids water quality standard of 1000 mg/l in Coffeen Lake. Monitoring shall be of a representative lake water sample collected at the Station intake.

SPECIAL CONDITION 7. Any use of chlorine to control slime growths, odors or as an operational control, etc. shall not exceed the limit of .05 mg/l (daily maximum) total residual chlorine in the effluent. Sampling is required on a daily grab basis during the chlorination process. Reporting shall be submitted with the (DMR's) on a monthly basis.

SPECIAL CONDITION 8. As part of the review process for this permit, the Agency concluded that adequate mixing exists in compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.102 for boron, manganese and total dissolved solids at outfall 002. The extent of the mixing zone for these parameters is a radius of 100 feet from the end of the outfall 002 discharge pipe into Coffeen Lake. The daily maximum limits given for these parameters were established to result in compliance with the water quality standards of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302 outside of these maximum zones. All parameters known to be present in the effluents at levels above water quality standards are listed above. Other such parameters may be discovered in the future and will be evaluated for mixing according to the Illinois Permitting Guidance for Mixing Zones.

SPECIAL CONDITION 9. Central Illinois Public Service Company's demonstration for the Coffeen Power Station in accordance with Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act was approved by this Agency by letter dated April 27, 1982. It is determined that no additional intake monitoring or modification is now being required for reissuance of this NPDES permit.

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SPECIAL CONDITION 10. There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds (PCBs) such as those commonly used for transformer fluid.

SPECIAL CONDITION 11.

- A. Chemical metal cleaning wastewater may be stored in an on-site tank until placement on an active area of the coal pile. Chemical metal cleaning wastewater may be placed on an active area of the coal pile for evaporation in an operating boiler 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 (Attachment A).
- B. Chemical metal cleaning wastewater may be discharged to the recycle pond following treatment. The following discharge limits and sampling requirements shall apply prior to discharge to the recycle pond:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Daily Maximum Limits</u>	<u>Sample Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Iron	1.0 mg/l	1/Day *	Grab
Copper	1.0 mg/l	1/Day *	Grab

*When discharging. Sample results shall be included on the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report.

SPECIAL CONDITION 12. Permitted discharges which will not have discharge monitoring requirements include No. F01 maintenance shop oil/water separator discharge which will require best management practice (BMP) maintenance schedule and No. 004 maintenance building sewage treatment plant discharge which is regulated by the Illinois Department of Public Health because of the treatment unit's small size.

SPECIAL CONDITION 13. The permittee shall record monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report forms using one such form for each discharge each month. The completed Discharge Monitoring Report form shall be submitted monthly to IEPA, no later than the 28th of the following month, unless otherwise specified by the Agency, to the following address:

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

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 15.STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

- A. A storm water pollution prevention plan shall be developed by the permittee for the storm water associated with industrial activity at this facility. The plan shall identify potential sources of pollution which may be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with the industrial activity at the facility. In addition, the plan shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices which are to be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

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- B. The plan shall be completed within 180 days of the effective date of this permit. Plans shall provide for compliance with the terms of the plan within 365 days of the effective date of this permit. The owner or operator of the facility shall make a copy of the plan available to the Agency at any reasonable time upon request. [Note: If the plan has already been developed and implemented it shall be maintained in accordance with all requirements of this special condition.]
- C. The permittee may be notified by the Agency at any time that the plan does not meet the requirements of this condition. After such notification, the permittee shall make changes to the plan and shall submit a written certification that the requested changes have been made. Unless otherwise provided, the permittee shall have 30 days after such notification to make the changes.
- D. The discharger shall amend the plan whenever there is a change in construction, operation, or maintenance which may affect the discharge of significant quantities of pollutants to the waters of the State or if a facility inspection required by paragraph G of this condition indicates that an amendment is needed. The plan should also be amended if the discharger is in violation of any conditions of this permit, or has not achieved the general objective of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges. Amendments to the plan shall be made within the shortest reasonable period of time, and shall be provided to the Agency for review upon request.
- E. The plan shall provide a description of potential sources which may be expected to add significant quantities of pollutants to storm water discharges, or which may result in non-storm water discharges from storm water outfalls at the facility. The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items:
1. A topographic map extending one-quarter mile beyond the property boundaries of the facility, showing: the facility, surface water bodies, wells (including injection wells), seepage pits, infiltration ponds, and the discharge points where the facility's storm water discharges to a municipal storm drain system or other water body. The requirements of this paragraph may be included on the site map if appropriate.
 2. A site map showing:
 - 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.
 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;

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4. A list of the types of pollutants that have a reasonable potential to be present in storm water discharges in significant quantities.
 5. An estimate of the size of the facility in acres or square feet, and the percent of the facility that has impervious areas such as pavement or buildings.
 6. A summary of existing sampling data describing pollutants in storm water discharges.
- F. The plan shall describe the storm water management controls which will be implemented by the facility. The appropriate controls shall reflect identified existing and potential sources of pollutants at the facility. The description of the storm water management controls shall include:
1. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Personnel - Identification by job titles of the individuals who are responsible for developing, implementing, and revising the plan.
 2. Preventive Maintenance - Procedures for inspection and maintenance of storm water conveyance system devices such as oil/water separators, catch basins, etc., and inspection and testing of plant equipment and systems that could fail and result in discharges of pollutants to storm water.
 3. Good Housekeeping - Good housekeeping requires the maintenance of clean, orderly facility areas that discharge storm water. Material handling areas shall be inspected and cleaned to reduce the potential for pollutants to enter the storm water conveyance system.
 4. Spill Prevention and Response - Identification of areas where significant materials can spill into or otherwise enter the storm water conveyance systems and their accompanying drainage points. Specific material handling procedures, storage requirements, spill clean up equipment and procedures should be identified, as appropriate. Internal notification procedures for spills of significant materials should be established.
 5. Storm Water Management Practices - Storm water management practices are practices other than those which control the source of pollutants. They include measures such as installing oil and grit separators, diverting storm water into retention basins, etc. Based on assessment of the potential of various sources to contribute pollutants, measures to remove pollutants from storm water discharge shall be implemented. In developing the plan, the following management practices shall be considered:
 - i. Containment - Storage within berms or other secondary containment devices to prevent leaks and spills from entering storm water runoff;
 - ii. Oil & Grease Separation - Oil/water separators, booms, skimmers or other methods to minimize oil contaminated storm water discharges;
 - iii. Debris & Sediment Control - Screens, booms, sediment ponds or other methods to reduce debris and sediment in storm water discharges;
 - iv. Waste Chemical Disposal - Waste chemicals such as antifreeze, degreasers and used oils shall be recycled or disposed of in an approved manner and in a way which prevents them from entering storm water discharges.
 - v. Storm Water Diversion - Storm water diversion away from materials manufacturing, storage and other areas of potential storm water contamination;
 - vi. Covered Storage or Manufacturing Areas - Covered fueling operations, materials manufacturing and storage areas to prevent contact with storm water.
 6. Sediment and Erosion Prevention - The plan shall identify areas which due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion and describe measures to limit erosion.
 7. Employee Training - Employee training programs shall inform personnel at all levels of responsibility of the components and goals of the storm water pollution control plan. Training should address topics such as spill response, good housekeeping and material management practices. The plan shall identify periodic dates for such training.

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8. Inspection Procedures - Qualified plant personnel shall be identified to inspect designated equipment and plant areas. A tracking or follow-up procedure shall be used to ensure appropriate response has been taken in response to an inspection. Inspections and maintenance activities shall be documented and recorded.
- G. The permittee shall conduct an annual facility inspection to verify that all elements of the plan, including the site map, potential pollutant sources, and structural and non-structural controls to reduce pollutants in industrial storm water discharges are accurate. Observations that require a response and the appropriate response to the observation shall be retained as part of the plan. Records documenting significant observations made during the site inspection shall be submitted to the Agency in accordance with the reporting requirements of this permit.
- H. This plan should briefly describe the appropriate elements of other program requirements, including Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) plans required under Section 311 of the CWA and the regulations promulgated thereunder, and Best Management Programs under 40 CFR 125.100.
- I. The plan is considered a report that shall be available to the public under Section 308(b) of the CWA. The permittee may claim portions of the plan as confidential business information, including any portion describing facility security measures.
- J. The plan shall include the signature and title of the person responsible for preparation of the plan and include the date of initial preparation and each amendment thereto.

Construction Authorization

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

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

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

REPORTING

- L. The facility shall submit an annual inspection report to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The report shall include results of the annual facility inspection which is required by Part G of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan of this permit. The report shall also include documentation of any event (spill, treatment unit malfunction, etc.) Which would require an inspection, results of the inspection, and any subsequent corrective maintenance activity. The report shall be completed and signed by the authorized facility employee(s) who conducted the inspection(s).
- M. The first report shall contain information gathered during the one year time period beginning with the effective date of coverage under this permit and shall be submitted no later than 60 days after this one year period has expired. Each subsequent report shall contain the previous year's information and shall be submitted no later than one year after the previous year's report was due.

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N. Annual inspection reports shall be mailed to the following address:

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

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 16. If an applicable effluent standard or limitation is promulgated under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act and that effluent standard or limitation is more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit or controls a pollutant not limited in the NPDES Permit, the Agency shall revise or modify the permit in accordance with the more stringent standard or prohibition and shall so notify the permittee.

SPECIAL CONDITION 17. The permittee shall monitor the discharge from outfall E01 for zinc once per month by eight hour composite sample. Monitoring results shall be reported on the DMR form. The IEPA may modify this permit during its term to incorporate additional limitations or requirements based on the results of this monitoring. Modifications under this condition shall follow public notice and opportunity for hearing.

SPECIAL CONDITION 18. The discharge from outfalls 008, 009, 010 and 012 shall be monitored for boron, manganese, total dissolved solids and sulfate during qualifying storm events. The outfalls shall be monitored semiannually, in the spring and fall quarters, and at additional times as necessary to ensure that two qualifying storm events are sampled per year at each outfall. A qualifying storm event is defined as an event that is greater than 0.1 inches and at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event.

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

Grab and composite samples are defined as follows:

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

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

Pollutants shall be analyzed using test methods promulgated in 40 CFR 136. For each qualifying event, permittee shall record flow measurements or estimates of flow rate, the total amount of discharge for the storm event sampled, and the method of flow measurement or estimation. Permittee shall also record the duration of storm event sampled, rainfall measurements, or estimates of the storm event which generated the sampled runoff and the duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event.

Monitoring results and all other information required by this condition shall be submitted upon your receipt as an attachment to the DMR form.

The IEPA may modify this permit during its term to incorporate additional limitations or requirements based on the results of this monitoring. Modifications under this condition shall follow public notice and opportunity for hearing.

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SPECIAL CONDITION 19. Based on monitoring results submitted to the IEPA for outfalls 008-010 and 012 the permittee shall modify its existing Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan to reduce the amount of pollutants discharged to Coffeen Lake. At a minimum, the permittee shall increase the frequency of coal removal activities along the rail spur.

Amendments to the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan shall be made within the shortest reasonable period of time, and shall be provided to the IEPA for review upon request.

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Attachment A

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 rinses on the coal pile. The Permittee shall monitor the coal pile for coal pile runoff following the placement of chemical metal cleaning wastewater rinses on the coal pile. Upon placement of the wastewater rinses on the coal pile, for each placement which causes an effluent from the coal pile and each rainfall event which produces 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 rinses 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.

Attachment H

Standard Conditions

Definitions

Act means the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, 415 ILCS 5 as Amended.

Agency means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Board means the Illinois Pollution Control Board.

Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act) means Pub. L. 92-500, as amended. 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under Sections 307, 402, 318 and 405 of the Clean Water Act.

USEPA means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Daily Discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurements, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.

Maximum Daily Discharge Limitation (daily maximum) means the highest allowable daily discharge.

Average Monthly Discharge Limitation (30 day average) means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.

Average Weekly Discharge Limitation (7 day average) means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar week divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that week.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the State. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

Aliquot means a sample of specified volume used to make up a total composite sample.

Grab Sample means an individual sample of at least 100 milliliters collected at a randomly-selected time over a period not exceeding 15 minutes.

24 Hour Composite Sample means a combination of at least 8 sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters, collected at periodic intervals during the operating hours of a facility over a 24-hour period.

8 Hour Composite Sample means a combination of at least 3 sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters, collected at periodic intervals during the operating hours of a facility over an 8-hour period.

Flow Proportional Composite Sample means a combination of sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters collected at periodic intervals such that either the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot is proportional to either the stream flow at the time of sampling or the total stream flow since the collection of the previous aliquot.

- (1) **Duty to comply.** The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
- (2) **Duty to reapply.** If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. If the permittee submits a proper application as required by the Agency no later than 180 days prior to the expiration date, this permit shall continue in full force and effect until the final Agency decision on the application has been made.
- (3) **Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense.** It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- (4) **Duty to mitigate.** The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
- (5) **Proper operation and maintenance.** The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up, or auxiliary facilities, or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

- (6) **Permit actions.** This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause by the Agency pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.
- (7) **Property rights.** This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
- (8) **Duty to provide information.** The permittee shall furnish to the Agency within a reasonable time, any information which the Agency may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Agency, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (9) **Inspection and entry.** The permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Agency, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - (a) Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - (c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - (d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance, or as otherwise authorized by the Act, any substances or parameters at any location.
- (10) **Monitoring and records.**
 - (a) Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
 - (b) The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records, and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of this permit, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Agency at any time.
 - (c) Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - (1) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (2) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - (3) The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - (4) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - (5) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - (6) The results of such analyses.
 - (d) Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit. Where no test procedure under 40 CFR Part 136 has been approved, the permittee must submit to the Agency a test method for approval. The permittee shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instrumentation at intervals to ensure accuracy of measurements.
- (11) **Signatory requirement.** All applications, reports or information submitted to the Agency shall be signed and certified.
 - (a) **Application.** All permit applications shall be signed as follows:
 - (1) **For a corporation:** by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president or a person or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the corporation;
 - (2) **For a partnership or sole proprietorship:** by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
 - (3) **For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency:** by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
 - (b) **Reports.** All reports required by permits, or other information requested by the Agency shall be signed by a person described in paragraph (a) or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a); and
 - (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position responsible for the overall operation of the facility, from which the discharge originates, such as a plant manager, superintendent or person of equivalent responsibility; and
 - (3) The written authorization is submitted to the Agency.