

## BEFORE THE ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

SEP 19 2013

SABIC INNOVATIVE PLASTICS US LLC, )		Pollution Control Board
Petitioner, )	41.54	
v. )	PCB (Permit Appeal-	
ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL ) PROTECTION AGENCY, )	(Fermit Appear-	,
Respondent.		
NOTICE OF FILING To:		
Division of Legal Counsel Illinois Environmental Protection Agency 1021 North Grand Avenue east P.O. Box 19276 Springfield, IL 62794-9276	ORIGINAL	

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I have today filed with the Office of the Clerk of the Pollution Control Board:

- 1. Petition for Review on behalf of SABIC Innovative Plastics US LLC
- 2. Motion to Appear Pro Hac Vice (for Andrew S. Hogeland)
- 3. Notice of Filing
- 4. Notice of Appearance (for Andrew S. Hogeland)
- 5. Certificate of Service

a copy of which is herewith served upon you.

Andrew S. Hogeland

Director and Chief Counsel - Environmental, Health,

Safety and Security

SABIC

1 Plastics Avenue

Pittsfield, MA 01201

Phone: 413-448-6420

Fax: 866-219-8684

E-mail: andrew.hogeland@sabic-ip.com

Dated: September 17, 2013

# BEFORE THE ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

SABIC INNOVATIVE PLASTICS US LLC, )		SEP 19 2013
		STATE OF ILLINOIS Pollution Control Board
Petitioner, )		1 Ollation Soulis 2 Sairs
v. )	PCB 14-04 (Permit Appeal-	)
ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL )	(r oximir rppour	
PROTECTION AGENCY, )		
Respondent.		

# **APPEARANCE**

I hereby file my appearance in this proceeding, on behalf of petitioner, SABIC

Innovative Plastics US LLC.

Andrew S. Hogeland

Director and Chief Counsel - Environmental, Health,

Safety and Security

SABIC

1 Plastics Avenue

Pittsfield, MA 01201

Phone: 413-448-6420

Fax: 866-219-8684

E-mail: andrew.hogeland@sabic-ip.com

Dated: September 17, 2013

BEFORE THE ILLINOIS POLLU	TION CONTROL BOARD	CLERK'S OFFICE
SABIC INNOVATIVE PLASTICS US LLC, )		SEP 1 9 2013
Petitioner,	The state of	STATE OF ILLINOIS Pollution Control Board
v. )	PCB 14-24	
ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL ) PROTECTION AGENCY, )	(Permit Appeal-	,
Respondent.		

# MOTION TO APPEAR PRO HAC VICE

COMES NOW Andrew S. Hogeland and, pursuant to 35 IAC 101.400(a)(3), requests permission from the Illinois Pollution Control Board ("Board") to appear on behalf of Petitioner SABIC Innovative Plastics US LLC (SABIC) and to represent the same as its attorney for all matters before the Board regarding the <u>Petition for Review</u> filed in conjunction with this Motion. In support of this Motion, Andrew S. Hogeland states as follows:

- He is an attorney, licensed to practice law in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (Board of Bar Overseers Number 237720).
- 2. He is in good standing with all courts to which he is admitted.
- He is employed by SABIC, and his office is located at 1 Plastics Avenue, Pittsfield, MA 01201.

WHEREFORE, Andrew S. Hogeland requests that the Board grant this Motion and allow him to represent Petitioner SABIC in all matters before the Board regarding the <u>Petition for Review</u> filed in conjunction with this Motion.

Respectfully submitted,

Andrew S. Hogeland

Director and Chief Counsel - Environmental, Health,

Safety and Security

SABIC

1 Plastics Avenue

Pittsfield, MA 01201

Phone: 413-448-6420 Fax: 866-219-8684

E-mail: andrew.hogeland@sabic-ip.com

Dated: September 17, 2013

# BEFORE THE ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD CLERK'S OFFICE

SABIC INNOVATIVE PLASTICS US LLC, )		SEP 19 2013
Petitioner,		STATE OF ILLINOIS Pollution Control Board
v. }	PCB 14-24 (Permit Appeal-	
ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL )	(remit Appear-	,
PROTECTION AGENCY, )		
)		
Respondent.		

# CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, certify that I have served the attached

- 1. Petition for Review on behalf of SABIC Innovative plastics US LLC
- 2. Motion to Appear Pro Hac Vice (for Andrew S. Hogeland)
- 3. Notice of Filing
- 4. Notice of Appearance (for Andrew S. Hogeland)
- 5. Certificate of Service

by first class mail, upon the following persons:

Division of Legal Counsel Illinois Environmental Protection Agency 1021 North Grand Avenue east P.O. Box 19276 Springfield, IL 62794-9276

Andrew S. Hogeland

Director and Chief Counsel - Environmental, Health,

Safety and Security

SABIC

1 Plastics Avenue

Pittsfield, MA 01201

Phone: 413-448-6420

Fax: 866-219-8684

E-mail: andrew.hogeland@sabic-ip.com

Dated: September 17, 2013



Andrew S. Hogeland
Director and Chief EHSS Counsel
SABIC
1 Plastics Avenue
Pittsfield, MA 01201 USA
Tel: 413-448-6420
andrew.hogeland@sabic-ip.com

Fax: 866-219-8684

Via Federa Express

September 17, 2013

Pollution Control Board, Attn: Clerk 100 West Randolph Street James R. Thompson Center, Suite 11-500 Chicago, IL 60601-3218 ORIGINAL

CLERK'S OFFICE

STATE OF ILI

PCB14-24

Re: SABIC Innovative Plastics US LLC NPDES Permit Appeal

Dear Sir or Madam:

Enclosed for filing in the above-referenced matter are the originals (signed) and 9 copies of each of the following:

- 1. Petition for Review
- 2. Motion to Appear Pro Hac Vice (for Andrew S. Hogeland)
- 3. Notice of Filing
- 4. Notice of Appearance (for Andrew S. Hogeland)
- 5. Certificate of Service

Also enclosed is a check payable to "Illinois Pollution Control Board" in the amount of \$75 in payment of the filing fee required by 35 IAC 101.302(e)(3).

Please contact me at 413-448-6420 if you have any questions. Thank you for your assistance.

Very truly yours,

Andrew S. Hogeland

cc: Division of Legal Counsel
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
1021 North Grand Avenue East
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276

#### BEFORE THE ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

SABIC INNOVATIVE PLASTICS US LLC, )		SEP 19 2013
Petitioner, )		STATE OF ILLINOIS Pollution Control Board
v. )	PCB 14-24	
ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL ) PROTECTION AGENCY, )	(Permit Appeal-	)
) ·		
Respondent.		

## PETITION FOR REVIEW

# I. <u>Introduction and Jurisdiction</u>

1. Pursuant to 415 ILCS 5/40 and 35 Illinois Administrative Code ("IAC") Part 105, Subpart C, SABIC INNOVATIVE PLASTICS US LLC ("SABIC"), by and through its attorney Andrew S. Hogeland, respectfully requests the Illinois Pollution Control Board (hereinafter "the Board") for review of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit IL0001929 issued to SABIC August 19, 2013. A copy of the NPDES Permit is attached hereto as Exhibit A. The Board has jurisdiction to hear this matter pursuant to the Environmental Protection Act, 415 ILCS 5/40. This section charges the Board with responsibility to adjudicate disputes arising out of NPDES Permit decisions

# II. Description of the Facility

2. SABIC owns and operates a plastics manufacturing plant located at 2148 North 2753rd Road in Ottawa (LaSalle County), Illinois (the "Facility"). The operations at the Facility include the tank storage of raw materials, the manufacture of thermoplastic resins and their subsequent blending with additives to make final products, along with the operation of boilers and a wastewater treatment plant in support of the manufacturing activities.

# III. Procedural and Factual Background of the NPDES Permit

- 3. SABIC, and its predecessor owner and operator of the facility, General Electric Company, has held a NPDES permit for the Facility for many years. The current permit was initially issued in 2008 (the "2008 Permit") and was modified on April 20, 2009, December 21, 2009, and on August 17, 2011. SABIC made a timely application for renewal of the 2008 Permit on August 15, 2012.
- 4. On January 10, 2013, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("Agency") sent a proposed permit and proposed fact sheet to SABIC for comments. SABIC submitted comments by letter dated January 21, 2013. (the "January 2013 Comments"). Those comments are attached hereto as Exhibit B and incorporated by reference.
- 5. On February 7, 2013, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("Agency") issued a draft permit and caused a notice to be published of an opportunity to comment on the draft permit. SABIC submitted comments on the draft NPDES permit in a timely manner by letter dated March 1, 2013 (the "March 2013 Comments"). Those comments are attached hereto as Exhibit C and incorporated by reference.
- 6. On May 20, 2013, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("Agency") issued a revised public draft of the permit with a fact sheet, and published notice of an opportunity to comment on the revised draft permit.
- 7. SABIC submitted comments on the revised draft NPDES permit in a timely manner by letter dated June 13, 2013 (the "June 2013 Comments"). Those comments are attached hereto as <a href="Exhibit D">Exhibit D</a> and incorporated by reference.

- 8. By letter dated September 19, 2013 (but presumably mistakenly not dated August 19, 2013), the Agency issued the final NPDES Permit with an Issuance Date of August 19, 2013 and an Effective Date of September 1, 2013. See Exhibit A. IEPA subsequently issued a cover letter with the date of August 19, 2013. See Exhibit E. SABIC did not receive a Fact Sheet with the final NPDES permit.
- 9. SABIC is appealing the Agency's final action in issuing the NPDES Permit based on the grounds set out below. This Petition for Review is timely filed because it was filed within 35 days after final permit action by the Agency.

# IV. Terms and Conditions Being Appealed

Appeal Issue 1: Outfall 001 has a new imposed requirement in this permit to monitor Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) once per week. The fact sheet for the draft permit does not address why this new requirement has been imposed, nor is it clear how the permitted level for TRC was selected. The final permit did not come with a fact sheet. The NPDES permit that had been issued to SABIC in 2008 removed a TRC limit that had been in the prior NPDES permit.

Therefore, SABIC requests removal of this parameter because it was removed in the 2008 NPDES permit and the site has not made any changes that would affect TRC. The 2008 permit was modified on April 20, 2009, December 21, 2009, and on August 17, 2011, and and at no time during these three modification processes was there a proposal to include this new TRC requirement. SABIC commented on the imposition of the TRC limit in its January Comments, March Comments and June Comments.

Appeal Issue 2: Outfall BO1 has increased sampling frequency for certain parameters from 1/year to 2/year. The fact sheet for the draft permit does not address why the increased frequency has been imposed. The final permit did not come with a fact sheet. The cover letter to

the final permit indicates the additional sampling is needed for a 'reasonable potential' analysis requiring 10-12 samples, but IEPA already has set the limit and already has many years of data from past sampling and so has shown no need for this additional sampling. As noted above, the 2008 permit was modified three times and at no time during those modification processes was there a proposal to increase the monitoring frequency at B01. SABIC requests that the sampling frequency revert to the frequencies of 1/year to reflect that SABIC has not had an exceedance of any of these parameters nor has it made any substantive changes to the plant or wastewater treatment operations that would justify an increase in the sampling frequency for these parameters. SABIC commented on the imposition of this sampling in its January Comments, March Comments and June Comments.

Appeal Issue 3: Outfall CO1 has increased sampling frequency for certain parameters from 1/year to 2/year. The fact sheet with the draft permit does not address why the increased frequency has been imposed. The final permit did not come with a fact sheet. The cover letter to the final permit indicates the additional sampling is needed for a 'reasonable potential' analysis requiring 10-12 samples, but IEPA already has set the limit and already has many years of data from past sampling and so has shown no need for this additional sampling. As noted above, the 2008 permit was modified three times and at no time during the modification processes was there a proposal to increase the monitoring frequency at CO1. SABIC requests that the sampling frequency revert to the frequencies of 1/year to reflect that SABIC has not had an exceedance of any of these parameters nor has it made any substantive changes to the plant or wastewater treatment operations that would justify an increase to the sampling frequency for these parameters. SABIC commented on the imposition of this sampling in its January Comments, March Comments and June Comments.

Appeal Issue 4: Special condition 4 states the daily maximum fecal coliform shall not exceed 200 per 100 mL, however, the regulatory reference in Title 35 IAC 302.209 states "Based on a minimum of five samples taken over not more than a 30 day period, fecal coliforms (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." The past two permits have required a daily maximum not to exceed 400 per 100 mL for fecal coliform.

SABIC requests that the limit for fecal coliform be changed to a daily maximum to not exceed 400 per 100 mL to be consistent with prior permits or to reflect the language in the regulatory standard. SABIC commented on the imposition of the fecal coliform requirements in its January Comments, March Comments and June Comments. Moreover, the regulation only would require this limit to be met during the months of May through September, but the permit is not limited to that period and so goes beyod the regulatory standard with no basis given.

Appeal Issue 5: Special condition 11 requires biannual sampling on Outfall 001. This is a new condition for the permit and the fact sheet for the draft permit does not address why this new requirement has been imposed. There was no final fact sheet. The cover letter for the final permit simply states monitoring is required, but provides no rationale. As noted above, the 2008 permit was modified three times and at no time during the modification processes was there a proposal to introduce sampling for these parameters at Outfall 001. SABIC requests that this requirement be removed from the permit. SABIC commented on the imposition of this sampling requirement in its January Comments, March Comments and June Comments.

Appeal Issue 6: Special condition 11 requires the use of USEPA Method 1631E for the testing of Mercury to a level of 1 ng/L. This method requires very detailed sample preparation and has not been previously used at the SABIC Innovative Plastics US LLC, Ottawa, Illinois site.

SABIC commented on the imposition of the mercury sampling in its March Comments and June Comments. SABIC had requested a compliance schedule for the implementation of USEPA Method 1631E in order to develop and implement a procedure and train employees accordingly. The topic of mercury sampling is not explained in the fact sheet accompanying the draft permit. There was no final fact sheet. IEPA's cover letter for the final permit indicates no compliance schedule is warranted since there is no permit limit, but that does not address the reason SABIC had asked for a schedule, which was to have time to implement the monitoring requirements. SABIC requests that the permit be modified to adopt SABIC's proposed implementation schedule.

Appeal Issue 7: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan requirement F 5 vii states that for storm water reduction it should be considered to install vegetation on roofs of buildings within adjacent to (sic) the exposure area and evapotranspirate runoff where precipitation falling on the roof is not exposed to contaminants, to minimize stormwater runoff. SABIC believes that implementing vegetation on roofs would not be applicable to the operations and that the performance of the evaluation is unnecessary. The cover letter for the final permit states this provision has been removed from the final permit, but it still is in the final permit. Therefore, SABIC asks that this statement be removed from the permit. SABIC commented on the imposition of the new SWPPP requirements in its January Comments, March Comments and June Comments.

Appeal Issue 8: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan H requires a Quarterly Visual Observation of Discharges. There is also a permit requirement for an annual inspection requirement in section I that is consistent with the current permit. The fact sheet does not address why this new requirement for quarterly visual observations has been imposed. There was

no final fact sheet. The cover letter for the final permit asserts this is just new standard SWPPP language, but provides no rationale why it should be imposed in SABIC's permit. SABIC had requested to continue with the annual inspection as outlined in the previous permit and Section I and to remove the new quarterly visual observation of discharges. SABIC commented on the imposition of the quarterly monitoring requirements limit in its January Comments, March Comments and June Comments.

# WHEREFORE, SABIC requests that:

- (A) The Board declare that the Agency's action imposing the NPDES Permit terms and conditions identified above to be arbitrary, capricious, unreasonable, unlawful and/or beyond the regulatory and legislative authority of the Agency;
- (B) The Board vacate the Agency's action imposing the NPDES Permit terms and conditions identified above and require the Agency to revise the NPDES Permit to incorporate reasonable and lawful permit terms and conditions; and
- (C) The Board grant SABIC such other and further relief as is just, necessary and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

SABIC INNOVATIVE PLASTICS US LLC

By: Andrew S. Hogeland

Director and Chief Counsel – Environmental, Health, Safety and Security

SABIC

1 Plastics Avenue

Pittsfield, MA 01201 Phone: 413-448-6420

Fax: 866-219-8684

E-mail: andrew.hogeland@sabic-ip.com

Dated: September 17, 2013

# **EXHIBITS A-E**

# EXHIBIT A



# **ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

1021 North Grand Avenue East, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276 • (217) 782-2829

PAT QUINN, GOVERNOR

LISA BONNETT, DIRECTOR

217/782-0610

September 19, 2013

SABIC Innovative Plastics US LLC 2148 North 2753 Road Ottawa, Illinois 61350

Re:

SABIC Innovative Plastics US LLC NPDES Permit No. IL0001929

Final Permit

#### Gentlemen:

Attached is the final NPDES Permit for your discharge. The Permit as issued covers discharge limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements. Failure to meet any portion of the Permit could result in civil and/or criminal penalties. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency is ready and willing to assist you in interpreting any of the conditions of the Permit as they relate specifically to your discharge.

In response to your letter of June 13, 2013, the Agency offers the following:

- 1. The discharge from outfall 001 contains TRC thus TRC is limited to ensure compliance with 35 IAC 302.208.
- 2. Reasonable potential analysis requires 10 12 samples thus 1/year sampling for B01 is not sufficient.
- 3. Reasonable potential analysis requires 10 12 samples thus 1/year sampling for C01 is not sufficient.
- 4. The stream segment, D-23 of the Illinois River, receiving the discharge is impaired for fecal coliform so the limit of 200/100mL is necessary to ensure compliance with 35 IAC 302.209.
- 5. The facility is classified as a Major therefore routine monitoring of the discharge is appropriate pursuant to IAC 309.146.
- 6. Mercury is only monitored so a compliance schedule is not warranted.
- 7. Special Condition 13 (F)(5) has been removed as requested.
- 8. The SWPPP is updated periodically, and the proposed SWPPP includes the updated language.

The Agency has begun a program allowing the submittal of electronic Discharge Monitoring Reports (eDMRs) instead of paper Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs). If you are interested in eDMRs, more information can be found on the Agency website, http://epa.state.il.us/water/edmr/index.html. If your facility is not registered in the eDMR program, a supply of preprinted paper DMR Forms for your facility will be sent to you prior to the initiation of DMR reporting under the reissued permit. Additional information and instructions will accompany the preprinted DMRs upon their arrival.

The attached Permit is effective as of the date indicated on the first page of the Permit. Until the effective date of any re-issued Permit, the limitations and conditions of the previously-issued Permit remain in full effect. You have the right to appeal any condition of the Permit to the

Illinois Pollution Control Board within a 35 day period following the issuance date.

Should you have questions concerning the Permit, please contact Shu-Mei Tsai at 217/782-0610.

Sincerely.

Alan Keller, P.É. Manager, Permit Section

Division of Water Pollution Control

SAK:SMT:13010201.smt

Attachment: Final Permit

cc: Compliance Assurance Section

Rockford Region

US EPA Records Billing

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Water Pollution Control

1021 North Grand Avenue East

Post Office Box 19276

Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

#### NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Reissued (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date: August 31, 2018

Issue Date: August 19, 2013 Effective Date: September 1, 2013

Name and Address of Permittee:

SABIC Innovative Plastics US LLC One Plastics Lane Pittsfield, MA 01201 Facility Name and Address:

SABIC Innovative Plastics US LLC 2148 North 2753<sup>rd</sup> Road Ottawa, Illinois 61350 (LaSalle County)

Discharge Number and Name:

001 Sanitary, Contact and Non-Contact Cooling Water, Plant and Equipment Cleaning Water, Cooling Tower Blowdown, Boiler Blowdown, Steam Condensate, Demineralizer Regenerant, Hydrostatic Test Water, Fire System and Training Water, Groundwater, Rail Car Wash Water, Floor Wash Water, and Stormwater

A01 Sanitary

B01 Contact and Non-Contact Cooling Water

C01 Plant and Equipment Cleaning Water, Cooling Tower Blowdown, Boiler Blowdown, Steam Condensate, Demineralizer Regenerant, Hydrostatic Test Water, Fire System and Training Water, and Groundwater

002 Stormwater

Receiving Waters: Illinois River

Illinois 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.

Manager, Permit Section

Division of Water Pollution Control

SAK:SMT:13010201.smt

#### **Effluent Limitations and Monitoring**

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

Outfall: 001 Sanitary, Contact and Non-Contact Cooling Water, Plant and Equipment Cleaning Water, Cooling Tower Blowdown, Boiler Blowdown, Steam Condensate, Demineralizer Regenerant, Hydrostatic Test Water, Fire System and Training Water, Groundwater, Rail Car Wash Water, Floor Wash Water, and Stormwater (DAF = 3.21 MGD)

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day CONCENTRATION DAF (DMF) LIMITS mg/l					
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	See Special C	ondition 1			Daily	Continuous
Temperature	See Special C	ondition 3			1/Week	Single Reading
Total Residual Chlorine	See Special C	ondition 5		0.05	1/Week	Grab

Stormwater shall be managed in accordance with Special Condition 13.

# Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

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

Outfall: A01 Sanitary (DAF = 0.0114 MGD)

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day <u>DAF (DMF)</u>			CONCENTRATION <u>LIMITS mg/I</u>		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	See Special C	ondition 1			1/Month	
рH	See Special C	ondition 2			1/Month	Grab
BOD <sub>5</sub>			30	60	1/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids			30	60	1/Month	Grab
Fecal Coliform	See Special C	condition 4			1/Month	Grab

# **Effluent Limitations and Monitoring**

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

Outfall: B01 Contact and Non-Contact Cooling Water (DAF = 0.91 MGD)

		IITS lbs/day (DMF)	CONCEN LIMITS			
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	See Special C	ondition 1			Daily	Continuous
pН	See Special C	ondition 2			2/Month	Grab
BOD₅			20	40	2/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids			25	50	2/Month	Grab
Acenaphthene	0.1	0.4	0.019	0.047	2/Year	Grab
Acenaphthylene	0.1	0.4	0.019	0.047	2/Year	Grab
Acrylonitrile	0.7	1.8	0.094	0.232	2/Year	Grab
Anthracene	0.1	0.4	0.019	0.047	2/Year	Grab
Benzene	0.4	1.0	0.057	0.134	2/Year	Grab
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.1	0.4	0.019	0.047	2/Year	Grab
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	0.2	0.4	0.020	0.048	2/Year	Grab
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.1	0.4	0.019	0.047	2/Year	Grab
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.2	0.4	0.020	0.048	2/Year	Grab
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.7	2.0	0.095	0.258	2/Year	Grab
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.1	2.9	0.142	0.380	2/Year	Grab
Chlorobenzene	1.1	2.9	0.142	0.380	2/Year	Grab
Chloroethane	8.0	2.2	0.11	0.295	2/Year	Grab
Chloroform	0.8	2.5	0.111	0.325	2/Year	Grab
Chrysene	0.1	0.4	0.019	0.047	2/Year	Grab
Di-n-butyl phthalate	0.2	0.3	0.020	0.043	2/Year	Grab
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.5	6.0	0.196	0.794	2/Year	Grab
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	2.9	0.142	0.380	2/Year	Grab
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.1	2.9	0.142	0.380	2/Year	Grab
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.2	0.4	0.022	0.059	2/Year	Grab
1,2- Dichloroethane	1.4	4.4	0.18	0.574	2/Year	Grab

1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.2	0.5	0.022	0.060	2/Year	Grab
1,2-trans- Dichloroethylene	0.2	0.5	0.025	0.066	2/Year	Grab
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.5	6.0	0.196	0.794	2/Year	Grab
1,3-Dichloropropylene	1.5	6.0	0.196	0.794	2/Year	Grab
Diethyl phthalate	0.3	0.9	0.046	0.113	2/Year	Grab
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0.1	0.4	0.019	0.047	2/Year	Grab
Dimethyl phthalate	0.1	0.4	0.019	0.047	2/Year	Grab
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	0.6	2.1	0.078	0.277	2/Year	Grab
2,4-Dinitrophenol	9.2	33	1.207	4.291	2/Year	Grab
Ethylbenzene	1.1	2.9	0.142	0.380	2/Year	Grab
Fluoranthene	0.2	0.4	0.022	0.054	2/Year	Grab
Fluorene	0.1	0.4	0.019	0.047	2/Year	Grab
Hexachlorobenzene	1.5	6.0	0.196	0.794	2/Year	Grab
Hexachlorobutadiene	1.1	2.9	0.142	0.380	2/Year	Grab
Hexachloroethane	1.5	6.0	0.196	0.794	2/Year	Grab
Methyl Chloride	8.0	2.2	0.110	0.295	2/Year	Grab
Methylene Chloride	0.3	1.3	0.036	0.170	2/Year	Grab
Naphthalene	0.1	0.4	0.019	0.047	2/Year	Grab
Nitrobenzene	17	49	2.237	6.402	2/Year	Grab
2-Nitrophenol	0.5	1.8	0.065	0.231	2/Year	Grab
4-Nitrophenol	1.2	4.4	0.162	0.576	2/Year	Grab
Toluene	0.2	0.6	0.019	0.047	2/Year	Grab
Chromium	7.6	15	0.019	0.047	2/Year	Composite
Copper	3.8	7.6	0.020	0.048	2/Year	Composite
Cyanide	8.0	1.5	0.052	0.164	2/Year	Composite
Lead	1.5	3.0	0.028	0.074	2/Year	Composite
Nickel	7.6	15	1.0	2.0	2/Year	Composite
Zinc	7.6	15	0.5	1.0	2/Year	Composite
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1.5	6.0	0.1	0.2	2/Year	Grab
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	2/Year	Grab
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.2	1.0	1.0	2.0	2/Year	Grab
Trichloroethylene	0.2	0.5	1.0	2.0	2/Year	Grab
Vinyl Chloride	0.7	1.3	0.196	0.794	2/Year	Grab

2/Year samples shall be submitted with the June and December DMR's.

# Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

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

Outfall: C01 Plant and Equipment Cleaning Water, Cooling Tower Blowdown, Boiler Blowdown, Steam Condensate, Demineralizer Regenerant, Hydrostatic Test Water, Fire System and Training Water, and Groundwater (DAF = 2.29 MGD)

		IITS lbs/day (DMF)	CONCENT LIMITS			
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	See Special C	ondition 1			Daily	Continuous
pН	See Special C	ondition 2			2/Month	Grab
BOD₅	Ť		20	40	2/Month	Composite
Total Suspended Solids			25	50	2/Month	Composite
Oil and Grease			15	30	2/Month	Grab
Ammonia			3.0	6.0	2/Month	Grab
Acenaphthene	0.4	1.1	0.022	0.059	2/Year	Grab
Acenaphthylene	0.4	1.1	0.022	0.059	2/Year	Grab
Acrylonitrile	1.8	4.6	0.096	0.242	2/Year	Grab
Anthracene	0.4	1.1	0.022	0.059	2/Year	Grab
Benzene	0.7	2.6	0.037	0.136	2/Year	Grab
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.4	1.1	0.022	0.059	2/Year	Grab
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	0.4	1.2	0.023	0.061	2/Year	Grab
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.4	1.1	0.022	0.059	2/Year	Grab
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.4	1.2	0.023	0.061	2/Year	Grab
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	2.0	5.3	0.103	0.279	2/Year	Grab
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.3	0.7	0.018	0.038	2/Year	Grab
Chlorobenzene	0.3	0.5	0.015	0.028	2/Year	Grab
Chloroethane	2.0	5.1	0.104	0.268	2/Year	Grab
Chloroform	0.4	0.9	0.021	0.046	2/Year	Grab
2-Chlorophenol	0.6	1.9	0.031	0.098	2/Year	Grab
Chrysene	0.4	1.1	0.022	0.059	2/Year	Grab
Di-n-butyl phthalate	0.5	1.1	0.027	0.057	2/Year	Grab
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.5	3.1	0.077	0.163	2/Year	Grab
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.6	8.0	0.031	0.044	2/Year	Grab

1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.3	0.5	0.015	0.028	2/Year	Grab
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.4	1.1	0.022	0.059	2/Year	Grab
1,2- Dichloroethane	1.3	4.0	0.068	0.211	2/Year	Grab
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.3	0.5	0.016	0.025	2/Year	Grab
1,2-trans- Dichloroethylene	0.4	1.0	0.021	0.054	2/Year	Grab
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0.7	2.1	0.039	0.112	2/Year	Grab
1,2-Dichloropropane	2.9	4.4	0.153	0.230	2/Year	Grab
1,3-Dichloropropylene	0.6	0.8	0.029	0.044	2/Year	Grab
Diethyl phthalate	1.5	3.9	0.071	0.203	2/Year	Grab
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0.3	0.7	0.018	0.036	2/Year	Grab
Dimethyl phthalate	0.4	0.9	0.019	0.047	2/Year	Grab
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	1.5	5.3	0.078	0.277	2/Year	Grab
2,4-Dinitrophenol	1.4	2.3	0.071	0.123	2/Year	Grab
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	2.2	5.4	0.113	0.285	2/Year	Grab
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	4.9	12	0.255	0.641	2/Year	Grab
Ethylbenzene	0.6	2.1	0.032	0.108	2/Year	Grab
Fluoranthene	0.5	1.3	0.025	0.068	2/Year	Grab
Fluorene	0.4	1.1	0.022	0.059	2/Year	Grab
Hexachlorobenzene	0.3	0.5	0.015	0.028	2/Year	Grab
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.4	0.9	0.020	0.049	2/Year	Grab
Hexachloroethane	0.4	1.0	0.021	0.054	2/Year	Grab
Methyl Chloride	1.6	3.6	0.086	0.190	2/Year	Grab
Methylene Chloride	8.0	1.7	0.040	0.089	2/Year	Grab
Naphthalene	0.4	1.1	0.022	0.059	2/Year	Grab
Nitrobenzene	0.5	1.3	0.027	0.068	2/Year	Grab
2-Nitrophenol	0.8	1.3	0.041	0.069	2/Year	Grab
4-Nitrophenol	1.4	2.4	0.072	0.124	2/Year	Grab
Phenanthrene	0.4	1.1	0.022	0.059	2/Year	Grab
Phenol	0.3	0.5	0.015	0.026	2/Year	Grab
Pyrene	0.5	1.3	0.025	0.067	2/Year	Grab
Tetrachloroethylene	0.4	1.1	0.022	0.056	2/Year	Grab
Toluene	0.5	1.5	0.026	0.08	2/Year	Grab

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Chromium	19	38	1.0	2.0	2/Year	Composite
Copper	9.6	19	0.5	1.0	2/Year	Composite
Cyanide	1.9	3.8	0.10	0.20	2/Year	Composite
Lead	3.8	7.6	0.2	0.4	2/Year	Composite
Zinc	19	38	1.0	2.0	2/Year	Composite
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	19	38	1.0	2.0	2/Year	Grab
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.3	2.7	0.068	0.14	2/Year	Grab
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.4	1.0	0.021	0.054	2/Year	Grab
Trichloroethylene	0.4	1.0	0.021	0.054	2/Year	Grab
Vinyl Chloride	0.4	1.0	0.021	0.054	2/Year	Grab

<sup>2/</sup>Year samples shall be submitted with the June and December DMR's.

# **Effluent Limitations and Monitoring**

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

Outfall: 002 Stormwater (Intermittent Discharge)

See Special Condition 13.

#### **Special Conditions**

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

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 3. This facility meets the allowed mixing criteria for thermal discharges pursuant to 35 IAC 302.102. No reasonable potential exists for the discharge to exceed thermal water quality standards. This determination is based a design average flow of 3.2 MGD and a temperature range of 60 °F to 90 °F. The permittee shall monitor the flow and temperature of the discharge prior to entry into the receiving water body. Monitoring results shall be reported on the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report. This permit may be modified to include formal temperature limitations should the results of the monitoring show that there is reasonable potential to exceed a thermal water quality standard. Modification of this permit shall follow public notice and opportunity for comment.

There shall be no abnormal temperature changes that may adversely affect aquatic life unless caused by natural conditions. The normal daily and seasonal temperature fluctuations which existed before the addition of heat due to other than natural causes shall be maintained.

SPECIAL CONDITION 4. The daily maximum fecal coliform count shall not exceed 200 per 100 ml.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 5.</u> All samples for total residual chlorine (TRC) shall be analyzed by an applicable method contained in 40 CFR 136, equivalent in accuracy to low-level amperometric titration. Any analytical variability of the method used shall be considered when determining the accuracy and precision of the results obtained.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 6</u>. Samples taken in compliance with the effluent monitoring requirements shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge, but prior to entry into the receiving stream.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 7</u>. The Permittee shall record monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Forms using one such form for each outfall each month.

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

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

The completed Discharge Monitoring Report forms shall be submitted to IEPA no later than the 28<sup>th</sup> day of the following month, unless otherwise specified by the permitting authority.

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

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

Attention: Compliance Assurance Section, Mail Code # 19

SPECIAL CONDITION 8. If an applicable effluent standard or limitation is promulgated under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act and that effluent standard or limitation is more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit or controls a pollutant not limited in the NPDES Permit, the Agency shall revise or modify the permit in accordance with the more stringent standard or prohibition and shall so notify the permittee.

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

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 10</u>. In the event that the permittee must request a change in the use of water treatment additives, the permittee must request a change in this permit in accordance with Standard Conditions - - Attachment H.

SPECIAL CONDITION 11. The Permittee shall monitor the effluent from outfall 001 for the following parameters on a semi-annual basis. This Permit may be modified with public notice to establish effluent limitations if appropriate, based on information obtained through sampling. The sample shall be a 24-hour effluent composite except as otherwise specifically provided below and the results shall be submitted to the address in special condition 7 in June and December. The parameters to be sampled and the minimum

#### Special Conditions

reporting limits to be attained are as follows:

STORET CODE 01002 01007 01027 01032 01034 01042 00718 00720 00951 01045 01046 01051 01055 71900 01067 00556 32730 01147 01077	PARAMETER Arsenic Barium Cadmium Chromium (hexavalent) (grab) Chromium (total) Copper Cyanide (grab) (weak acid dissociable) Cyanide (grab not to exceed 24 hours) (total) Fluoride Iron (total) Iron (Dissolved) Lead Manganese Mercury (grab)** Nickel Oil (hexane soluble or equivalent) (Grab Sample only) Phenols (grab) Selenium Silver (total)	Minimum reporting limit 0.05 mg/L 0.5 mg/L 0.01 mg/L 0.05 mg/L 0.005 mg/L 5.0 ug/L 0.5 mg/L 0.5 mg/L 0.5 mg/L 0.05 mg/L 0.05 mg/L 0.05 mg/L 1.0 ng/L* 0.005 mg/L 0.003 mg/L 0.00
	Silver (total) Zinc	0.003 mg/L 0.003 mg/L 0.025 mg/L

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 12. The Permittee shall conduct biomonitoring of the effluent from Outfall 001.

#### Biomonitoring

- 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.
- Testing Frequency The above tests shall be conducted using 24-hour composite samples unless otherwise authorized by the IEPA. Samples must be collected in the 18<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup>, and 9<sup>th</sup> month prior to the expiration date of this permit. When possible, bioassay sample collection should coincide with sample collection for metals analysis and other parameters (e.g. TDS, ammonia) that may contribute to effluent toxicity.
- 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.
- 4. Toxicity Other than toxicity attributed to parameters that meet secondary contact water quality standards or have been granted relief by the Illinois Pollution Control Board, should a bioassay result in toxicity to >20% of organisms tested 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 one (1) week of becoming available to the Permittee. Should any of the additional bioassays result in toxicity to ≥50% of organisms tested in the 100% effluent treatments, the Permittee must contact the IEPA within one (1) day of the results becoming available to the Permittee and begin the toxicity identification and reduction evaluation process as outlined below.
- 5. Toxicity Identification and Reduction Evaluation Should any of the additional bioassays result in toxicity to ≥50% of organisms tested in the 100% effluent treatment, the Permittee must contact the IEPA within one (1) day of the results becoming available to the Permittee and begin the toxicity identification evaluation process in accordance with Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification

<sup>\*1.0</sup> ng/L = 1 part per trillion.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Utilize USEPA Method 1631E and the digestion procedure described in Section 11.1.1.2 of 1631E.

#### Special Conditions

Evaluations, EPA/600/6-91/003. The IEPA may also require, upon notification, that the Permittee prepare a plan for toxicity reduction evaluation to be developed in accordance with Toxicity Reduction Evaluation Guidance for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants, EPA/833B-99/002, which 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 13.**

#### STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

- A. A storm water pollution prevention plan shall be maintained by the permittee for the storm water associated with industrial activity at this facility. The plan shall identify potential sources of pollution which may be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with the industrial activity at the facility. In addition, the plan shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices which are to be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. The permittee shall modify the plan if substantive changes are made or occur affecting compliance with this condition.
  - 1. Waters not classified as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act.
    - Unless otherwise specified by federal regulation, the storm water pollution prevention plan shall be designed for a storm event equal to or greater than a 25-year 24-hour rainfall event.
  - 2. Waters classified as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act
    - For any site which discharges directly to an impaired water identified in the Agency's 303(d) listing, and if any parameter in the subject discharge has been identified as the cause of impairment, the storm water pollution prevention plan shall be designed for a storm event equal to or greater than a 25-year 24-hour rainfall event. If required by federal regulations, the storm water pollution prevention plan shall adhere to a more restrictive design criteria.
- B. The operator or owner of the facility shall make a copy of the plan available to the Agency at any reasonable time upon request.
  - Facilities which discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer system shall also make a copy available to the operator of the municipal system at any reasonable time upon request.
- C. The permittee may be notified by the Agency at any time that the plan does not meet the requirements of this condition. After such notification, the permittee shall make changes to the plan and shall submit a written certification that the requested changes have been made. Unless otherwise provided, the permittee shall have 30 days after such notification to make the changes.
- D. The discharger shall amend the plan whenever there is a change in construction, operation, or maintenance which may affect the discharge of significant quantities of pollutants to the waters of the State or if a facility inspection required by paragraph H of this condition indicates that an amendment is needed. The plan should also be amended if the discharger is in violation of any conditions of this permit, or has not achieved the general objective of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges. Amendments to the plan shall be made within 30 days of any proposed construction or operational changes at the facility, and shall be provided to the Agency for review upon request.
- E. The plan shall provide a description of potential sources which may be expected to add significant quantities of pollutants to storm water discharges, or which may result in non-storm water discharges from storm water outfalls at the facility. The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items:
  - 1. A topographic map extending one-quarter mile beyond the property boundaries of the facility, showing: the facility, surface water bodies, wells (including injection wells), seepage pits, infiltration ponds, and the discharge points where the facility's storm water discharges to a municipal storm drain system or other water body. The requirements of this paragraph may be included on the site map if appropriate. Any map or portion of map may be withheld for security reasons.
  - 2. A site map showing:
    - i. The storm water conveyance and discharge structures;
    - ii. An outline of the storm water drainage areas for each storm water discharge point;

#### **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.
- A narrative description of the following:
  - 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;
  - 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:
  - Storm Water Pollution Prevention Personnel Identification by job titles of the individuals who are responsible for developing, implementing, and revising the plan.
  - Preventive Maintenance Procedures for inspection and maintenance of storm water conveyance system devices such as oil/water separators, catch basins, etc., and inspection and testing of plant equipment and systems that could fail and result in discharges of pollutants to storm water.
  - Good Housekeeping Good housekeeping requires the maintenance of clean, orderly facility areas that discharge storm water.
     Material handling areas shall be inspected and cleaned to reduce the potential for pollutants to enter the storm water conveyance system.
  - 4. Spill Prevention and Response Identification of areas where significant materials can spill into or otherwise enter the storm water conveyance systems and their accompanying drainage points. Specific material handling procedures, storage requirements, spill clean up equipment and procedures should be identified, as appropriate. Internal notification procedures for spills of significant materials should be established.
  - 5. Storm Water Management Practices Storm water management practices are practices other than those which control the source of pollutants. They include measures such as installing oil and grit separators, diverting storm water into retention basins, etc. Based on assessment of the potential of various sources to contribute pollutants, measures to remove pollutants from storm water discharge shall be implemented. In developing the plan, the following management practices shall be considered:
    - i. Containment Storage within berms or other secondary containment devices to prevent leaks and spills from entering storm

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water runoff. To the maximum extent practicable storm water discharged from any area where material handling equipment or activities, raw material, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products, or industrial machinery are exposed to storm water should not enter vegetated areas or surface waters or infiltrate into the soil unless adequate treatment is provided.

- Oil & Grease Separation Oil/water separators, booms, skimmers or other methods to minimize oil contaminated storm water discharges.
- iii. Debris & Sediment Control Screens, booms, sediment ponds or other methods to reduce debris and sediment in storm water discharges.
- iv. Waste Chemical Disposal Waste chemicals such as antifreeze, degreasers and used oils shall be recycled or disposed of in an approved manner and in a way which prevents them from entering storm water discharges.
- v. Storm Water Diversion Storm water diversion away from materials manufacturing, storage and other areas of potential storm water contamination. Minimize the quantity of storm water entering areas where material handling equipment of activities, raw material, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products, or industrial machinery are exposed to storm water using green infrastructure techniques where practicable in the areas outside the exposure area, and otherwise divert storm water away from exposure area.
- vi. Covered Storage or Manufacturing Areas Covered fueling operations, materials manufacturing and storage areas to prevent contact with storm water.
- vii. Storm Water Reduction Install vegetation on roofs of buildings within adjacent to the exposure area to detain and evapotranspirate runoff where precipitation falling on the roof is not exposed to contaminants, to minimize storm water runoff; capture storm water in devices that minimize the amount of storm water runoff and use this water as appropriate based on quality.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 observations of color, odor, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious

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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.
- 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.
- S. The first report shall contain information gathered during the one year time period beginning with the effective date of coverage under this permit and shall be submitted no later than 60 days after this one year period has expired. Each subsequent report shall contain

#### **Special Conditions**

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.

#### 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 requirements.
- (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 and 40 CFR 122.63. 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 or USEPA (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Agency or USEPA), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

 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. Records related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities shall be retained for a period of at least five years (or longer as required by 40 CFR Part 503). This period may be extended by request of the Agency or USEPA at any time.
- (c) Records of monitoring information shall include:
  - 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.
(c) Changes of Authorization. If an authorization under (b) is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of (b) must be submitted to the Agency prior to or together

with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

(d) Certification. Any person signing a document under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section shall make the following certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

(12) Reporting requirements.

(a) Planned changes. The permittee shall give notice to the Agency as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required when:

(1) The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source pursuant to 40 CFR 122.29

(b); or

(2) The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 122.42 (a)(1).

(3) The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.

(b) Anticipated noncompliance. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Agency of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in

noncompliance with permit requirements.

(c) Transfers. This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Agency.

(d) Compliance schedules. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

(e) Monitoring reports. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit.

 Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). (2) If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136 or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR.

(3) Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Agency in

the permit

Twenty-four hour reporting. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24-hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period noncompliance, including exact dates and time; and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24-hours:

Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.

- Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
- (3) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Agency in the permit or any pollutant which may endanger health or the environment.

The Agency may waive the written report on a caseby-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24-hours.

(g) Other noncompliance. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs (12) (d), (e), or (f), at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph (12) (f).

Other information. Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application, or in any report to the Agency, it shall

promptly submit such facts or information.

#### (13) Bypass.

(a) Definitions.

 Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

(2) Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

(b) Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs (13)(c) and (13)(d).

(c) Notice.

 Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.

(2) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in paragraph (12)(f) (24-hour notice).

(d) Prohibition of bypass.

(1) Bypass is prohibited, and the Agency may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:

 Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

(ii) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

(iii) The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph (13)(c).

(2) The Agency may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Agency

after considering its adverse effects, if the Agency determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in paragraph (13)(d)(1).

(14) Upset.

- (a) Definition. Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
- (b) Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of paragraph (14)(c) are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

(c) Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant

evidence that:

An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

(2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and

(3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in paragraph (12)(f)(2) (24-hour notice).

(4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under paragraph (4).

(d) Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

(15) Transfer of permits. Permits may be transferred by modification or automatic transfer as described below:

(a) Transfers by modification. Except as provided in paragraph (b), a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62 (b) (2), or a minor modification made pursuant to 40 CFR 122.63 (d), to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act.

(b) Automatic transfers. As an alternative to transfers under paragraph (a), any NPDES permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:

- (1) The current permittee notifies the Agency at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date;
- (2) The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specified date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the existing and new permittees; and
- (3) The Agency does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue the permit. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement.
- (16) All manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Agency as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
  - (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant identified under Section 307 of the Clean Water Act which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:

(1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l);

Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2methyl-4,6 dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony.

(3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the NPDES permit application; or

(4) The level established by the Agency in this permit.

- (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the NPDES permit application.
- (17) All Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) must provide adequate notice to the Agency of the following:
  - (a) Any new introduction of pollutants into that POTW from an indirect discharge which would be subject to Sections 301 or 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and

(b) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of Issuance of the permit.

- (c) For purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on (i) the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW, and (ii) any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.
- (18) If the permit is issued to a publicly owned or publicly regulated treatment works, the permittee shall require any industrial user of such treatment works to comply with federal requirements concerning:
  - User charges pursuant to Section 204 (b) of the Clean Water Act, and applicable regulations appearing in 40 CFR 35:
  - (b) Toxic pollutant effluent standards and pretreatment standards pursuant to Section 307 of the Clean Water
  - Inspection, monitoring and entry pursuant to Section 308 of the Clean Water Act.

- (19) If an applicable standard or limitation is promulgated under Section 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), or 307(a)(2) and that effluent standard or limitation is more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit, or controls a pollutant not limited in the permit, the permit shall be promptly modified or revoked, and reissued to conform to that effluent standard or limitation.
- (20) Any authorization to construct issued to the permittee pursuant to 35 III. Adm. Code 309.154 is hereby incorporated by reference as a condition of this permit.
- (21) The permittee shall not make any false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document submitted to the Agency or the USEPA, or required to be maintained under this permit.
- (22) The Clean Water Act provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Clean Water Act is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000 per day of such violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates permit conditions implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Clean Water Act is subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both. Additional penalties for violating these sections of the Clean Water Act are identified in 40 CFR 122.41 (a)(2) and (3).
- (23) The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment is a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both.
- (24) The Clean Water Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.
- (25) Collected screening, slurries, sludges, and other solids shall be disposed of in such a manner as to prevent entry of those wastes (or runoff from the wastes) into waters of the State. The proper authorization for such disposal shall be obtained from the Agency and is incorporated as part hereof by reference.
- (26) In case of conflict between these standard conditions and any other condition(s) included in this permit, the other condition(s) shall govern.
- (27) The permittee shall comply with, in addition to the requirements of the permit, all applicable provisions of 35 III. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Subtitle D, Subtitle E, and all applicable orders of the Board or any court with jurisdiction.
- (28) The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit is held invalid, the remaining provisions of this permit shall continue in full force and effect.

SABIC Innovative Plastics™ المايك غرافة

January 21, 2013

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Bureau of Water, Division of Water Pollution Control Permit Section 1021 North Grand Avenue East P.O. Box 19276 Springfield, IL 62794-9276

Attn:

NPDES PN Clerk

Shu-Mei Tsai

Re:

SABIC Innovative Plastics US LLC; Ottawa, IL

Comments on draft NPDES permit IL0001929

Dear Ms. Tsai:

This is in response to IEPA's letter dated January 10, 2013 regarding IEPA's proposed fact sheet and draft permit for the above referenced draft permit. SABIC Innovative Plastics US LLC ("SABIC") wishes to provide comments on these materials before they go out for public comment. Because the time allowed by IEPA's January 10<sup>th</sup> letter was limited, the comments in this letter should be considered as initial comments by SABIC, and SABIC reserves all of its rights to submit additional or different comments, including during the public comment period. SABIC would appreciate the opportunity to discuss these comments with IEPA, and offers its comments in order to improve the accuracy and clarity of the permit.

SABIC's concerns on the draft permit are based on numerous changes from SABIC's current permit. IEPA has not communicated to SABIC the bases for any of these changes, and none of these changes are explained in the draft fact sheet. We would appreciate the opportunity to discuss the rationale for these proposed changes, and to have that rationale explained in the fact sheet that goes out for public comment.

- The draft permit proposes that BOD & TSS would be samples as composites, yet the current permit has sampling done on a grab basis.
- TRC is proposed to be a required parameter for A01 Sanitary outfall, but TRC is not a parameter in the current permit.
- The frequency of analysis for organics/metals analysis for B01-C01 is proposed to be twice per year, yet the current permit only requires sampling once per year.
- The frequency of analysis for ammonia for C01 is proposed to be monthly, yet is only required annually
  in the in current permit.
- The proposed permit would establish a fecal coliform limit of 200 per 100ml, but the current permit limit is 400 per 100ml.
- The proposed permit would require the DMRs to be submitted by 15th of following month, yet the current permit requires DMRs by the 28th of following month.
- The proposed permit would add a new Special Condition 10, requiring SABIC to inform IEPA of change in water treatment chemicals.
- In proposed Special Condition 11 there are additional analytical requirements on 001 on a semi-annual basis, although there are none in the current permit.

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency January 21, 2013 Page 2

- 9. In proposed Special Condition 12, IEPA would require SABIC to conduct biomonitoring once per year for 001, but such monitoring is currently only required for permit renewal.
- 10. In proposed Special Condition 13, IEPA would require additional requirements for the SWPPP. Items A1 and A2 are not currently in the SWPPP plan or permit.
- 11. In proposed Special Condition 13, additional requirements are proposed for the SWPPP (4) for a list of any pollutant that are listed in the most recent 303(d) report.
- 12. In proposed Special Condition 13, additional requirements for the SWPPP (F, 5, vii Storm water reduction plans) are proposed that are not in the current permit.
- 13. In proposed Special Condition 13, additional requirements for the SWPPP (G & H) non-storm water discharges and the quarterly visual observation of discharges are proposed that are not in the current permit.

Thank you in advance for your thoughtful review of our comments. Please do not hesitate to contact Michelle Kohr (815) 433-7485 or myself at (815) 433-7429 if you have any questions. Also, to facilitate future communications, please direct correspondence to Michelle Kohr at the address below.

Sincerely,

Brian Lockhart Site Leader EXHIBIT C



March 1, 2013

Ms. Shu-Mei Tsai Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Division of Water Pollution Control 1021 North Grand Avenue East PO Box 19276 Springfield, IL 62794-9276

RE:

SABIC Innovative Plastics US LLC; Ottawa, IL

IL0001929

**Draft NPDES Permit Comments** 

Dear Ms. Tsai:

SABIC Innovative Plastics US LLC (SABIC) is submitting comments to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) Februrary 7, 2013, draft NPDES Permit that was sent out for public comments for our site, located in Ottawa, Illinois.

<u>Comment 1:</u> SABIC submitted an addendum to the permit application on December 13, 2012. SABIC requests that IEPA confirm that this addendum was recevied and considered as part of the draft permit that was issued.

<u>Comment 2</u>: The list of activities in the fact sheet does not include wastewater that may be generated by the clean up of onsite spills. SABIC requests that this activity be added to the list of activites that may contribute additional wastewater to the WWT system.

<u>Comment 3</u>: Outfall 001 has a new imposed requirement in this permit to monitor Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) once per week. The fact sheet does not address why this new requirement has been imposed. Therefore, SABIC requests removal of this parameter as it was removed in the 2008 NPDES permit and the site has not made any changes that would affect TRC. The 2008 permit was modified on April 20, 2009, December 21, 2009, and on August 17, 2011, and and at no time during these three modification processes was there a proposal to include this new requirement.

<u>Comment 4</u>: Outfall BO1 has increased sampling frequency for certain parameters from 1/year to 2/year. The fact sheet does not address why the increased frequency has been imposed. As noted above, the 2008 permit was modified three times and at no time during those modification processes was there a proposal to increase the monitoring frequency at BO1.



SABIC requests that the sampling frequency revert to the frequencies of 1/year to reflect that SABIC has not had an exceedance of any of these parameters nor has it made any substantive changes to the plant or wastewater treatment operations that would justify an increase in the sampling frequency for these parameters.

Comment 5: Outfall CO1 has increased sampling frequency for certain parameters from 1/year to 2/year. The fact sheet does not address why the increased frequency has been imposed. As noted above, the 2008 permit was modified three times and at no time during the modification processes was there a proposal to increase the monitoring frequency at CO1. SABIC requests that the sampling frequency revert to the frequencies of 1/year to reflect that SABIC has not had an exceedance of any of these parameters nor has it made any substantive changes to the plant or wastewater treatment operations that would justify an increase to the sampling frequency for these parameters.

Comment 6: Special condition 4 states the daily maximum fecal coliform shall not exceed 200 per 100 mL, however, the regulatory reference in Title 35 IAC 302.209 states "Based on a minimum of five samples taken over not more than a 30 day period, fecal coliforms (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." The past two permits have required a daily maximum not to exceed 400 per 100 mL for fecal coliform. SABIC requests that the limit for fecal coliform be changed to a daily maximum to not exceed 400 per 100 mL to be consistent with prior permits.

<u>Comment 7</u>: Special condition 11 requires biannual sampling on Outfall 001. This is a new condition for the permit and the fact sheet does not address why this new requirement has been imposed. As noted above, the 2008 permit was modified three times and at no time during the modification processes was there a proposal to introduce sampling for these parameters at Outfall 001. SABIC requests that this requirement be removed from the permit.

Comment 8: Special condition 11 requires the use of USEPA Method 1631E for the testing of Mercury to a level of 1 ng/L. This method requires very detailed sample preparation and has not been previously used at the SABIC Innovative Plastics US LLC, Ottawa, Illinois site. SABIC requests that sampling for Mercury be deleted as it is burdensome to the site and no explanation has been given for including this requirement. At a minimum SABIC requests a compliance schedule for the implementation of USEPA Method 1631E in order to develop and implement a procedure and train employees accordingly.

<u>Comment 9</u>: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan requirement A.2 discusses additional requirements if the waters where SABIC discharges into are impaired. The permit fact sheet states the section of water where SABIC discharges is on the 2010 impaired draft 303d list. However, SABIC noted a 2012 final impaired 303d list. Please clarify the most up to date 303d list that SABIC should reference. Furthermore, please detail the additional requirements referenced in A.2.



Comment 10: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan requirement F 5 vii states that for storm water reduction it should be considered to install vegetation on roofs of buildings within adjacent to (sic) the exposure area and evapotranspirate runoff where precipitation falling on the roof is not exposed to contaminants, to minimize stormwater runoff. SABIC believes that implementing vegetation on roofs would not be applicable to the operations and that the performance of the evaluation is unnecessary. Therefore, SABIC asks that this statement be removed from the permit.

<u>Comment 11</u>: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan H requires a Quarterly Visual Observation of Discharges. There is also a permit requirement for an annual inspection requirement in section I that is consistent with the current permit. The fact sheet does not address why this new requirement for quarterly visual observations has been imposed. SABIC requests to continue with the annual inspection as outlined in the previous permit and Section I and to remove the new quarterly visual observation of discharges.

Please do not hesitate to contact Michelle Kohr at (815) 433-7485 (michelle.kohr@sabic-ip.com) should you have any questions or comments, or if additional information is needed.

Sincerely,

Brian Lockhart GM, Ottawa Site



June 13, 2013

Ms. Shu-Mei Tsai Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Division of Water Pollution Control 1021 North Grand Avenue East PO Box 19276 Springfield, IL 62794-9276

RE:

SABIC Innovative Plastics US LLC; Ottawa, IL

IL0001929

**Draft NPDES Permit Comments** 

Dear Ms. Tsai:

SABIC Innovative Plastics US LLC (SABIC) is submitting comments to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) May 20, 2013, draft NPDES Permit that was sent out for public comments for our site, located in Ottawa, Illinois.

Comment 1: Outfall 001 has a new imposed requirement in this permit to monitor Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) once per week. The fact sheet does not address why this new requirement has been imposed, nor is it clear how the permitted level for TRC was selected. Therefore, SABIC requests removal of this parameter as it was removed in the 2008 NPDES permit and the site has not made any changes that would affect TRC. The 2008 permit was modified on April 20, 2009, December 21, 2009, and on August 17, 2011, and and at no time during these three modification processes was there a proposal to include this new requirement.

Comment 2: Outfall BO1 has increased sampling frequency for certain parameters from 1/year to 2/year. The fact sheet does not address why the increased frequency has been imposed. As noted above, the 2008 permit was modified three times and at no time during those modification processes was there a proposal to increase the monitoring frequency at BO1. SABIC requests that the sampling frequency revert to the frequencies of 1/year to reflect that SABIC has not had an exceedance of any of these parameters nor has it made any substantive changes to the plant or wastewater treatment operations that would justify an increase in the sampling frequency for these parameters.

Comment 3: Outfall CO1 has increased sampling frequency for certain parameters from 1/year to 2/year. The fact sheet does not address why the increased frequency has been imposed. As noted above, the 2008 permit was modified three times and at no time during the modification processes was there a proposal to increase the monitoring frequency at CO1. SABIC requests that the sampling frequency revert to the frequencies of 1/year to reflect that SABIC has not had an exceedance of any of these parameters nor has it made any substantive changes to the plant or wastewater treatment operations that would justify an increase to the sampling frequency for these parameters.



Comment 4: Special condition 4 states the daily maximum fecal coliform shall not exceed 200 per 100 mL, however, the regulatory reference in Title 35 IAC 302.209 states "Based on a minimum of five samples taken over not more than a 30 day period, fecal coliforms (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." The past two permits have required a daily maximum not to exceed 400 per 100 mL for fecal coliform. SABIC requests that the limit for fecal coliform be changed to a daily maximum to not exceed 400 per 100 mL to be consistent with prior permits or to reflect the regulatory standard.

<u>Comment 5</u>: Special condition 11 requires biannual sampling on Outfall 001. This is a new condition for the permit and the fact sheet does not address why this new requirement has been imposed. As noted above, the 2008 permit was modified three times and at no time during the modification processes was there a proposal to introduce sampling for these parameters at Outfall 001. SABIC requests that this requirement be removed from the permit.

<u>Comment 6</u>: Special condition 11 requires the use of USEPA Method 1631E for the testing of Mercury to a level of 1 ng/L. This method requires very detailed sample preparation and has not been previously used at the SABIC Innovative Plastics US LLC, Ottawa, Illinois site. SABIC requests a compliance schedule for the implementation of USEPA Method 1631E in order to develop and implement a procedure and train employees accordingly. SABIC would like to have the following complaince schedule:

0-4 months – Find certified lab and find consultant to help in developing procedures and operator training

4-8 months -Work with consultant to develop procedures and operator training

8-12 months - Train operators

<u>Comment 7</u>: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan requirement F 5 vii states that for storm water reduction it should be considered to install vegetation on roofs of buildings within adjacent to (sic) the exposure area and evapotranspirate runoff where precipitation falling on the roof is not exposed to contaminants, to minimize stormwater runoff. SABIC believes that implementing vegetation on roofs would not be applicable to the operations and that the performance of the evaluation is unnecessary. Therefore, SABIC asks that this statement be removed from the permit.

<u>Comment 8</u>: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan H requires a Quarterly Visual Observation of Discharges. There is also a permit requirement for an annual inspection requirement in section I that is consistent with the current permit. The fact sheet does not address why this new requirement for quarterly visual observations has been imposed. SABIC requests to continue with the annual inspection as outlined in the previous permit and Section I and to remove the new quarterly visual observation of discharges.

Please do not hesitate to contact Michelle Kohr at (815) 433-7485 (michelle.kohr@sabic-ip.com) should you have any questions or comments, or if additional information is needed.

Sincerelya

Brian Lockhart

GM, Ottawa Site



# ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST, P.O. BOX 1927G, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276 • (217) 782-2829
PAT QUINN, GOVERNOR LISA BONNETT, DIRECTOR

217/782-0610

August 19, 2013

Corrected letter

SABIC Innovative Plastics US LLC 2148 North 2753 Road Ottawa, Illinois 61350

Re:

SABIC Innovative Plastics US LLC

NPDES Permit No. IL0001929

**Final Permit** 

## Gentlemen:

Attached is the final NPDES Permit for your discharge. The Permit as issued covers discharge limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements. Failure to meet any portion of the Permit could result in civil and/or criminal penalties. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency is ready and willing to assist you in interpreting any of the conditions of the Permit as they relate specifically to your discharge.

In response to your letter of June 13, 2013, the Agency offers the following:

- The discharge from outfall 001 contains TRC thus TRC is limited to ensure compliance with 35 IAC 302.208.
- 2. Reasonable potential analysis requires 10 12 samples thus 1/year sampling for B01 is not sufficient.
- Reasonable potential analysis requires 10 12 samples thus 1/year sampling for C01 is not sufficient.
- The stream segment, D-23 of the Illinois River, receiving the discharge is impaired for fecal coliform so the limit of 200/100mL is necessary to ensure compliance with 35 IAC 302.209.
- The facility is classified as a Major therefore routine monitoring of the discharge is appropriate pursuant to IAC 309.146.
- Mercury is only monitored so a compliance schedule is not warranted.
- 7. Special Condition 13 (F)(5) has been removed as requested.
- The SWPPP is updated periodically, and the proposed SWPPP includes the updated language.

The Agency has begun a program allowing the submittal of electronic Discharge Monitoring Reports (eDMRs) instead of paper Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs). If you are interested in eDMRs, more information can be found on the Agency website, http://epa.state.il.us/water/edmr/index.html. If your facility is not registered in the eDMR program, a supply of preprinted paper DMR Forms for your facility will be sent to you prior to the initiation of DMR reporting under the reissued permit. Additional information and instructions will accompany the preprinted DMRs upon their arrival.

The attached Permit is effective as of the date indicated on the first page of the Permit. Until the effective date of any re-issued Permit, the limitations and conditions of the previously-issued Permit remain in full effect. You have the right to appeal any condition of the Permit to the

Illinois Pollution Control Board within a 35 day period following the issuance date.

Should you have questions concerning the Permit, please contact Shu-Mei Tsai at 217/782-0610.

Sincerely

Manager, Permit Section

Division of Water Pollution Control

SAK:SMT:13010201.smt

Attachment: Final Permit

cc: Compliance Assurance Section

Rockford Region

US EPA Records Billing