NPDES Permit No. IL0002119
Notice No. DCR:19040503.docx

Public Notice Beginning Date: **August 09, 2023**

Public Notice Ending Date: **September 08, 2023**

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
Permit Program

Reissued NPDES Permit to Discharge into Waters of the State

Public Notice/Fact Sheet Issued By:

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

Name and Address of Discharger:

Cleveland-Cliffs Riverdale LLC
13500 South Perry Avenue
Riverdale, Illinois 60827

Name and Address of Facility:

Cleveland-Cliffs Riverdale LLC
13500 South Perry Avenue
Riverdale, Illinois 60827
(Cook County)

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

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

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

The applicant is engaged in the production of sheet and strip steel (SIC 3312). The main plant area is comprised of the Melt Shop, Warehouse, Maintenance, Slag Yard, and Track Scale facilities. The Melt Shop consist of two basic oxygen furnaces (BOF) used to refine iron and scrap into steel. Molten iron shipped by rail from offsite, is charged into the BOF with scrap metal and limestone. The refined molten steel is tapped into a ladle. Slag and other steel-making by-products are processed by an outside contractor in the Slag Yard located adjacent to the Melt Shop. The ladles of liquid steel are then transported by locomotive to the CSP facility to be processed. The CSP facility consists of a Ladle Metallurgy Facility (LMF), Continuous Thin Slab Caster, Hot Strip Mill (HSM), and Roll Shop. After alloying at the LMF, the steel is processed into slabs by the caster and then into coils by the HSM. The coils are either loaded for shipment directly to customers, moved to storage, or transferred by rail for pickling and/or slitting.

Discharge water is generated from intake screen and basket strainer backwash, non-contact cooling water, and stormwater. Plant operation results in an average discharge of 0.305 MGD of screen strainer backwash from outfall 002, 13.55 MGD of non-contact cooling water from outfall 003, and intermittent stormwater runoff, fire hydrant flushings, dust control water (street sweeping), uncontaminated groundwater, and water incidental to water main breaks from outfalls 001, 004, 014, 015, and 016 as well as intermittent emergency non-contact cooling water from outfall 014.

The following modifications are proposed:

1. At Outfall 003, the monitoring frequency is being changed from a weekly single reading monitoring to daily continuous monitoring.

2. Special Condition 3 has been divided into Special Conditions 3 and 4. Special Condition 3 addresses thermal water quality limits for all outfalls except Outfall 003. Special Condition 4 establishes a thermal mixing zone for water quality thermal limits at Outfall 003.

3. Special Condition 5 has been updated to no longer allow the submittal of paper DMRs. The submittal of electronic DMRs through Net DMR is specified.

4. Previous Special Conditions 17, 18, and 19, all of which address compliance schedules, have been removed from the permit.

5. New Special Condition 17 addresses the Cest Technology Available (BAT) determination for the cooling water intake structure.

6. New Special Condition 18 has been added to the permit addressing a compliance schedule for the thermal water quality limits at Outfall 003. The former Special Condition 18 (now removed) addressed the previous compliance schedule for Outfall 003.

7. New Special Conditions 18, 19, 20 and 21 address the intake cooling water structure and compliance with 40 CFR 122. Application is made for existing discharge(s) which are located in Cook County, Illinois. The following information identifies the discharge point, receiving stream and stream classifications:

Outfall	Receiving Stream	Latitude		Longitude		Stream Classification	Biological Stream Characterization
001	Little Calumet River	41º39'02"	North	87º37'18"	West	Chicago Area Waterway System	D
002	Little Calumet River	41º39'40"	North	87º37'20"	West	Chicago Area Waterway System	D
003	Little Calumet River	41º39'39"	North	87º37'26"	West	Chicago Area Waterway System	D
004	Little Calumet River	41º39'31"	North	87º37'41"	West	Chicago Area Waterway System	D
014	Little Calumet River	41º39'05"	North	87º38'07"	West	Chicago Area Waterway System	D
015	Little Calumet River	41º39'06"	North	87º37'49"	West	Chicago Area Waterway System	D
016	Little Calumet River	41º39'23"	North	87º37'24"	West	Chicago Area Waterway System	D

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

The Little Calumet River receiving the discharge is formerly a Secondary Contact and Indigenous Aquatic Life Use water body and is listed on the draft 2016 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and Section 303(d) List as impaired for indigenous aquatic life and fish consumption uses. The potential causes of indigenous aquatic life use impairment are given as iron, dissolved oxygen, and total dissolved solids. The potential causes of fish consumption use impairment are mercury and polychlorinated biphenyls. The receiving water has been given an integrity rating of “D” in the 2008 Illinois Department of Natural Resources publication *Integrating Multiple Taxa in a Biological Stream Rating System*.

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

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
Outfall: 002 Intake Screen Backwash and Intake Basket Strainer Backwash (DAF = 0.305 MGD)						
Flow (MGD)						35 IAC 309.146
Total Residual Chlorine					0.05	35 IAC 302.410
Outfall: 003 Non-Contact Cooling Water from Basic Oxygen Furnace and Stormwater (DAF = 13.55 MGD)						
Flow (MGD)						35 IAC 309.146
pH						35 IAC 302.404
Temperature						35 IAC 302.211
Total Residual Chlorine					0.05	35 IAC 302.410
Outfall: 014 During non-contact emergency cooling only (Intermittent Discharge)						
Flow (MGD)						35 IAC 309.146
pH						35 IAC 302.404
Temperature						35 IAC 302.211
Total Residual Chlorine					0.05	35 IAC 302.410
Outfall: 001, 004, 014, 015 , 016 Stormwater associated with Industrial Activity (Intermittent Discharge)						
Flow						35 IAC 309.146
Zinc					0.229	35 IAC 302.407
Copper					0.036	35 IAC 302.407

Special Conditions explain flow, pH, temperature, DMR's, sampling, TRC, prohibition of surfactants for zebra mussel control, water treatment additives, zebra mussel control program, oil or hazardous substance discharge prohibition, offensive conditions, BAT/BCT for stormwater, and alternative schedule for CWIS.

The permittee has complied with the previous Special Condition 18 and installed continuous flow and temperature monitoring at outfall 003. Data from this has shown that the permittee cannot come into compliance with the new temperature regulations at outfall 003 which took effect on July 1, 2018. The permittee has been allowed a mixing zone and granted a compliance schedule to comply with the temperature regulations.

The EPA promulgated a Clean Water Act (CWA) section 316(b) regulation on August 15, 2014, that establishes standards for cooling water intake structures (CWIS). 79 Fed. Reg. 48300-439 (Aug 15, 2014). The facility is required by 40 CFR 122.21(r)(1)(ii)(A) to submit the cooling water intake structure information in paragraphs (r)(2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8).

Cooling Water Intake Structure (CWIS) Description and Operation Discussion provided by facility:

Description of Cooling Water Intake Structure (CWIS)

Cooling water utilized at the facility is withdrawn from the Little Calumet River from Pump House No. 2 located at 41° 39' 40.2" North, 87° 37' 19.5" West. The CWIS is typically operated 24 hours a day, 365 days per year. The pump house was originally designed to house up to six pumps, and two traveling screens. Currently there are two traveling screens, Link Belt Model 45A, in the pump house/CWIS. They were both installed in parallel in 2003. Pumps 1-4 all have an individual pumping capacity of 5,500 gallons per minute (GPM), or 7.9 million gallons per day (MGD), and pump 5 has a pumping capacity of 11,000 GPM, but it is not in use. A sixth pump was never installed. The design intake velocity is 33,000 GPM but only two pumps operate at any one time, so the intake never exceeds 11,000 GPM. The actual intake flow rate is approximately 7,000 GPM because the pumps do not typically run at full capacity. Based on a theoretical cross-sectional area of 96ft^2 and a design intake velocity of 33,000 GPM the maximum design through screen velocity is 0.38 feet per second.

Chosen Method of Compliance with Impingement Mortality Standard

The facility's cooling water intake system is BTA for impingement mortality in accordance with 40 CFR 125.94(c)(3) and is BTA for entrainment by minimizing adverse environmental impact. The facility operates a cooling water intake structure that has a maximum through-screen design intake velocity of less than 0.5 fps to minimize flows withdrawn from the Little Calumet River to support non-contact cooling water use at the facility.

Agency Discussion:

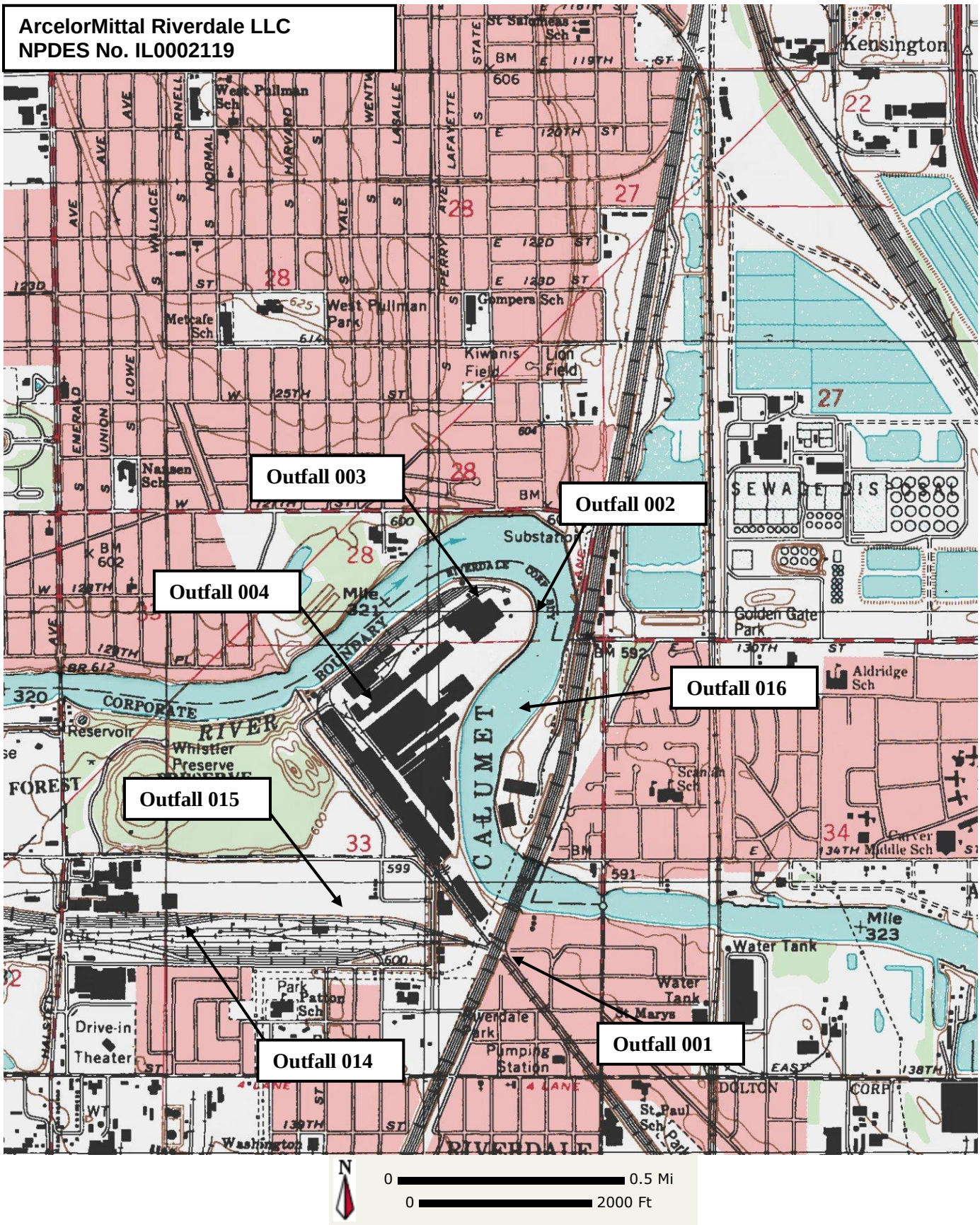
The facility's cooling water intake flow is a maximum of 15.8 MGD which is less than 125 MGD. Therefore, the facility is not required to submit the information required by (r)(9) – (13). The entrainment effects of the intake structure are not known to be significant.

Cleveland Cliffs submitted, in accordance with Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act, the required information under 40 CFR 122.21(r)(1)(ii). The structure meets the BTA standard for Impingement Mortality for Existing Units at Existing Facilities by operating a cooling water intake structure that has a maximum through-screen actual velocity of 0.5 fps (option 3)

The applicant has submitted a Source Water Baseline Characterization in fulfillment of the (r)(4) requirement, which characterizes the biological community in the vicinity of the cooling water intake structure,

Cleveland Cliffs has submitted, in accordance with Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act, the required information under 40 CFR 122.21(r)(1)(ii). The structure meets the BTA standard for Impingement Mortality for Existing Units at Existing Facilities by operating a cooling water intake structure that has a maximum through-screen actual intake velocity of 0.5 fps (option 3 of the new rule).

The structure meets the BTA standard for Entrainment for Existing Units at Existing Facilities by operating at a low flow velocity with 0.5-inch screen.


ArcelorMittal Riverdale LLC
NPDES No. IL0002119
Outfall 003
Outfall 002
Outfall 004
Outfall 016
Outfall 015
Outfall 014
Outfall 001
Kensington
West Pullman Sch
West Pullman Park
Metcalfe Sch
Compers Sch
Kiwanis Field
Lion Field
Substation
Golden Gate Park
Aldridge Sch
Reservoir
Whistler Preserve
FOREST
CORPORATE
RIVER
CALUMET
Mile 321
Mile 323
Water Tank
Drive-in Theater
Park Patton Sch
Riverdale Park
Pumping Station
St Marys
St Paul Sch
DOLTON
RIVERDALE
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NPDES Permit No. IL0002119

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Water Pollution Control

1021 North Grand Avenue East

Post Office Box 19276

Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Reissued (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date:

Issue Date:
Effective Date:

Name and Address of Permittee:

Cleveland Cliffs – Riverdale LLC
13500 South Perry Avenue
Riverdale, Illinois 60827

Facility Name and Address:

Cleveland Cliffs – Riverdale LLC
13500 South Perry Avenue
Riverdale, Illinois 60827
(Cook County)

Discharge Number and Name:		Receiving Waters:
002	Intake Screen Backwash and Intake Basket Strainer Backwash	Little Calumet River
003	Non-Contact Cooling Water from Basic Oxygen Furnace and Storm Water	Little Calumet River
001, 004, 014, 015, and 016	Stormwater, Fire Hydrant Flushings, Dust Control Water (Street Sweeping), Uncontaminated Groundwater, and Water Incidental to Water Main Breaks	Little Calumet River
014	Emergency Non-Contact Cooling Water	Little Calumet 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.

Darin E. LeCrone, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Water Pollution Control

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NPDES Permit No. IL0002119

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

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 Intake Screen Backwash and Intake Basket Strainer Backwash (DAF = 0.305 MGD)

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l			
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 1				Weekly	Estimate
Total Residual Chlorine	See Special Condition 8			0.05	Weekly	Grab

Outfall: 003 Non-Contact Cooling Water from Basic Oxygen Furnaces and Stormwater (DAF = 13.55 MGD)

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l			
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 1				Daily	Continuous
pH	See Special Condition 2				Weekly	Grab
Temperature	See Special Condition 3				Daily	Continuous
Total Residual Chlorine	See Special Condition 8			0.05	Weekly	Grab

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Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

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:

Outfalls: 001, 004, 014, 015, 016 Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity Compact Strip Production (Intermittent Discharge)
Fire Hydrant Flushings (Intermittent Discharge)
Dust Control Water (Street Sweeping) (Intermittent Discharge)
Uncontaminated Groundwater (Intermittent Discharge)
Water Incidental to Water Main Breaks (Intermittent Discharge)

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l			
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow	See Special Condition 1					
Zinc				0.229	Monthly	Grab
Copper				0.036	Monthly	Grab

Zinc refers to total zinc and copper refers to total copper.

Outfall: 014 Emergency Non-Contact Cooling Water (Intermittent Discharge)

Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 1		Daily When Discharging	Estimate
pH	See Special Condition 2		Daily When Discharging	Grab
Temperature	See Special Condition 3		Daily When Discharging	Single Reading
Total Residual Chlorine	See Special Condition 8	0.05	Daily When Discharging	Grab

The monitoring and limits listed above apply when municipal water is used for non-contact cooling.

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Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 1. Flow shall be monitored and measured in units of Million Gallon per Day (MGD) and reported as a monthly average and daily maximum value.

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 3. Except for Outfall 003, this facility is not allowed any mixing with the receiving stream in order to meet applicable water quality thermal limitations. Therefore, discharge of wastewater from this facility must meet the following thermal limitations prior to discharge into the receiving stream.

A. The discharge temperature from outfall 014, while discharging emergency noncontact cooling water, must not exceed the maximum limits in the following table during more than one percent of the hours in the 12 month period ending with any month. Moreover, at no time shall the water temperature of the discharge exceed the maximum limits in the following table by more than 1.7°C (3°F). In addition, the discharge shall not cause abnormal temperature changes that may adversely affect aquatic life unless caused by natural conditions. The discharge shall not cause the maximum temperature rise above natural temperatures to exceed 2.8°C (5°F).

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
°F	60	60	60	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	60
°C	16	16	16	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	16

B. The monthly maximum value shall be reported on the DMR form.

SPECIAL CONDITION 4. Outfall 003 is granted a mixing zone in order to meet the applicable water quality thermal limits.

A. For Outfall 003, the temperature at the edge of the mixing zone should be calculated hourly using the following equation:

$$Tedge = \frac{Te + S * Ta}{(1 + S)}$$

Where:

Tedge = temperature at the edge of the mixing zone

Te = Temperature effluent

Ta = Ambient Temperature (average of temperature measurements taken at the river water intake)

S = Dilution Factor

The Dilution Factor is to be used to predict temperature at the edge of the mixing zone for Outfall 003:

	Defined Mixing Zone Area	Dilution Factor (S)
January – December	Radial Distance of 150 feet from Outfall 003	4.2

B. There shall be no abnormal temperature changes that may adversely affect aquatic life unless caused by natural conditions.

C. The maximum temperature rise above natural temperatures (Tedge-Ta) for Outfall 003 and at Outfall 014 shall not exceed 2.8°C (5°).

D. The calculated temperature at the edge of the mixing zone at Outfall 003 (Tedge) must not exceed the maximum limits in the following table during more than one percent of the hours in the 12-month period ending with each month. Calculated Tedge hourly values above the limits in the following table will be referred to as excursion hours. Moreover, at no time shall the water temperature at the edge of the mixing zone exceed the limits in the

following table by more than 1.7°C (3°F).

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
°F	60	60	60	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	60
°C	16	16	16	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	16

E. The monthly maximum temperature at the edge of the mixing zone (Tedge), the monthly maximum temperature rise (Tedge – Ta) and the number of excursion hours shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Form (DMR).

SPECIAL CONDITION 5. The Permittee shall record monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Forms using one such form for each outfall each month.

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

The Permittee is required to submit electronic DMRs (NetDMRs). More information, including registration information for the NetDMR program, can be obtained on the IEPA website, http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/net-dmr/index.html.

The completed Discharge Monitoring Report forms shall be submitted to IEPA no later than the 25th day of the following month, unless otherwise specified by the permitting authority.

SPECIAL CONDITION 6. 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 Little Calumet River.

SPECIAL CONDITION 7. 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 8. The permittee shall provide Best Available Treatment (dehalogenation) for wastewater discharges from outfall 002 and 003 at all times when total residual chlorine concentrations in the effluent would be expected to exceed 0.05 mg/l without treatment.

SPECIAL CONDITION 9. Chemical addition to control Zebra Mussels shall not include the use of any surfactant (dispersant) unless the permit is modified to allow such surfactant.

SPECIAL CONDITION 10. The Agency has determined that the effluent limitations for outfalls 001, 003, 004, 014, 015, and 016 constitute BAT/BCT for storm water which is treated in the existing treatment facilities for purposes of this permit reissuance, and no pollution prevention plan will be required for such storm water. In addition to the chemical specific monitoring required elsewhere in this permit, the permittee shall conduct an annual inspection of the facility site to identify areas contributing to a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity, and determine whether any facility modifications have occurred which result in previously-treated storm water discharges no longer receiving treatment. If any such discharges are identified the permittee shall request a modification of this permit within 30 days after the inspection. Records of the annual inspection shall be retained by the permittee for the term of this permit and be made available to the Agency on request.

SPECIAL CONDITION 11. In the event that the permittee shall require a change of water treatment additives, the permittee must request a change in this permit in accordance with the Standard Conditions -- Attachment H.

SPECIAL CONDITION 12. Five grab samples shall be taken at approximately two minute intervals for outfalls 003 at start up of each respective sodium bromide and/or sodium hypochlorite addition period for normal water conditioning operations as well as at the start up of each Zebra Mussel Control program. A lag time shall be required between the initiation of chemical injection and the point of sampling before the first of the five samples is taken. After the initial start up period sampling requirements, and until chemical addition has stopped, one set of grab sample shall be taken on a weekly basis. The individual values and average (mean) value for each set of samples shall be reported including 1) the time samples were collected, 2) the time and duration of the sodium bromide and/or sodium hypochlorite dosing

period and, 3) the amount of each chemical applied. For purposes of compliance, the daily discharge shall be the average of non-zero values measured in a day.

SPECIAL CONDITION 13. This permit does not authorize the discharge of oil or hazardous substances from any outfall in harmful quantities as defined under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 15. In addition to the other requirements of this permit no effluent shall contain settleable solids, floating debris visible oil, grease, scum, or sludge solids, color, odor, and turbidity shall be reduced to below obvious levels.

SPECIAL CONDITION 16. The Permittee shall monitor the effluent from outfalls 001, 004, 014, 015, and 016 for the following parameters on a semi-annual basis. Sampling data for a specific parameter required by other conditions of this permit may be used to satisfy this sampling requirement. 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 or at a minimum 3-hour effluent composite in the event that runoff from a storm event does not last a full 24 hours. The duration of the composite sample will be maintained in the facility's field notes. A collected composite of any duration will combine at least 8 sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters each which are collected at periodic intervals. The sample shall be a composite sample except as otherwise specifically provided below and the results shall be submitted on the DMR form in June and December. The parameters to be sampled and the minimum reporting limits to be attained are as follows:

STORET CODE	PARAMETER	Minimum reporting limit
01002	Arsenic	0.05 mg/L
01007	Barium	0.5 mg/L
01027	Cadmium	0.001 mg/L
00940	Chloride	1.0 mg/L
01032	Chromium (hexavalent) (grab)	0.01 mg/L
01034	Chromium (total)	0.05 mg/L
01042	Copper	0.005 mg/L
00718	Cyanide (grab) (available*** or amendable to chlorination)	5.0 ug/L
00720	Cyanide (grab not to exceed 24 hours) (total)	5.0 ug/L
00951	Fluoride	0.1 mg/L
01045	Iron (total)	0.5 mg/L
01046	Iron (Dissolved)	0.5 mg/L
01051	Lead	0.05 mg/L
01055	Manganese	0.5 mg/L
71900	Mercury (grab)**	1.0 ng/L*
01067	Nickel	0.005 mg/L
00556	Oil (hexane soluble or equivalent) (Grab Sample only)	5.0 mg/L
32730	Phenols (grab)	0.005 mg/L
01147	Selenium	0.005 mg/L
01077	Silver (total)	0.003 mg/L
00945	Sulfate	1.0 mg/L
01092	Zinc	0.025 mg/L

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

*1.0 ng/L = 1 part per trillion.
**Utilize USEPA Method 1631E and the digestion procedure described in Section 11.1.1.2 of 1631E.
***USEPA Method OIA-1677

SPECIAL CONDITION 17.

The permittee has submitted information on the cooling water intake structure configuration and operating in accordance with Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act, Section 122.21(r)(2) through (r)(8). The facility's cooling water intake flow is a maximum of 15.8 MGD which is less than 125 MGD. Therefore, if the facility was not required to submit the information required by (r)(9) – (13).

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Special Conditions

Based on a review of this information, the Agency has made a final Best Technology Available (BTA) determination that the operation of the cooling water intake structures meets Best Technology Available for entrainment in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 124.94(d). The facility has been determined to meet BTA standard for Entrainment for Existing Units at Existing Facilities by operating at a low flow velocity with 0.5-inch screen low-capacity power utilization provision outlined in 40 CFR 125.94(c)(3) and is determined to be the equivalent of Best Technology Available for cooling water intake structures to prevent/minimize impingement mortality.

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain the intake structure. The permittee shall withdraw the amount of cooling water needed only to cool the system plus any incidental loss from the cooling system.

SPECIAL CONDITION 18. A schedule of compliance is being granted for temperature at outfall 003:

Perform monitoring and evaluate temperature data:	December 31, 2020
Submit plans and apply for construction permits if required and submit written status update :	July 1, 2021
Complete construction and installation of equipment:	4 months from the effective date
Obtain compliance with temperature limits:	4 months from the effective date

A. Within six (6) months of the effective date, the discharge temperature from outfalls 003 shall not exceed 93^{o} F (34^{0} C) more than 5% of the time, or 100^{0} F (37.8^{0} C) at any time.

B. After six (6) months of the effective date, the discharge temperature from outfalls 003 shall not exceed the maximum temperature limits as specified in Special Condition 4.

SPECIAL CONDITON 19. The permittee shall measure intake flow from the intake structure on a daily basis and report it as a monthly average and daily maximum on a monthly basis on the DMR form.

SPECIAL CONDITION 20. The permittee shall conduct visual or remote inspections of the cooling water intake structure on a weekly basis at minimum to ensure that these items are maintained and operating to function as designed. If the permittee cannot perform the inspection due to inclement weather or a similar reason, the permittee shall perform the inspection as soon as possible afterwards.

SPECIAL CONDITON 21. Pursuant to 40 CFR 125.97(c), the permittee shall submit an annual certification statement signed by the responsible corporate office as defined in 40 CFR 122.22 subject to the following:

1. If the information contained in the previous year's annual certification is still pertinent, you may simply state as such in a letter to the Agency and the letter, along with any applicable data submission requirements specified in this section shall constitute the annual certification.

2. If you have substantially modified operation of any unit at your facility that impacts cooling water withdrawals or operation of your cooling water intake structures, you must provide a summary of those changes in the report. In addition, you must submit revisions to the information required at 40 CFR 122.21(r) in your next permit application.

The permittee may request to reduce the information required, if conditions at the facility and in the waterbody remain substantially unchanged since the previous application so long as the relevant previously submitted information remains representative of current source water, intake structure, cooling water system, and operating conditions. Any habitat designated as critical or species listed as threatened or endangered after issuance of the current permit whose range of habitat or designated critical habit includes waters where a facility intake is located constitutes potential for a substantial change that must be addressed by the owner/operator in subsequent permit applications, unless the facility received an exemption pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 1537(o) or a permit pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 1539(a) or there is no reasonable expectation of take. The permittee must submit its request for reduced cooling water intake structure and

waterbody application information to the Agency at least two years and six months prior to the expiration of this NPDES permit. The Permittee's request must identify each element in this subsection that it determines has not substantially changed since the previous permit application and the basis for the determination.

SPECIAL CONTION 22. The permittee shall retain all records supporting the Agency's determination of BTA for entrainment until such time as the Agency revises the Determination of BTA for Entrainment in the permit.