NPDES Permit No. IL0002216
Notice No. DCR:21090701.docx

Public Notice Beginning Date: August 09, 2023

Public Notice Ending Date: September 08, 2023

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
Permit Program

Draft Reissued NPDES Permit to Discharge into Waters of the State

Public Notice/Fact Sheet Issued By:

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

Name and Address of Permittee:

Midwest Generation, LLC
1800 Channahon Road
Joliet, IL 60436

Name and Address of Facility:

Midwest Generation, LLC
Joliet 9 Generation Station
1601 South Patterson Road
Joliet, Illinois 60436
(Will 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 Permittee. The Public Notice period will begin and end on the dates indicated in the heading of this Public Notice/Fact Sheet. The last day comments will be received will be on the Public Notice period ending date unless a commentor demonstrating the need for additional time requests an extension to this comment period and the request is granted by the IEPA. Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the draft permit to the IEPA at the above address. Commentors shall provide his or her name and address and the nature of the issues proposed to be raised and the evidence proposed to be presented with regards to those issues. Commentors may include a request for public hearing. Persons submitting comments and/or requests for public hearing shall also send a copy of such comments or requests to the permit applicant. The NPDES permit and notice number(s) must appear on each comment page.

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

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

The applicant is engaged operation of a steam electric generating station (SIC 4911). The station operates one natural gas fired boiler, designated as Unit 6 (337 megawatt output). The station withdraws water from the Lower Des Planes River for condenser cooling, backwashing the condenser cooling water intake screens, and house service water and wells for potable water and the reverse osmosis system. Wastewater is generated from once-through condenser cooling, conditioning boiler feed water, backwashing the condenser cooling water intake screens, sanitary (sinks, toilets, and showesr), chemical and non-chemical cleaning of plant equipment.

Plant operation results in an average discharge of 45 MGD of main condenser cooling water, reverse osmosis reject water, boiler blowdown and drains, sanitary discharge, house service water and intake screen backwash from outfall 001, 0.02 MGD of reverse osmosis reject water generated at outfall A01 (which is discharged at outfall 001), 0.02 MGD of sewage from outfall B01 (discharged at outfall 001), intermittent discharges of boiler blowdowns and boiler drains at outfall C01 (discharged at outfall 001), 0.89 MGD of roof and yard basin runoff consisting of plant floor sump discharge, plant roof and rear area runoff, gas side non-chemical metal cleaning waste, reverse osmosis rejects (alternate route) and slag transport water (alternate route) at Outfall 003, Intermittent discharges from the gas side non-chemical metal cleaning wastes at outfall A03 (discharged at outfall 003), intermittent discharge from the former coal

pile and switchyard area run-off at outfall 004 and intermittent discharge from the North Quarry of the Lincoln Stone Quarry at outfall 005.

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

Outfall	Receiving Stream	Latitude	Longitude	Stream Classification	Integrity Rating
001	Des Plaines River	41° 29′ 33″ North	88° 7′ 10.5″ West	General Use	Not Rated
003	Des Plaines River	41° 29′ 45.5″ North	88° 6′ 45.6″ West	General Use	Not Rated
004	Des Plaines River	41° 29′ 45.5″ North	88° 6′ 39.9″ West	General Use	Not Rated
005	Des Plaines River	41° 29′ 48.5″ North	88° 6′ 28.4″ West	General Use	Not Rated

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

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

Outfall 001:Condenser Cooling Water and House Service Water

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
Flow (MGD)				Monitor Only		35 IAC 309.146
pH				Shall be within range 6–9 s.u.		35 IAC 304.125
Temperature						35 IAC 302.211, 40 CFR 125.3 & Pollution Control Board Order 2020-038/039
Total Residual Chlorine					0.05	40 CFR 423.13(b)(1)

Outfall A01: Reverse Osmosis Reject

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
Flow (MGD)				Monitor Only		35 IAC 309.146
Oil & Grease				15	20	40 CFR 423
Total Suspended Solids	Calc	calc	35 IAC 304.120(b)	15	30	35 IAC 304.120(b)

Outfall B01: Sanitary (Main)

PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
Flow (MGD)				Monitor Only		35 IAC 309.146
Total Suspended Solids			35 IAC 304.120(b)	30	60	35 IAC 304.120(b)
BOD_5			35 IAC 304.120(b)	30	60	35 IAC 304.120(b)

Outfall C01: Boiler Blowdown

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
Flow (MGD)				Monitor Only		35 IAC 309.146
Oil & Grease				15	20	40 CFR 423
Total Suspended Solids	Calc	calc	35 IAC 304.120(b)	15	30	35 IAC 304.120(b)

Outfall 003: Roof and Yard Runoff

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
Flow (MGD)				Monitor Only		35 IAC 309.146
pH				Shall be within range 6–9 s.u.		35 IAC 304.125
Oil & Grease				15	20	40 CFR 423
Total Suspended Solids			35 IAC 304.120(b)	15	30	35 IAC 304.120(b)

Outfall 004 –Switchyard Area Runoff (Intermittent Discharge)

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 1			Monitor Only		35 IAC 309.146
pH	See Special Condition 2			Shall be within range 6–9 s.u.		35 IAC 304.125
Total Suspended Solids			35 IAC 304.120(b)	15	30	35 IAC 304.120(b)

Outfall 005 – Quarry (Ash Pond) Discharge

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
Flow (MGD)				Monitor Only		35 IAC 309.146
pH				Shall be within range 6–9 s.u.		35 IAC 304.125
Total Suspended Solids				15	30	35 IAC 304.120(b)
Oil and Grease				15	20	40 CFR 423

The following explain the conditions of the proposed permit:
Internal Outfalls are necessary to prevent dilution.

The following Changes have been Made to the permit:

- The Breaker House Treatment Plant has been removed from service and is no longer discharging. The previously permitted Outfall 002 Breaker House Treatment Plant (Sanitary) has been removed from the permit because there is no longer a discharge at this outfall.

- Outfall A03, the Gas Side Non-Chemical Metal Cleaning Wastes Outfall was established prior to USEPA finalization of the Effluent Limitations Guidelines for the Steam Electric Power Generation Point Source Category, effective January 4, 2016. The final rule differentiates between Chemical Metal Cleaning Wastes and Non-Chemical Metal Cleaning Wastes; management of non-chemical wastes are managed as a Low-Volume Waste Stream. Outfall A003 is treated to Low-Volume Waste Standards in the station wastewater treatment system prior to discharge via Outfall 003. Since the wastewater is being regulated via rule and not the NPDES permit, Outfall 003A has been removed from the NPDES permit.

- Outfalls 006 and 007 no longer discharge industrial stormwater and have been removed from the permit.

- Monitoring frequency at the Outfalls for has been changed to only require monitoring “when discharging”. Changes to the operation and reduction of operations at Joliet 9 will result in periods where there will be no discharges at the various outfalls. During these periods, Joliet 9 will not have to perform sampling at these outfalls.

- Midwest Generation- Joliet 9 has switched from burning coal to burning natural gas. As a result, the crib house has been removed from service, and the associated access road no longer is used to transport coal and or ash. The previously permitted Outfall 006 – Crib House Runoff area and Outfall 007 Access Road Runoff have been removed from the permit as they are no longer a source of industrial wastewater discharges.

- The Illinois Pollution Control Board, in accordance with Section 316(a) of the Clean Water Act and 35 Ill. Administrative Code 304.141(c), issued Board Order 2020-038 on July 8. 2021. Board Order 2020-038 modified the allowable thermal limits for Joliet 9. Permit Special Conditions 4 has been modified to include the limits in the Order, and a new condition, Special Condition 5, has been added to require compliance with Board Order 2020-038 and future Board Orders resulting from petitions (Case #PBS-2016-019 and Case #PBS-2016-024) that have been filed with the Board.

- Former Permit Special Condition 10 required Midwest Generation to perform weekly intake monitoring and dissolved oxygen sampling at Outfall 001. On August 15, 2018, Illinois EPA authorized Midwest generation to stop the required monitoring. The previous Special Condition 10 is no longer valid and has been removed from the permit.

- Permit Special Condition 11 has been modified to reflect that Illinois EPA has made a final determination that the low-capacity utilization rate is Best Technology Available (BTA). For impingement under 40 CFR 125.94(c)(12).

- Permit Special Condition 17 has been revised to address changes regarding the Upper Illinois Fisheries Investigation.

- Former Permit Special Condition 20, current Permit Special Condition 24 contains the requirement for Joliet 9 to maintain a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPP). This condition has been modified to remove references to Outfalls 006 and 007, which are no longer discharging industrial stormwater.

- New Special Conditions 20, 21 and 23 have been added to the permit. These Special Conditions relate to the cooling water

intake structure.

- Because of the removal of previously permitted special conditions and the inclusion of new permit special conditions, most of the special conditions in the permit have been renumbered. Except for the changes listed above, the content of the renumbered special conditions has not changed.

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

Source Waterbody Description

Joliet 9's cooling water intake structure (CWIS) is located at 41° 29' 42" N, 88° 06'; 59" W, and takes water from the Upper Dresden Island Pool of the Lower Des Plaines River.

Cooling Water Intake Structure Data

A partially submerged barge is moored in front of the cooling water intake structure (CWIS) intake bay in order to prevent floating debris from entering the CWIS.

The station's CWIS consists of a screen house equipped with fixed trash bars, 2 10-foot wide through-flow travelling screens in each of two bays, and a high-pressure wash-water system. There are four travelling screens with 3/8-inch mesh and are orientated parallel to the face of the screenhouse and the flow of the canal. The intake withdraws water from the entire water column in the screenhouse.

The CWIS has a design intake flow rate (DIF) of 375 MGD. For calendar years 2016 to 2018, the actual intake flow (AIF) was approximately 57.8 MGD (approximately 15% of the DIF). For calendar years 2017-2018, the AIF was approximately 11% of the DIF.

Chosen Method of Compliance with Impingement Mortality Standard

To comply with the impingement standard, facilities are required to comply with one of the alternatives as outlined in 40 CFR 125.94(c). The facility has determined that the existing design and operational measures are Best Available Technology (BAT) for impingement compliance per 40 CFR 125.94(c)(12) because the Unit 6 acts as a peaking station and its capacity utilization rate (CUR) over the 24 month contiguous period from January 2017 through December 2018 was approximately one percent, which is less than the threshold of eight percent in 40 CFR 125.94(c)(12)..

Impingement Performance Studies

Impingement characterization studies were conducted at the facility between 2004 and 2006 and during 2016. Results of the studies indicated that impingement was mostly of Gizzard Shad, Bluntnose Minnows, and Bluegills.

Agency Discussion on 316(b):

40 CFR 122.21(r)(1)(ii) states that all existing facilities must submit for review the information required under paragraphs (r)(2) – (8). The permittee has fulfilled these requirements through the submittal of the document entitled Clean Water Act §316(b) Evaluation to Support 40 CFR 122,21(r). The facility has the potential to withdraw more than 125 MGD therefore they are required to submit the information required by (r)(9) – (13). The facility has submitted r(2) – (13).

To comply with the impingement standard, the facility has chosen to comply by operating at a reduced rate, with the capacity utilization of Unit 6 being less than 8% of the maximum, in accordance with 40 CFR 125.94(c).

40 CFR 122.21(r)(10) through (r)(12) were peer reviewed by Dr. Steven Layman of Kleinschmidt Associates, Mr. David Maxwell, and Dr. George Parsons of the University of Delaware.

The Agency has made a final Best Technology Available (BTA) determination that the operation of the cooling water intake structure meets Best Technology Available for entrainment in accordance with the provision of 40 CFR 2124.94(d). Midwest Generation Joliet 9 has been determined to meet the low capacity power utilization provision outlined in 40 CFR 125.94(c)(12) and is determined to be the equivalent of Best Technology Available for cooling water intake structure to prevent/minimize impingement mortality.

NPDES Permit No. IL0002216

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:

Midwest Generation LLC
1800 Channahon Road
Joliet, Il 60436

Facility Name and Address:

Midwest Generation, LLC
Joliet 9 Generating Station
1601 South Patterson Road
Joliet, Illinois 60438
(Will County)

Discharge Number and Name:	Receiving Waters:
Outfall 001 – Condenser Cooling Ware and House Service Water	Des Plaines River
Outfall A01 – Reverse Osmosis Reject	Des Plaines River via Outfall 001
Outfall B01 – Sanitary – Main	Des Plaines River via Outfall 001
Outfall C01 – Boiler Blowdown	Des Plaines River via Outfall 001
Outfall 003 – Roof and Yard Runoff	Des Plaines River
Outfall A03 – Chemical Treatment System Effluent	Des Plaines River Via Outfall 003
Outfall 004 – Coal Pile and Switchyard Area Runoff	Des Plaines River
Outfall 005 – Quarry (Ash Pond) Discharge	Des Plaines 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. IL0002216

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

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 – Total Plant Effluent (DAF = 315.52 MGD)

This discharge consists of:
1. Main Condenser Cooling Water
2. Reverse Osmosis Reject
3. Boiler blowdown and Drains
4. Sanitary – Main
5. House Service Water
6. Intake Screen Backwash

	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 when discharging	continuous
pH	See Special Condition 2				1/Week when discharging	Grab
Temperature	See Special Condition 4				Daily when discharging	Continuous
Total Residual Chlorine	See Special Condition 3			0.05	*	Grab
Metals	See Special Condition 15				Semiannual when discharging	24-hour Composite

*Total Residual Chlorine shall be sampled 1/week when discharging whenever chlorination or biocide addition is being performed or residuals are likely to be present in the discharge including low volume service water treatment. If chlorination and biocide addition is not used during the month, it shall be noted on the DMR.

Outfall A01 – Reverse Osmosis Reject (DAF = 0.15 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				1/Week when discharging	24 Hour Total
Total Suspended Solids			15	30	1/Week when discharging	Grab
Oil and Grease			15	20	1/Week when discharging	Grab

NPDES Permit No. IL0002216

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

Outfall B01– Sanitary (Main) (DAF = 0.01MGD)

	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				1/Week when discharging	24 -Hour Total
Total Suspended Solids			30	60	1/Week when discharging	24-Hour Composite
BOD_5			30	60	1/Week when discharging	24-Hour Composite

Outfall C01 – Boiler Blowdown (Intermittent Discharges)

This discharge consists of:
1. Boiler Blowdown
2. Boiler Drains

	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				1/Week when discharging	24-Hour Total
Total Suspended Solids			15	30	1/Month when discharging	8-Hour Composites
Oil and Grease			15	20	1/Week when discharging	Grab

Outfall 003 – Roof and Yard Runoff (DAF = 0.062 MGD)

This discharge consists of:
1. Plant Floor Drain Sump Discharge
2. Plant Roof and Rear Area Storm Runoff
3. Gas Side Non-Chemical Metal Cleaning Wastes
4. Reverse Osmosis Rejects (Alternate Route)

	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				1/Week when discharging	24-Hour Estimate
pH	See Special Condition 2				1/Week when discharging	Grab
Oil and Grease			15	20	1/Week when discharging	Grab
Total Suspended Solids			15	30	1/Week when discharging	24-hour Composite
Metals	See Special Condition 15				Semiannual when discharging	24-hour Composite

NPDES Permit No. IL0002216

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

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

Outfall 004 –Switchyard Area Runoff (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 (MGD)	See Special Condition 1				Daily When Discharging	24-Hour Total
pH	See Special Condition 2				Daily When Discharging	Grab
Total Suspended Solids			15	30	Daily When Discharging	Grab
Metals	See Special Condition 15				Semiannual when discharging	24-hour Composite

This discharge may be routed to the Quarry system tributary to Outfall 005 to obtain additional treatment.

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 005 - This discharge consists of:

1. Sand Filter Backwash
2. Historic Coal Pile and Switchyard Area Runoff (Alternate Route)
3. Sand Filter Backwash

	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				1/Week when discharging	Estimate
pH	See Special Condition 2				1/Week when discharging	Grab
Total Suspended Solids			15	30	1/Week when discharging	24-hour Composite
Oil and Grease			15	20	1/Week when discharging	Grab
Metals	See Special Condition 15				Semiannual when discharging	24-hour Composite

NPDES Permit No. IL0002216

Special Conditions

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

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. All samples for Total Residual Chlorine 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. For the purposes of this permit, TRC means those substances which include combined and uncombined forms of both chlorine and bromine and which are expressed, by convention, as an equivalent concentration of molecular chlorine.

The effluent limit to determine water quality standards compliance is 0.05 mg/L.

SPECIAL CONDITION 4. Pursuant to Illinois Pollution Control Board Order Board Order 2020-038, dated July 8, 2021, the facility shall comply with the following temperature limitations:

A, At the point of discharge the receiving waters are designated as Upper Dresden Pool Aquatic Life Use Waters and shall meet the following standards from Section 302.408, Illinois Administrative Code, title 35, Chapter 1, Subtitle C, as amended by Board Order 2020-038, dated July 8, 2021.

Temperatures at the edge of the mixing zone shall not by exceeded the table below by more than 3°F (34°C) more than 5% of the time.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
°F	65	65	70	80	85	93	93	93	93	90	85	70

Compliance with this part shall be determined by the following equation:

$$\mathrm{Tfm} = \frac{TdQcw + Tus(0.25 * Qav)}{Qcw + (0.25 * Qav)}$$

T_{FM} Calculated fully0mixed receiving water temperature in degrees Fahrenheit
T_D Actual condenser cooling water discharge temperature in degrees Fahrenheit from the continuous temperature monitor
Q_{CW} Continuous cooling water flow in cubic feet per second based on the number of circulating water pumps on at the time in question. Each of the two circulating water pumps is rated at 130,200 gpm (191 cfs)
Q_{AV} Available receiving stream dilution flow in cfs determined by subtracting condenser cooling water flow from the upstream flow. If the upstream flow is equal to or less than the condenser cooling water flow, the available receiving stream dilution flow is zero. Upstream river flow is the average value of flow recorded during the 24-hour period preceding the time in question. The primary source of flow data is the gauging station operated by the USACE at the Brandon Lock and Dam. Secondary source for flow data are gauging stations on the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal at Lemont operated by the USGS, and the Des Plaines River gauging station at Riverside, operated by the USACE.
T_{US} Upstream river temperature in degrees Fahrenheit from the continuous temperature monitor located in the station's intake canal.

B. The monthly maximum temperature at the edge of the mixing zone (T_{FM}) and the cumulative number of hours in which temperatures at the edge of the mixing zone exceeded the above table by more than 5°F shall be reported on the DMR.

C. In the main channel of the Lower Des Plaines River, at the I-55 Bridge, the effluent shall not alone, or in combination with other sources cause temperatures to exceeded the temperatures set forth in the following table, except in accordance with the allowable monthly excursions detailed below:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
°F	60	60	65	73	85	90	91	91	90	85	75	65

Pursuant to Illinois Pollution Control Board Order 2020-038, dated July 8, 2021, these standards are in lieu of the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.211(d) and (e). These standards may not be exceeded more than 2% of the hours in the 12-month period ending December 31, and at no time shall the effluent exceed the above temperature limits by more than 3°F. Excursions hours for the purposes of this part are defined as the hours in which the temperatures of this part are exceeded.

Special Conditions

D, When it appears that a Discharge from Outfall 001 has the reasonable potential to cause water temperatures at the I-55 Bridge to exceed the values set forth in the above table, the permittee shall determine whether, and the extent to which, station operations must be restricted to avoid violating the above stated limits, The permittee shall make a determination based upon the outputs of a predictive model reasonably suited for such a purpose and which has been submitted to the Agency.

The permittee shall comply with 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 106, Subpart K when filing a renewal application for this permit.

SPECIAL CONDITION 5. Midwest Generation – Joliet 9 must comply with the thermal water quality limits of Board Order 2020-38, dated July 8, 2021, or the board order resulting from the TLWQS (Case # PCB 2016-019 and Case # PCB 2016-24).

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 in the receiving stream.

SPECIAL CONDITION 7. The Permittee shall record monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) electronic 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) instead of mailing paper DMRs to the IEPA unless a waiver has been granted by the Agency. More information, including registration information for the NetDMR program, can be obtained on the IEPA website, https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/topics/water-quality/surface-water/netdmr/Pages/quick-answer-guide.aspx.

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.

Permittees that have been granted a waiver 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
Attention: Compliance Assurance Section, Mail Code # 19
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

SPECIAL CONDITION 8. This permit authorizes the use of water treatment additives that were previously approved and those that were requested as part of the permit application. The use of any new additives, or change in those previously approved by the Agency, or if the permittee increases the feed rate or quantity of the additives used beyond what has been approved by the Agency, the permittee shall request a modification of this permit in accordance with the Standard Conditions – Attachment H.

SPECIAL CONDITION 9. 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 10. The use or operation of this facility shall be by or under the supervision of a Certified Class K operator.

SPECIAL CONDITION 11. 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)(13).

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 the low-capacity power utilization provision outlined in 40 CFR 125.94(c)(12) 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.

This permit may also be revised or modified in accordance with any laws, regulations, or judicial orders pursuant to Section 316(b) of

the Clean Water Act.

Nothing in this permit authorizes take for the purposes of a facility's compliance with the Endangered Species Act.

SPECIAL CONDITION 12. There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds.'

SPECFIAL CONDITON 13. The bypass provisions of 40 CFR 122.41(m) and upset provisions of 40 CFR 122.41(n) are hereby incorporated by reference.

SPECIAL CONDITION 14. The Agency has determined that the effluent limitations for outfalls , 004 and 005 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 stormwater. 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 storm water discharges associated with industrial activity, and determine whether any facility modifications has occurred which result in previously treated storm water discharges no longer receiving treatment., n 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 inspections shall be retained by the permittee for the term of this permit and be made available to the Agency upon request.

SPECIAL CONDITION 15. The Permittee shall conduct semi-annual monitoring effluent from Outfalls 001, 003, 004 and 005 and report concentrations (in mg/l) of the following listed parameters. 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 on Discharge Monitoring Report Forms to IEPA unless otherwise specified by the IEPA. 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
01032	Chromium (hexavalent) (grab)	0.01 mg/L
01034	Chromium (total)	0.05 mg/L
01042	Copper	0.005 mg/L
00718	Cyanide (weak acid dissociable) (grab)	5.0 ug/L
00720	Cyanide (total) (grab not to exceed 24 hours)	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
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.

SPECIAL CONDITION 16. There shall be no discharge of complicated metal bearing waste streams and associated rinses form chemical metal cleaning unless this permit has been modified to include the new discharge.

SPECIAL CONDITION 17. The permittee shall continue to conduct annually, during the period of May through September, the Upper Illinois Waterway Fisheries Investigation in the Chicago Sanitary & Ship Canal and the Lower Des Plaines River between approximately river mile (RM) 274.4 and RM 296.0. The annual investigation shall follow the same methodologies as previous annual investigation reports for this portion of the waterway and shall include sampling locations in the Brandon and Dresden Pools, encompassing the

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Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, upper Des Plaines and Lower Des Plaines River. Data Analysis shall be done according to established fisheries monitoring protocols. Physicochemical measurements shall be taken at each established electrofishing location, All results shall be tabulated in a written report and submitted to the Agency not later than September 30 of the next calendar year following each study period. The annual report shall include a comparison of its investigative results with the previous year's investigation data to identify any statistically significant changes in the data results.

In the event that the results of the annual investigation demonstrate any adverse, statistically significant change, the results caused by the discharges from the facility, the Agency has the right to re-open and modify this permit to include additional requirements as necessary to address any such change.

In the event the permittee submits a decommissioning notice to the Agency, this Special Condition will no longer be applicable.

SPECIAL CONDITION 18. If An applicable thermal standard is promulgated under the Clean Water Act standard for the receiving water during the term of the permit, and that standard is more stringent than any effluent standard or limitation in the permit, the Agency has the right to re-open and modify this permit to include additional requirements necessary to address any such change, The Agency shall provide the permittee with the opportunity to comment on any such modification pursuant to applicable Illinois regulations for the issuance of modified NPDES permits,

SPECIAL CONDITION 19. The effluent, alone or in combination with other sources, shall not cause a violation of the applicable water quality standard in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.

SPECIAL CONDITON 20. 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 21. 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 22. 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. The capacity utilization rate (with supporting data) shall be submitted with the annual certification statement.

2. 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.

3. 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 23. 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.

SPECIAL CONDITION 24.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

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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.

3. If the Permittee discharges to an impaired water with an established U.S. EPA approved or established TMDL and the SWPPP has been modified in accordance with Part E.1.b above, Illinois EPA will review the SWPPP and inform the Permittee in writing if additional pollutant control measures for rainfall events are necessary for the discharge to be consistent with the assumptions of any available waste load allocations in the TMDL.

B. The operator or owner of the facility shall make a copy of the plan available to the Agency at any reasonable time upon request.

Facilities which discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer system shall also make a copy available to the operator of the municipal system at any reasonable time upon request.

C. The permittee may be notified by the Agency at any time that the plan does not meet the requirements of this condition. After such notification, the permittee shall make changes to the plan and shall submit a written certification that the requested changes have been made. Unless otherwise provided, the permittee shall have 30 days after such notification to make the changes.

D. The discharger shall amend the plan whenever there is a change in construction, operation, or maintenance which may affect the discharge of significant quantities of pollutants to the waters of the State or if a facility inspection required by paragraph H of this condition indicates that an amendment is needed. The plan should also be amended if the discharger is in violation of any conditions of this permit, or has not achieved the general objective of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges. Amendments to the plan shall be made within 30 days of any proposed construction or operational changes at the facility, and shall be provided to the Agency for review upon request.

E. The plan shall provide a description of potential sources which may be expected to add significant quantities of pollutants to storm water discharges, or which may result in non-storm water discharges from storm water outfalls at the facility. The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

1. A topographic map extending one-quarter mile beyond the property boundaries of the facility, showing: the facility, surface water bodies, wells (including injection wells), seepage pits, infiltration ponds, and the discharge points where the facility's storm water discharges to a municipal storm drain system or other water body. The requirements of this paragraph may be included on the site map if appropriate. Any map or portion of map may be withheld for security reasons.

2. A site map showing:

   i. The storm water conveyance and discharge structures;

   ii. An outline of the storm water drainage areas for each storm water discharge point;

   iii. Paved areas and buildings;

   iv. Areas used for outdoor manufacturing, storage, or disposal of significant materials, including activities that generate significant quantities of dust or particulates.

   v. Location of existing storm water structural control measures (dikes, coverings, detention facilities, etc.);

vi. Surface water locations and/or municipal storm drain locations

vii. Areas of existing and potential soil erosion;

viii. Vehicle service areas;

ix. Material loading, unloading, and access areas.

x. Areas under items iv and ix above may be withheld from the site for security reasons.

3. A narrative description of the following:

i. The nature of the industrial activities conducted at the site, including a description of significant materials that are treated, stored or disposed of in a manner to allow exposure to storm water;

ii. Materials, equipment, and vehicle management practices employed to minimize contact of significant materials with storm water discharges;

iii. Existing structural and non-structural control measures to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges;

iv. Industrial storm water discharge treatment facilities;

v. Methods of onsite storage and disposal of significant materials.

4. A list of the types of pollutants that have a reasonable potential to be present in storm water discharges in significant quantities. Also provide a list of any pollutant that is listed as impaired in the most recent 303(d) report.

5. An estimate of the size of the facility in acres or square feet, and the percent of the facility that has impervious areas such as pavement or buildings.

6. A summary of existing sampling data describing pollutants in storm water discharges.

F. The plan shall describe the storm water management controls which will be implemented by the facility. The appropriate controls shall reflect identified existing and potential sources of pollutants at the facility. The description of the storm water management controls shall include:

1. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Personnel - Identification by job titles of the individuals who are responsible for developing, implementing, and revising the plan.

2. Preventive Maintenance - Procedures for inspection and maintenance of storm water conveyance system devices such as oil/water separators, catch basins, etc., and inspection and testing of plant equipment and systems that could fail and result in discharges of pollutants to storm water.

3. Good Housekeeping - Good housekeeping requires the maintenance of clean, orderly facility areas that discharge storm water. Material handling areas shall be inspected and cleaned to reduce the potential for pollutants to enter the storm water conveyance system.

4. Spill Prevention and Response - Identification of areas where significant materials can spill into or otherwise enter the storm water conveyance systems and their accompanying drainage points. Specific material handling procedures, storage requirements, spill cleanup equipment and procedures should be identified, as appropriate. Internal notification procedures for spills of significant materials should be established.

5. Storm Water Management Practices - Storm water management practices are practices other than those which control the source of pollutants. They include measures such as installing oil and grit separators, diverting storm water into retention basins, etc. Based on assessment of the potential of various sources to contribute pollutants, measures to remove pollutants from storm water discharge shall be implemented. In developing the plan, the following management practices shall be considered:

i. Containment - Storage within berms or other secondary containment devices to prevent leaks and spills from entering storm water runoff. To the maximum extent practicable storm water discharged from any area where material handling

equipment or activities, raw material, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products, or industrial machinery are exposed to storm water should not enter vegetated areas or surface waters or infiltrate into the soil unless adequate treatment is provided.

ii. Oil & Grease Separation - Oil/water separators, booms, skimmers or other methods to minimize oil contaminated storm water discharges.

iii. Debris & Sediment Control - Screens, booms, sediment ponds or other methods to reduce debris and sediment in storm water discharges.

iv. Waste Chemical Disposal - Waste chemicals such as antifreeze, degreasers and used oils shall be recycled or disposed of in an approved manner and in a way which prevents them from entering storm water discharges.

v. Storm Water Diversion - Storm water diversion away from materials manufacturing, storage and other areas of potential storm water contamination. Minimize the quantity of storm water entering areas where material handling equipment of activities, raw material, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products, or industrial machinery are exposed to storm water using green infrastructure techniques where practicable in the areas outside the exposure area, and otherwise divert storm water away from exposure area.

vi. Covered Storage or Manufacturing Areas - Covered fueling operations, materials manufacturing and storage areas to prevent contact with storm water.

vii. Storm Water Reduction - Install vegetation on roofs of buildings within adjacent to the exposure area to detain and evapotranspirate runoff where precipitation falling on the roof is not exposed to contaminants, to minimize storm water runoff; capture storm water in devices that minimize the amount of storm water runoff and use this water as appropriate based on quality.

6. Sediment and Erosion Prevention - The plan shall identify areas which due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion. The plan shall describe measures to limit erosion.

7. Employee Training - Employee training programs shall inform personnel at all levels of responsibility of the components and goals of the storm water pollution control plan. Training should address topics such as spill response, good housekeeping and material management practices. The plan shall identify periodic dates for such training.

8. Inspection Procedures - Qualified plant personnel shall be identified to inspect designated equipment and plant areas. A tracking or follow-up procedure shall be used to ensure appropriate response has been taken in response to an inspection. Inspections and maintenance activities shall be documented and recorded.

G. Non-Storm Water Discharge - The plan shall include a certification that the discharge has been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharge. The certification shall include a description of any test for the presence of non-storm water discharges, the methods used, the dates of the testing, and any onsite drainage points that were observed during the testing. Any facility that is unable to provide this certification must describe the procedure of any test conducted for the presence of non-storm water discharges, the test results, potential sources of non-storm water discharges to the storm sewer, and why adequate tests for such storm sewers were not feasible.

H. Quarterly Visual Observation of Discharges - The requirements and procedures for 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 measurable (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.

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3. You must maintain your visual observation reports onsite with the SWPPP. The report must include the observation date and time, inspection personnel, nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snow melt), visual quality of the storm water discharge (including observations of color, odor, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution), and probable sources of any observed storm water contamination.

4. You may exercise a waiver of the visual observation requirement at a facility that is inactive or unstaffed, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water. If you exercise this waiver, you must maintain a certification with your SWPPP stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water.

5. Representative Outfalls - If your facility has two or more outfalls that you believe discharge substantially identical effluents, based on similarities of the industrial activities, significant materials, size of drainage areas, and storm water management practices occurring within the drainage areas of the outfalls, you may conduct visual observations of the discharge at just one of the outfalls and report that the results also apply to the substantially identical outfall(s).

6. The visual observation documentation shall be made available to the Agency and general public upon written request.

I. The permittee shall conduct an annual facility inspection to verify that all elements of the plan, including the site map, potential pollutant sources, and structural and non-structural controls to reduce pollutants in industrial storm water discharges are accurate. Observations that require a response and the appropriate response to the observation shall be retained as part of the plan. Records documenting significant observations made during the site inspection shall be submitted to the Agency in accordance with the reporting requirements of this permit.

J. This plan should briefly describe the appropriate elements of other program requirements, including Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) plans required under Section 311 of the CWA and the regulations promulgated there under, 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 there under.

O. The issuance of this authorization (a) does not release the permittee from any liability for damage to persons or property caused by or resulting from the installation, maintenance or operation of the proposed facilities; (b) does not take into consideration the structural stability of any units or part of this project; and (c) does not release the permittee from compliance with other applicable statutes of the State of Illinois, or other applicable local law, regulations or ordinances.

P. Plans and specifications of all treatment equipment being included as part of the stormwater management practice shall be included in the SWPPP.

Q. Construction activities which result from treatment equipment installation, including clearing, grading and excavation activities which result in the disturbance of one acre or more of land area, are not covered by this authorization. The permittee shall contact the IEPA regarding the required permit(s).

REPORTING

R. The facility shall submit an electronic copy of the annual inspection report to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The report shall include results of the annual facility inspection which is required by Part I of this condition. The report shall also include

documentation of any event (spill, treatment unit malfunction, etc.) which would require an inspection, results of the inspection, and any subsequent corrective maintenance activity. The report shall be completed and signed by the authorized facility employee(s) who conducted the inspection(s). The annual inspection report is considered a public document that shall be available at any reasonable time upon request.

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

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

U. The permittee shall retain the annual inspection report on file at least 3 years. This period may be extended by request of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency at any time.

Annual inspection reports shall be submitted electronically at epa.npdes.inspection@illinois.gov or mailed to the following address:

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

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.