NPDES Permit No. IL0049239
Notice No. FJH:24010301.docx

Public Notice Beginning Date: August 02, 2024

Public Notice Ending Date: September 03, 2024

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 Discharger:

120 South Riverside Property Owner, LLC
10 South Riverside Plaza, Suite 1475
Chicago, Illinois 60606

Name and Address of Facility:

120 South Riverside Plaza
120 South Riverside Plaza
Chicago, Illinois 60606
(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 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 Francisco J. Herrera at 217/782-0610.

The applicant manages a commercial office building (SIC 7392). Wastewater is generated from the condensers used for the building's cooling system. During cooling/air conditioning season the building discharges an average of 0.000025 MGD of pump priming water from outfall 001, 0.000025 MGD of intake screen backwash from outfall 002, and 2.54 MGD of non-contact cooling water from outfall 003.

Application is made for the existing discharges located in Cook County, Illinois. The following information identifies the discharge points, receiving stream and stream classifications:

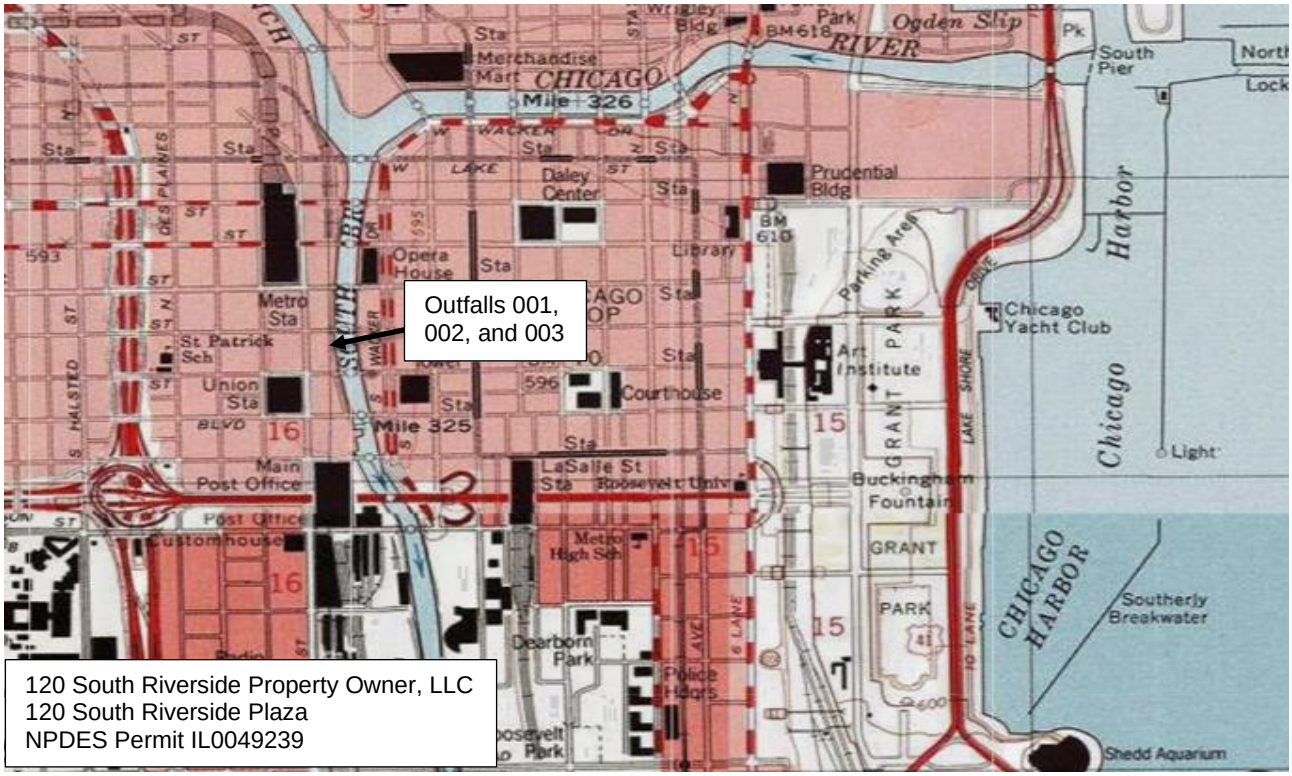
Outfall	Receiving Stream	Latitude	Longitude	Stream Classification	Integrity Rating
001	South Branch of Chicago River	41° 40′ 00″ North	87° 40′ 00″ West	Chicago Area Waterway System Aquatic Life Use A Water	D
002	South Branch of Chicago River	41° 40′ 00″ North	87° 40′ 00″ West	Chicago Area Waterway System Aquatic Life Use A Water	D
003	South Branch of Chicago River	41° 40′ 00″ North	87° 40′ 00″ West	Chicago Area Waterway System Aquatic Life Use A Water	D

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

The South Branch of the Chicago River, waterbody segment IL_HC-01, is a Chicago Area Waterway System Aquatic Life Use A water with a 279 cfs 7Q10 flow receiving the discharges from outfalls 001, 002, and 003. The South Branch of the Chicago River is listed on the 2020/2022 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and Section 303(d) List and is not a biologically significant stream on the 2008 Illinois Department of Natural Resources publication *Integrating Multiple Taxa in a Biological Stream Rating System*, however, it is rated a “D” stream using IDNR’s integrity eating system at this location. The South Branch of the Chicago River is not subject to enhanced dissolved oxygen standards. This facility does not have a WLA as part of any completed or ongoing TMDL. The impaired designated uses and pollutants causing impairment are tabulated below:

The following parameters have been identified as the pollutants causing impairment:

Potential Cause	Designated Use
Fecal Coliform	Primary Contact
Mercury and Polychlorinated Biphenyls	Fish Consumption



The discharges from the facility shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF) 30 DAY AVERAGE	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF) DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L 30 DAY AVERAGE	CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
Outfall: 001 (Pump Priming Water)						
Flow	See Special Condition 1.					35 IAC 309.146
Outfall: 002 (Filter Backwash)						
Flow	See Special Condition 1.					35 IAC 309.146
Outfall: 003 (Non-Contact Cooling Water)						
Flow	See Special Condition 1.					35 IAC 309.146
Temperature	See Special Conditions 7.					35 IAC 302.408

The following explain the conditions of the proposed permit:

The special conditions of the permit serve to clarify flow and pH monitoring and reporting requirements, temperature, total residual chlorine/total residual halogen, sampling location, discharge monitoring report submission, additives, and sludge.

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

Description of Cooling Water Intake Structure (CWIS)

120 S Riverside Plaza (Riverside Plaza) utilizes two 24-inch intake lines to draw in water from the South Branch of the Chicago River (South Branch). The intake lines each have a stainless steel intake screen at the end of the pipes. The intake screens are designed with an estimated through-screen velocity of 0.2 FPS at a maximum design flow of 1.63 MGD with 3/8-inch diameter perforations providing 64.4 percent open area. The intake screens are typically submerged 10 ft. from the water surface elevation.

Once inside the facility, the water passes through a strainer to the 24-inch suction header. The water is drawn into the system by any one of the three river water pumps, two of which are rated at 3,870 gpm and one rated at 1,935 gpm. The pumps are operated with a variable drive with a design maximum flow rate of 3,870 gpm. The system is designed to run for a maximum of 14 hours per day, resulting in a maximum intake flow rate of 3.25 MGD. Finally, the water then passes through one of two chiller condenser water circuits where it picks up waste heat and is conveyed to the 18-inch return header and back to the Chicago River.

Cooling Water Intake Structure Operation

Riverside Plaza's cooling water system and cooling water intake structure are intended for operation in summer months (typically March through September), 14 hours/day operation Monday through Friday, 7 hours/day on Saturdays, with the exception of down time due to maintenance.

Riverside Plaza provides chilled water generated by chillers having a conventional refrigeration cycle. There are two packaged chillers but only one is run at a time. The designed chilled water temperature range is nominally 42-56F. Each chiller will have two circuits: chilled water and condenser water. Condenser water will be suppled from the Chicago River water and warmed in the process. The river water pumped to the condensers will be returned to the river approximately 10F warmer than the temperature when withdrawn, The chilled water is pumped independently to the chilled water loads.

The design intake flow for the facility is 3.25 MGD in total and 1.63 MGD per intake pipe. One hundred percent of the water withdrawn from the river will be used for non-contact cooling water.

The proportion of source water designed to be withdrawn from the South Branch in the vicinity of Riverside Plaza was calculated using the combined flow of the Main Trunk and the North Branch of the river to approximate the flow in the South Branch. Flow in the Main Trunk was measured at the USGS stream gage (#05536123) located at Columbus Avenue and the river. Flow in the North Branch is measured at Grand Avenue (#05536118). The monthly mean flows from September 2003 through September 2006 were used to calculate the average river flow at the plant. The average percent withdrawal of Riverside Plaza from the Chicago River is 0.8%.

Through-Screen Velocity

To calculate the though-screen velocity across each intake screen surface under the design pump capacity of 3.25 MGD (8.62 ft^2/s) or 1.63 MGD per screen (4.31 ft^2/s per screen). Each of the two intake screens are perforated with 3/8-inch diameter holes providing 64.4% open area.

Calculation Methodology

$$V = Q / (A \times POA) \qquad [Eq. 1]$$

Where, V = Average though-screen velocity
Q = Design pump capacity
A= Surface area of intake screen with perforated openings
D= Diameter of screen
L= Length of screen
POA= Percent open area

Using Eq. 1,

$$A = D \times \pi \times L = 1.92 \text{ ft} \times \pi \times 5.5 \text{ ft} = 33.18 \text{ ft}^2$$

By submitting A into Eq. 1,

$$Q = 8.62 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s} / 2 \text{ for each screen} = 4.31 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$$

$$V = 4.31 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s} / (33.18 \text{ ft}^2 \times 0.64) = 0.20 \text{ ft/s}$$

Therefore, the calculated design through-screen velocity across the screen surface is 0.20 ft/s.

Source Waterbody Physical and Biological Description

Riverside Plaza withdraws water from the South Branch to provide cooling capacity for the building air-conditioning. Riverside Plaza is located on the west side of the South Branch between Monroe Street and Adams Street. The sides of this section of the river are bulk headed with concrete walls and wood pilings and the width of the river is approximately 200 ft. at this location.

The South Branch is part of the Chicago River which is a system of rivers and canals with a combined length of 156 miles, with both natural and man-made origins. The Chicago River is divided into three distinct branches: the North Branch, the South Branch, and the Main Stem and is part of the Chicago Area Waterway System (CAWS).

The Chicago River is within the Mississippi River Basin and the drainage is within the Chicago/Calumet Watershed, USGS Hydrologic Unit 07120003. The South Branch is formed from the confluence of the Main Stem and North Branch. The flow of the South Branch enters the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal and then the Des Plaines River, Illinois River, and Mississippi River. The flow in the Chicago River is controlled by three lock systems: the Lockport Powerhouse and Controlling Works near Joliet, IL, the Chicago River Controlling Works, and the Chicago Lock at the head of the river.

The CAWS near the project location consist of man-made canals, locks, and altered natural waterways. Water moves from the Great Lakes Basin to the Mississippi River. Due to unnatural stream flow, much of the CAWS substrate is silty sediment that restricts the diversity of aquatic life including macroinvertebrates and fish. Habitat and structure suitable for aquatic life in the CAWS are very limited due to steel sheet piling creating the borders of the waterway eliminating graded shorelines, littoral zones, and bends in the river. Urbanized areas adjacent to the waterway also reduce the amount of plant and animal material that may fall into water due to lack of riparian habitat. In term of water quality, the CAWS is also degraded throughout the waterway system and does not support manu of the waterways designated uses. For these reasons, aquatic life in the CAWS is typically tolerant of habitat and water quality degradation. Species that are not tolerant of these conditions would likely either be moving through to another area or exploring new territory and likely not to stay for an extended period.

The Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) conducted electrofishing surveys, gill/trammel net sampling, and commercial seine hauls at their South Branch Chicago River/CSSC sampling station in the weeks of June 12 and 19, and September 15 and 25, 2017 which starts approximately at the confluence of the South Branch and North Branch of the Chicago River and extends to the Des Plaines River at Lockport. Thirty two species and two hybrid species were found in the South Branch during the 2017 sampling event. Common Carp and Gizzard Shad were the most commonly collected fish and accounted for 72% of the total catch.

All of the species in the IDNR survey have external fertilization of eggs except the Western Mosquitofish, which bear live young. The stimulus to spawn for each species is water temperature. Different spawning strategies are used by different species to increase the chance for success. Some species broadcast many eggs over multiple substrates, while others are territorial and create spawning beds to protect their eggs. Typically this life stage is not at risk of impingement due substrate and water depth requirements for adults to spawn.

As young of year begin to move toward their adult habitat, they may come in the vicinity of water intakes and are more susceptible to entrainment. This is due to young fish having a greater chance of being influenced by currents due to their smaller size and having less muscle mass to be able to swim away from intake currents. Peak abundance for fish is at near the same time period as the peak recruitment for fish. Each fish will have peak abundance at a different time period based in each fishes spawning habits, but typically this would occur between May and August. As young hatch, many species are important food species for larger animals and are eaten by predatory fish, the lowest abundance of a fish should occur right before spawning occurs each season, as there has been no recruitment since the last time the fish have spawned. The three species considered most likely for impingement and entrapment are Freshwater Drum, Gizzard Shad, and Emerald Shiner.

Species Susceptible to Impingement and Entrainment

Based on a December 13, 2018 query of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service Section 7 consultation, 10 federally listed species and one species that is currently pending are listed in the potential vicinity of the project location. No fish species are listed and only the Hine's emerald dragonfly has an aquatic stage during its lifespan. Larvae of the dragonfly occur in wetland communities so the larval stages would not be supported in the altered state of the South Branch. In addition, an EcoCAT from IDNR was submitted on November 28, 2018, and more recently, on March 1, 2024. The latter consultation reported no threatened or endangered species in the vicinity of the 120 S. Riverside intake.

Existing Impingement and Entrainment Technologies

The primary reduction in both impingement and entrainment at Riverside Plaza is achieved by:

1. The design through-screen velocity is 0.2 fps which meets the impingement mortality reduction standard through compliance Alternative 2 (§125.94(c)(2)) based on the assumption that at velocities below this threshold most impingeable sized fishes will

be able to swim freely and avoid impingement.

Chosen Method of Compliance with Impingement Mortality Standard

Riverside Plaza utilizes intake screens with low intake velocity which substantially reduces or eliminates impingement. The intake screens are custom designed to cover the intake area with an estimated through-screen velocity of 0.2 fps at designed flow of 1.63 MGD per intake screen. The design through-screen velocity at Riverside Plaza of less than 0.5 fps meets the impingement mortality reduction standard through Compliance Alternative 2 (§125.94(c)(2)).

Historical Impingement and Entrainment Studies

No entrainment performance studies, i.e., studies evaluating biological efficacy of specific entrainment reducing technologies, have been conducted at the Riverside Plaza. To date, no entrainment performance studies conducted at other facilities have been determined relevant for documentation.

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 NPDES Permit Clean Water Act 316(b) Compliance Submittal Requirements, which is summarized above. The facility withdraws less than 125 MGD therefore they are not required to submit the information required by (r)(9)-(13).

To comply with the impingement standard, facilities are required to comply with one of the seven alternatives as outlined in 40 CFR 125.04(c). The facility has chosen to comply with the design through-screen velocity of less than 0.5 ft/s, which is one of the seven BTA alternatives for impingement mortality, as defined under 40 CFR 125.94(c)(2). The through-screen velocity was found to be 0.20 ft/s using the DIF of 3.25 MGD.

In accordance with 40 CFR 125.98(f)(2), the following factors must be considered by the Agency for site-specific BTA determinations for entrainment and a response is offered below each factor:

I. Numbers and types of organisms entrained, including, specifically, the numbers and species (or lowest taxonomic classification possible) of Federally-listed, threatened and endangered species, and designated critical habitat (e.g., prey base);

Riverside Plaza did not conduct an entrainment characterization study for their non-contact cooling water intake structure. Physical and biological characterizations of the South Branch were provided in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(r)(2) and 122.21(r)(4). IDNR's 2017 fish study was provided to identify fish species in the South Branch which may be susceptible to entrainment. Riverside Plaza identified Freshwater Drum, Gizzard Shad, and Emerald Shiner most likely for impingement and none for entrapment. Consultation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service identified 10 federally listed species and one pending species within the vicinity of Riverside Plaza. Those species identified would not likely be entrained by the intake structure. IDNR's EcoCAT consultation reported no threatened or endangered species in the vicinity of the intake structure.

The Agency is, however, aware that 401 N. Wabash, a facility approximately 1.4 miles from Riverside Plaza, performed a 9-month entrainment study to characterize and estimate entrainment at its location from February to October 2019. Forty-one fish larvae and 65 fish eggs were collected during the 2019 entrainment study. A total of eight fish taxa were encountered, including Common Carp, Gizzard Shad, Freshwater Drum, Sunfish, Alewife, Clupeidae, Crappie, and Morone sp. Ichthyoplankton accounted for 100% of the individuals collected, with eggs constituting 63.3% of the total composition. Eggs from only two fish taxa – shads (Clupeidae) and temperate bass (Monroe sp.) – were collected. Of the total entrained eggs, shads made up 89.4%, while Morone sp. accounted for 10.6%. With respect to temporal variation, the highest entrainment rate occurred in June, accounting for 64.3% of the total entrainment, followed by July (30.3% of total entrainment), May (3.9%), and August (1.6%). Only eggs were entrained in May and only larvae in August. No ichthyoplankton were entrained in February through April, September, or October. With respect to diel variation, 70% of the ichthyoplankton was collected during the night, and 30% during the day. All early life stages were entrained during each diel period. No threatened or endangered species were encountered in the 401 N. Wabash entrainment study.

II. Impact of changes in particulate emissions or other pollutants associated with entrainment technologies;

Riverside Plaza does not currently operate any entrainment technology and is located within a commercial and residential area in downtown Chicago. Installation of entrainment technology would result in the creation of a new emission source and increasing air emissions in a highly populated area.

III. Land availability inasmuch as it relates to the feasibility of entrainment technology;

As mentioned above, Riverside Plaza is located within a commercial and residential area in downtown Chicago. The installation of

entrainment technology within Riverside Plaza property boundary would be difficult given the limited space.

IV. Remaining useful plant life;

Riverside Plaza is a commercial high-rise building and there is no expectation of the non-contact cooling water intake structure permanently ceasing operation.

V. Quantified and qualitative social benefits and costs of available entrainment technologies when such information on both benefits and costs is of sufficient rigor to make a decision.

Riverside Plaza did not perform any evaluation of quantified and qualitative social benefits and costs of available entrainment technologies. The facility withdraws less than 125 MGD and are not required to provide the Comprehensive Technical Feasibility and Cost Evaluation Study under 40 CFR 122.21(r)(10) and the Benefits Valuation Study under 40 CFR 122.21(r)(11).

In accordance with 40 CFR 125.98(f)(3), the following factors may be considered by the Agency for site-specific BTA determinations for entrainment and a response is offered below each factor:

I. Entrainment impacts on the waterbody.

As discussed above, entrainment impacts on the waterbody are not expected to be significant.

II. Thermal discharge impact.

Riverside Plaza is required to comply with the thermal limits under Special Condition 7 of NPDES permit IL0049239. A review of Riverside Plaza's Discharge Monitoring Reports show the facility meeting these limits and complying with water quality standards.

III. Credit for reductions in flow associated with the retirement of units occurring within the ten years preceding October 14, 2014.

Riverside Plaza did not note any planned retirement of its units.

IV. Impacts on the reliability of energy delivery within the immediate area.

Riverside Plaza is located in downtown Chicago. This is a highly urbanized area and Riverside Plaza's energy consumption is not expected to have a significant impact on the reliability of energy delivery within the immediate area.

V. Impacts on water consumption.

Riverside Plaza intake flow is on average 0.8% of the Chicago River. Impacts on water consumption from this facility is not expected to be significant.

VI. Availability of process water, gray water, waste water, reclaimed water, or other waters of appropriate quantity and quality for reuse as cooling water.

Riverside Plaza is a commercial high-rise building and would be limited on other supplemental water sources which may be suitable to be used within their condenser system.

120 South Riverside Property Owner, LLC submitted, in accordance with Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act, the required information under 40 CFR 122.21(r)(1)(ii). The Agency has determined that the operation of the cooling water intake structure meets the Best Technology Available (BTA) for impingement mortality and entrainment, as defined under 40 CFR 125.94(c)(2) and 40 CFR 125.94(d).

On February 2, 2024, the Agency mailed a copy of the Section 316(b) report and NPDES permit renewal application to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for their review as required under 40 CFR 125.98(h). The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service did not provide any comments for this facility's CWIS during the 60-day review period. Nothing in this permit authorizes take for the purposes of a facility's compliance with the Endangered Species Act pursuant to 40 CFR 125.98(b)(1).

NPDES Permit No. IL0049239

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:

120 South Riverside Property Owner, LLC
10 South Riverside Plaza, Suite 1475
Chicago, Illinois 60606

Facility Name and Address:

120 South Riverside Plaza
120 South Riverside Plaza
Chicago, Illinois 60606
(Cook County)

Discharge Number and Name:		Receiving Waters:
001	Pump Priming Water	South Branch of Chicago River
002	Intake Screen Backwash	South Branch of Chicago River
003	Non-Contact Cooling Water	South Branch of Chicago 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. IL0049239

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:

	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
Outfall 001 - Pump priming Water (DAF = 0.000025 MGD)						
Flow	See Special Condition 1.				1/Month	Estimate
Outfall 002 – Intake Screen Backwash (DAF = 0.000025 MGD)						
Flow	See Special Condition 1.				1/Month	Estimate
Outfall 003 – Non-Contact Cooling Water (DAF = 2.54 MGD)						
Flow	See Special Condition 1.				1/Month	
Temperature	See Special Condition 7.				1/Month	Single Reading (Grab)

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 monthly Discharge Monitoring Report.

SPECIAL CONDITION 2. Samples taken in compliance with the effluent monitoring requirements shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge, but prior to entry into the receiving stream.

SPECIAL CONDITION 3. 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 4. For the purpose of this permit, this discharge is limited to non-contact cooling water, free from process and other wastewater discharges. In the event that the permittee shall require the use of water treatment additives, the permittee must request a change in this permit in accordance with the Standard Conditions – Attachment H.

SPECIAL CONDITION 5. 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, 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.

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 6: No effluent shall contain settleable solids, floating debris, visible oil, grease, scum or sludge solids. Color, odor and turbidity must be reduced to below obvious levels.

SPECIAL CONDITION 7. The receiving waters are designated as Chicago Area Waterway System Aquatic Life Use A by Title 35 of Ill. Adm. Code, Chapter 1, Subtitle C, Section 303.220 and 303.235 as amended. 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 beginning July 1, 2018.

	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

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 8. The effluent, alone or in combination with other sources, shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard outlined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.

SPECIAL CONDITION 9. The facility utilizes a once-through cooling system for the purpose of creating cooling water and is determined to be equivalent to Best Technology Available (BTA) for cooling water intake structures to prevent/minimize impingement mortality and

entrainment provisions of 40 CFR 125.94(c)(3) and 40 CFR 125.94(d), respectively. The design through screen velocity of less than 0.5 feet per second is determined to meet the impingement and entrainment compliance standards under Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act.

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.

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.

In subsequent permit reissuance applications, the permittee shall provide all the information required in 40 CFR 122.21(r). Pursuant to 40 CFR 125.95(c), the permittee may request to reduce the cooling water intake structure information required for subsequent permit applications to the Agency if conditions at the facility and in the waterbody remain substantially unchanged since the pervious 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. 1536(o) or a permit pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 1539(a) or there is no reasonable expectation of take. This request shall be submitted at least two years and six months prior to the expiration of the NPDES permit. The request must identify each element in 40 CFR 122.21(r) that it determines has not substantially changed since the previous permit application and the basis for the determination. The Agency has the discretion to accept or reject any part of the request.

Nothing in this permit authorizes take for the purposes of a facility's compliance with the Endangered Species Act pursuant to 40 CFR 125.98(b)(1).

SPECIAL CONDITION 10. Pursuant to 40 CFR 125.97(c), the permittee shall submit an annual certification statement signed by the authorized representative with information on the following, no later than January 31st for the previous year at the address found in Special Condition 5:

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 there are substantial modifications to the operation of any unit that impacts the cooling water withdrawals or operation of the cooling water intake structure, provide a summary of those changes. In addition, you must submit revisions to the information required at 40 CFR 122.21(r) in your next permit application.