

NPDES Permit No. IL0024767
Notice No. KPM:25052901.docx

Public Notice Beginning Date: January 14, 2026

Public Notice Ending Date: February 13, 2026

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
Permit Program

Draft Modified 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
2520 West Iles Avenue
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
217/782-0610

Name and Address of Discharger:

City of Springfield
Office of Public Utilities
City Water, Light and Power
Environmental Affairs
7th and Monroe Street
Springfield, Illinois 62757

Name and Address of Facility:

City Water, Light and Power
3100 Stevenson Drive
Springfield, Illinois 62707
(Sangamon 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 Keegan MacDonna at 217/782-0610.

The applicant is engaged in the operation of a coal-fired steam electric generating station (SIC 4911). Plant operation results in an average discharge of 0.0002 MGD of below ground seepage water from Outfall 001, an intermittent discharge of Lakeside Storm Sewer to Sugar Creek from Outfall 003, an average discharge of 8.574 MGD of Clarification Pond Discharge to Sugar Creek from Outfall 004, an average discharge of 3.578 MGD of Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant Effluent from Outfall 005, an intermittent discharge flow rate of Dallman Coal Pile Runoff from Outfall 007, an intermittent discharge of Stormwater from Outfall 008, an average discharge of 0.025 MGD of Stormwater Runoff - West Drainage Ditch of Unit 4 Roadways from Outfall 011, an average discharge of 0.025 MGD of Stormwater Runoff - East Drainage Ditch

and Dallman Fuel Oil Unloading Pad from Outfall 012, an average discharge of 0.049 MGD of Stormwater Runoff 7 East Ditch from Outfall 013, an average discharge of 0.014 MGD of Stormwater Runoff - Landfill to Sugar Creek from Outfall 016, and an average discharge of 30 gpm of high service pump station emergency overflow to Sugar Creek from Outfall 017.

The following modifications are proposed:

1. Addition of dewatering wastestreams from Dallman Ash Pond and Lakeside Ash Pond, discharging to the Clarification Pond for ultimate discharge at Outfall 004 to facilitate closure of the ash ponds. The draft modified NPDES permit does not authorize closure of the ash ponds, which are subject to the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 845.

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

<u>Outfall</u>	<u>Receiving Stream</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Stream Classification</u>	<u>Integrity Rating</u>
001	Lake Springfield	39° 45' 17"	North 89° 35' 56"	West General Use	Not Rated
003	Sugar Creek	39° 45' 36"	North 89° 35' 58"	West General Use	Not Rated
004	Sugar Creek	39° 46' 02"	North 89° 36' 06"	West General Use	Not Rated
005	Lake Springfield	39° 45' 23"	North 89° 35' 56"	West General Use	Not Rated
007	Lake Springfield	39° 45' 10"	North 89° 36' 07"	West General Use	Not Rated
008	Lake Springfield	39° 45' 23"	North 89° 35' 56"	West General Use	Not Rated
011	Lake Springfield	39° 45' 13"	North 89° 36' 13"	West General Use	Not Rated
012	Lake Springfield	39° 45' 13"	North 89° 36' 13"	West General Use	Not Rated
013	Lake Springfield	39° 45' 23"	North 89° 35' 56"	West General Use	Not Rated
016	Sugar Creek	39° 45' 55"	North 89° 35' 47"	West General Use	Not Rated
017	Sugar Creek	39° 45' 23"	North 89° 36' 07"	West General Use	Not Rated

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

The subject facility discharges to Lake Springfield at a point where 0 cfs of flow exists upstream of the outfall during critical 7Q10 low-flow conditions. Lake Springfield is classified as a General Use Water. Lake Springfield is not listed as a biologically significant stream in the 2008 Illinois Department of Natural Resources Publication *Integrating Multiple Taxa in a Biological Stream Rating System*, nor is it given an integrity rating in that document. Lake Springfield, Waterbody Segment, IL_REF, is listed on the 2024 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and Section 303(d) List as impaired for aesthetic quality, aquatic life use, and fish consumption use. Public and food processing water supply use is fully supported. Lake Springfield is not subject to enhanced dissolved oxygen standards.

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

<u>Designated Use</u>	<u>Potential Cause</u>
Aesthetic Quality	Algae, Phosphorus, and Total Suspended Solids
Aquatic Life Use	Dissolved Oxygen and Phosphorus
Fish Consumption Use	Aldrin, Dieldrin, Endrin, Heptachlor, Mirex, and Toxaphene

The stream segment in Sugar Creek receiving the discharge from Outfalls 003, 004, 016, and 017 is on the 2024 303(d) list of impaired waters 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*.

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

<u>Designated Use</u>	<u>Potential Cause</u>
Aquatic Life Use	Boron

A reasonable potential analysis of samples from the Dallman and Lakeside ash ponds was performed by the Water Quality Standards Section. The analysis concluded that there exists no reasonable potential to exceed water quality standards for any parameter at Outfall 004, including the parameters in the current permit that already have a water quality-based effluent limit at Outfall 004. The ammonia limits at Outfall 004 have been updated in accordance with the water quality standards of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.212 and the anti-backsliding provisions of 40 CFR 122.44(l). The dewaterers from Dallman and Lakeside ash ponds would be discharged to the clarification pond for treatment by sedimentation before discharging to Outfall 004, under the facility's current proposal.

The limits for arsenic, selenium, nitrate/nitrite as N, and mercury (monthly average and daily maximum) at Outfall 004 are based on Federal Effluent Limitation Guidelines in 40 CFR 423.13(g)(1)(i). The limits apply specifically to discharges from the Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) wastewater system at the facility. As technology-based effluent limits, compliance with the limits must be achieved before the FGD wastewater combines with any other wastestreams. To clarify this requirement in the permit, an internal outfall has been added named Outfall A04 which is tributary to Outfall 004. The Effluent Limitation Guidelines are applied at Outfall A04 instead of Outfall 004, since multiple wastestreams combine prior to discharging through Outfall 004. The permittee shall monitor for arsenic, selenium, and nitrate/nitrite as N at Outfall 004 on a monthly basis to allow for future evaluation of reasonable potential to exceed water quality standards.

The FGD wastewater system has discharged to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) since 2009. Discharges of FGD wastewater to NPDES Outfall A04 are restricted to emergency situations only.

A new special condition, Special Condition 16, has been added to the draft permit. This condition requires twice monthly sampling of the discharge from Outfall 004 during periods of dewatering activity. The condition requires analysis of the samples for heavy metals and other parameters, to confirm that sedimentation in the clarification pond is effective and to ensure that water quality standards are being met in the receiving stream.

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

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		REGULATION	CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l			
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM		30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	
<u>Outfall 001:</u>							
Flow (MGD)						35 IAC 309.146	
pH					6 – 9 s.u.	35 IAC 304.125	
Total Suspended Solids				15.0	30.0	35 IAC 304.124	
Oil/Grease				15.0	20.0	40 CFR 423.12(b)(3)	
<u>Outfall 003:</u>							
Flow (MGD)						35 IAC 309.146	
pH					6 – 9 s.u.	35 IAC 304.125	
Total Suspended Solids				15.0	30.0	35 IAC 304.124	
Oil and Grease				15.0	20.0	40 CFR 423.12(b)(3)	
Boron					11	IPCB AS 94-9	
Iron (Total)					Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146	
<u>Outfall 004:</u>							
Flow (MGD)						35 IAC 309.146	
pH					6 – 9 s.u.	35 IAC 304.125	
Total Suspended Solids				15.0	30.0	35 IAC 304.124	
Oil and Grease				15.0	20.0	40 CFR 423.12(b)(3)	
Boron					11	IPCB AS 94-9	
Arsenic					Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146	
Selenium					Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146	
Nitrate/Nitrite as N					Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146	
Ammonia				Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	35 IAC 302.212 & 40 CFR 122.44(l)
Mar-May, Sep-Oct				2.6	6.5	12.1	
Jun – Aug				1.8	4.4	13.3	
Nov – Feb				4.4		8.6	
Copper				0.026		0.042	35 IAC 302.208
Iron (Total)				2.0		4.0	35 IAC 304.124
Mercury					12 ng/L (annual average)		35 IAC 302.208(f)

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		REGULATION	CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		REGULATION
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM		30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	
<u>Outfall A04</u>						
Flow (MGD)						35 IAC 309.146
Arsenic				8 µg/L	18 µg/L	40 CFR 423.13(g)(1)(i)
Selenium				29 µg/L	70 µg/L	40 CFR 423.13(g)(1)(i)
Nitrate/Nitrite				3	4	40 CFR 423.13(g)(1)(i)
Mercury				34 ng/L	103 ng/L	40 CFR 423.13(g)(1)(i)
<u>Outfall 005:</u>						
Flow (MGD)						35 IAC 309.146
pH				6 – 9 s.u.		35 IAC 304.125
Total Suspended Solids				15.0	30.0	35 IAC 304.124
Oil and Grease				15.0	20.0	40 CFR 423.12(b)(4)
Copper				0.026	0.042	35 IAC 302.208
Iron (Total)				2.0	4.0	35 IAC 304.124
<u>Outfall 007:</u>						
Flow (MGD)						35 IAC 309.146
pH				6 – 9 s.u.		35 IAC 304.125
Total Suspended Solids				15.0	30.0	35 IAC 304.124
Oil and Grease				15.0	20.0	40 CFR 423.12(b)(4)
Iron (Total)*				2.0	4.0	35 IAC 304.124
Mercury**				12 ng/L (annual average)		35 IAC 302.208(f)
<u>Outfall 008:</u>						
Flow (MGD)						35 IAC 309.146
pH				6 – 9 s.u.		35 IAC 304.125
Total Suspended Solids				15.0	30.0	35 IAC 304.124
Oil and Grease				15.0	20.0	40 CFR 423.12(b)(4)
Iron (Total)*				2.0	4.0	35 IAC 304.124
<u>Outfalls 011, 012, 013, and 016:</u>						
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan						40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(vii)

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
<u>Outfall 017:</u>						
Flow (MGD)						35 IAC 309.146
pH				6 – 9 s.u.		35 IAC 304.125

The following explain the conditions of the proposed permit:

The special conditions clarify flow monitoring and reporting requirements, pH limits, monitoring location, discharges limited to wastestreams listed in the permit, no discharges of complexed chemical metal bearing wastestreams, no discharge of PCBs, discharge monitoring report submission, re-opener clause and compliance schedule for 40 CFR 423, Class K Operator requirements, compliance with adjusted standard AS 94-9, water treatment additives, BAT/BCT for stormwater (Outfalls 003-005 and 007-008), additional monitoring requirements at Outfalls 005 and 007, applicable water quality standards, stormwater pollution prevention plan, and additional monitoring requirements at Outfall 004.

**Antidegradation Assessment
NPDES Permit No. IL0024767**

The subject facility is applying for a modification to their NPDES permit to discharge the dewaterers (contact or pore waters) from the Dallman and Lakeside Ash Ponds through the Clarification Pond then to Outfall 004, which discharges to Sugar Creek. The Hanson Report assesses the potential impact of the potential impact of the proposed addition of the ash pond dewaterers to Outfall 004 on the water quality of Sugar Creek, in accordance with the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.105. The Hanson Report demonstrated that transferring the ash pond dewaterers to Outfall 004 will have negligible effects on the concentrations of existing constituents in Sugar Creek, will not cause exceedances of the current NPDES permit limits, will protect water quality, and all existing uses in Sugar Creek. Note that the ash pond unwaters (surface or free waters) are already currently permitted.

The estimated volume of “dewaterers” to be discharged from the Dallman and Lakeside ash ponds as part of the CCR closure is 10.15 and 15.13 million gallons respectively. The proposed short-term CCR dewatering discharge will contribute a negligible effect on the effluent concentrations.

The sources of water to the Clarification Pond are; lime lagoons (1.632 MGD), landfill leachate (0.022 MGD), evaporation ponds (0.065 MGD), Dallman Ash Pond (0.072 MGD), and Lakeside Ash Pond (0.043 MGD). The dewaterers from the Dallman Ash Pond and Lakeside Ash Pond will be diluted approximately 15:1. Note that there are elevated concentrations of ammonia, boron, and TSS in the dewater samples, but managing the discharge rate to the Clarification Pond can mitigate any elevated concentrations in the Outfall 004 discharge waters. Also noted are the elevated pH concentrations, but the Clarification Pond currently uses a carbon dioxide (CO₂) treatment to lower the pH concentration before discharge.

Once the ash ponds are closed and capped, the NPDES permit will reflect the discharge of non-contact stormwater.

The information in this antidegradation assessment came from the December 11, 2024, report “Antidegradation Assessment: Discharge of CWLP Ash Pond Dewaterers to Outfall 004”.

Identification and Characterization of the Affected Water Body.

The subject facility discharges through Outfall 004 to the Sugar Creek at a point where 1.5 cfs of flow exists upstream of the outfall during critical 7Q10 low-flow conditions. Sugar Creek is classified as a General Use Water. Sugar Creek is not listed as a biologically significant stream in the 2008 Illinois Department of Natural Resources Publication *Integrating Multiple Taxa in a Biological Stream Rating System*, nor is it given an integrity rating in that document. Sugar Creek, Waterbody Segment, EOA-01, is listed on the 2024 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and Section 303(d) List as impaired for aquatic life use with potential cause given as boron. This impairment was addressed through an NPDES permit in a TMDL approved by USEPA on 9/29/17. This segment of the Sugar Creek is not subject to enhanced dissolved oxygen standards.

Identification of Proposed Pollutant Load Increases or Potential Impacts on Uses.

Hanson collected samples from the ash ponds and receiving waters on September 9 and 10, 2024 of the “dewaters”.

Discharge of “unwaters” would occur from removal of the free surface water in the Dallman and Lakeside ash ponds. The waters result from the normal operation and are planned to be discharge under the authorization of the plant’s NPDES permit. Therefore, there will be no additional loading from “unwaters”.

The “dewaters” were sampled by sampling the pore water. The pore water samples are not representative of what will be discharged by the facility since the water will travel through sedimentation ponds and be diluted with other flows before being discharged. Additional treatment (settling and pH adjustment) will be provided reducing the concentration of contaminants.

Fate and Effect of Parameters Proposed for Increased Loading.

The boron and metals will remain in the stream continuum. Water quality standards will be met in the receiving stream. Since the “unwaters” and “dewaters” will be discharged through settling ponds and diluted with other flows before being discharged, the effluent quality is not expected to be significantly different from the currently discharged effluent.

Note that there are elevated concentrations of ammonia, boron, and TSS in the dewater samples, but managing the discharge rate to the Clarification Pond can mitigate any elevated concentrations in the Outfall 004 discharge waters. Also noted are the elevated pH concentrations, but the Clarification Pond currently uses a carbon dioxide (CO₂) treatment to lower the pH concentration before discharge.

Purpose and Social & Economic Benefits of the Proposed Activity.

CWLP is in the process of evaluating closure options for the two power plan ash ponds, Dallman and Lakeside. Pursuant to USEPA rules, closed ash ponds must remove all water in the pond(s) to a state where there is no more drainable water in the coal combustion residual (CCR) material. The closure of these ponds will discontinue the discharge of water that has been in contact with the ash.

Assessments of Alternatives for Less Increase in Loading or Minimal Environmental Degradation.

Discharge of “unwaters” would occur from removal of the free surface water in the Dallman and Lakeside Ash Ponds. The waters result from the normal operation and are planned to be discharge under the authorization of the plant’s NPDES permit.

For the “dewaters”, Hanson has considered management alternatives for the “dewaters” that could avoid or minimize increase in pollutant loading to the receiving waters. In addition to assessment of potential degradation of receiving waters that could result from the dewatering discharges, and important criterion used in the alternatives analysis is the reliability of the time required to remove the dewaters from the CCR impoundments. The “unwatering” and “dewatering” must be completed in a limited time frame to enable the regulatory-driven CCR closure construction activities.

Holding dewaters in the ash ponds was considered. It could be possible for a short period of time to retain the dewaters in the respective ash ponds. However, this is not a long-term solution. The USEPA CCR Rules (40 CFR 257.102) require that the surface impoundments be dewatered and stabilized before placement of the final cover system.

Disposal at a Publicly Owned WWTP was considered. The closest publicly owned treatment works (POTW) is the SCWRD treatment plant located approximately 3 miles north northeast. There are locations on or adjacent to the CWLP ash ponds where a time-in could be made to the existing force main to the SCWRD. Construction of this connection would have construction costs in excess of \$50,000, which does not include the design and permitting cost. There would also be ongoing treatment/disposal cost from the SCWRD.

Evaporation was considered. Evaporation of the dewaters could be managed at each of the ash ponds. This would require installation of misting units to disburse the dewaters into the atmosphere for evaporation. Any residual solids would be retained within the footprint of the ash pond to eventually be encased by the final cover system. Potential issues with this treatment method include:

1. Seasonal Operations – evaporation is greatest during the late-Spring, Summer, and early-Fall
2. Fugitive dust concerns – windy days could have potential fugitive dust concerns
3. Off-site migration – again, on windy days the dewaters could be blown off-site.

Land Application was considered. This alternative could only be used for the dewaters if it is capable of meeting beneficial reuse criteria, which has not been evaluated at this time. The shallow, unlithified soils in the area are primarily clayey, glacial diamictons which are generally not conducive for irrigation or infiltration. Any use of the inflow waters for crops or livestock would need to be investigated to see if there was any actual demand for such services and if the water quality met specific regulatory limits.

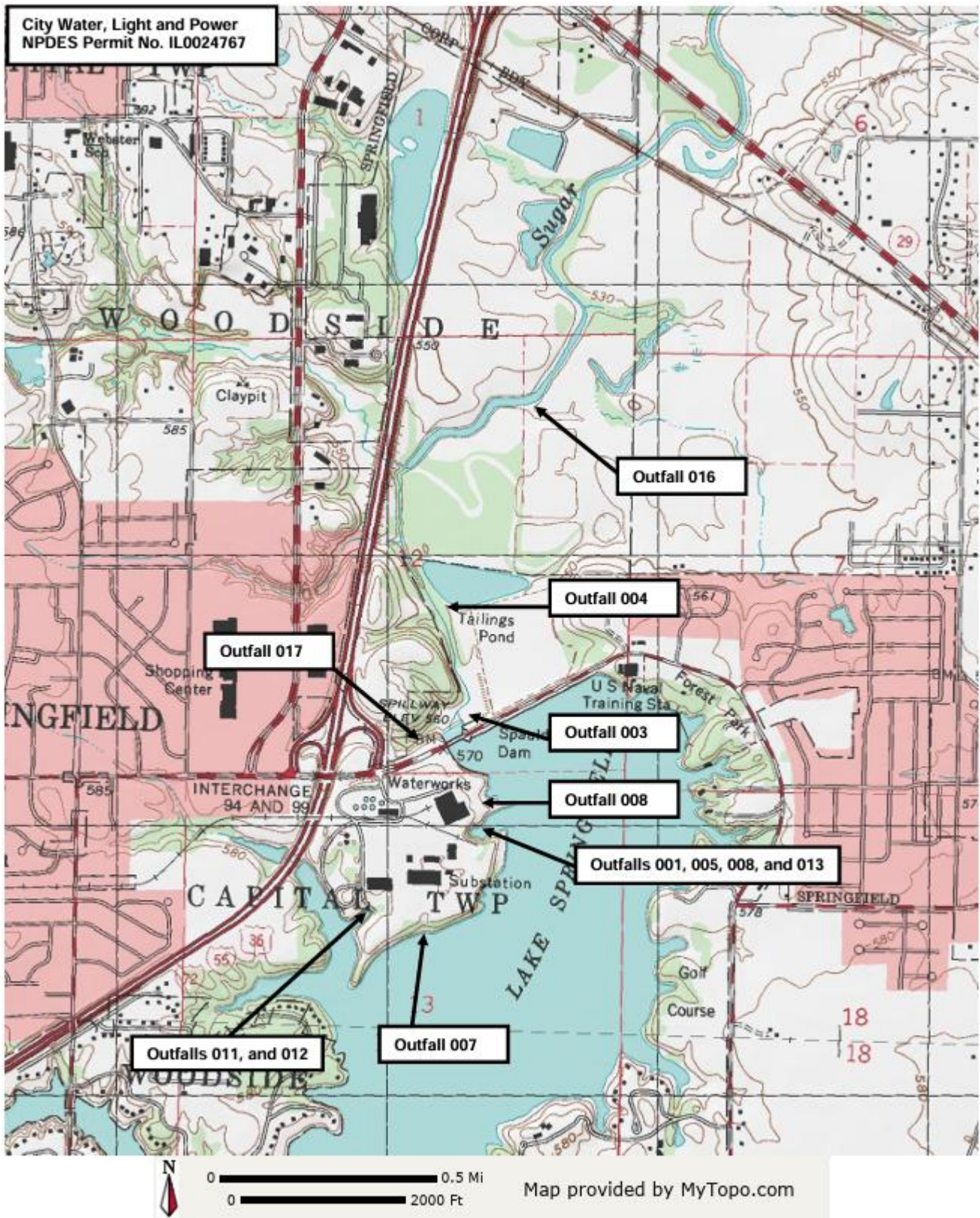
The closest farmland is approximately 1 ¼ miles northeast of the CWLP Ash Ponds. Construction of infrastructure for crop irrigation (water lines, strayers, drip irrigation, etc.) would need to be constructed at a similar cost (or more) to the WWTP alternative. Land application by truck would also be impractical during the agricultural growing season.

Summary Comments of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Regional Planning Commissions, Zoning Boards or Other Entities.

On December 12, 2024, the IDNR EcoCAT web-based tool was used (IDNR Project Number: 2507405) and indicated that there were endangered/threatened species present in the vicinity of the discharge Kirtland's Snake (*Conopsis kirtlandi*). IDNR evaluated the submittal and determined that impacts to the protected resources are unlikely. IDNR terminated the consultation request on December 13, 2024.

Agency Conclusion.

This preliminary assessment was conducted pursuant to the Illinois Pollution Control Board regulation for Antidegradation found at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.105 (antidegradation standard) and was based on the information available to the Agency at the time the draft permit was written. We tentatively find that the proposed activity will result in the attainment of water quality standards; that all existing uses of the receiving stream will be maintained; that all technically and economically reasonable measures to avoid or minimize the extent of the proposed increase in pollutant loading have been incorporated into the proposed activity; and that this activity will benefit the community at large by closing the Dallman and Lakeside ash ponds. Comments received during the NPDES permit public notice period will be evaluated before a final decision is made by the Agency.



Public Notice of Draft Permit

Public Notice Number KPM:25052901.docx is hereby given by Illinois EPA, Division of Water Pollution Control, Permit Section, 2520 West Iles Avenue, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois, 62794-9276 (herein Agency) that a draft modified National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Number IL0024767 has been issued under 40 CFR 124.6(d) for City Water, Light and Power, 3100 Stevenson Drive for discharge into Lake Springfield and Sugar Creek in Springfield, Illinois, Sangamon County. The applicant has requested to modify the NPDES Permit to include the discharge of dewatered (contact or pore waters) from the Dallman and Lakeside Ash Ponds through the Clarification Pond, which discharges through Outfall 004 to Sugar Creek.

The application, draft permit and other documents are available for inspection and may be copied at a cost of 25 cents per page at the Agency between 9:30 A.M. and 3:30 P.M. Monday through Friday. A Fact Sheet containing more detailed information is available at no charge. For further information, call the Public Notice Clerk at 217/782-0610.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the draft permit to the Agency at the above address. The NPDES Permit and Joint Public Notice numbers must appear on each comment page. All comments received by the Agency not later than 30 days from the date of this publication shall be considered in making the final decision regarding permit issuance.

Any interested person may submit written request for a public hearing on the draft permit, stating their name and address, the nature of the issues proposed to be raised and the evidence proposed to be presented with regards to these issues in the hearing. Such requests must be received by the Agency not later than 30 days from the date of this publication.

If written comments and/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 30 days before any public hearing.

NPDES Permit No. IL0024767

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Water Pollution Control

2520 West Iles Avenue

Post Office Box 19276

Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Modified (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date: September 30, 2027

Issue Date: August 30, 2022

Effective Date: October 1, 2022

Modification Date:

Name and Address of Permittee:

Facility Name and Address:

City of Springfield
Office of Public Utilities
City Water, Light and Power
Environmental Affairs
7th and Monroe Street
Springfield, Illinois 62757

City Water, Light and Power
3100 Stevenson Drive
Springfield, Illinois 62707
(Sangamon County)

Discharge Number and Name:

Receiving Waters:

001	Below Ground Seepage Water	Lake Springfield
003	Lakeside Storm Sewer	Sugar Creek
004	Clarification Pond Discharge	Sugar Creek
005	Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant	Lake Springfield
007	Dallman Coal Pile Runoff	Lake Springfield
008	Stormwater	Lake Springfield
011	Stormwater Runoff from West Drainage Ditch of Unit 4 Roadways	Lake Springfield
012	Stormwater Runoff from East Drainage Ditch and Dallman Fuel Oil Unloading Pad, Unit 4 Roadways, FGD Wastewater Treatment Facility	Lake Springfield
013	Stormwater Runoff from East Drainage Ditch	
016	Stormwater Runoff from Landfill	Lake Springfield
017	High Service Pump Station Emergency Overflow	Sugar Creek Sugar Creek

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. IL0024767

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

From the modification date of this permit until the expiration date, the effluent of the following discharges shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall 001 – Below Ground Seepage Water (DAF = 0.0002 MGD)

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM		
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 1				1/Week	Single Reading Estimate
pH	See Special Condition 2				2/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids			15.0	30.0	2/Month	Grab
Oil/Grease			15.0	20.0	2/Month	Grab

NPDES Permit No. IL0024767

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

From the modification date of this permit until the expiration date, the effluent of the following discharges shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall 003 – Lakeside Storm Sewer (Intermittent Discharge)

The discharge consists of:

1. Lakeside 1 Turbine Rooms 1, 2 and 3 Roof Drains
2. Lakeside 1 Boiler Rooms 2, 3, and 4 Floor Drains
3. Lakeside 2 Turbine Rooms 2, 3, and 4 Roof Drains
4. Lakeside 2 Boilers 7 and 8 Roof Drains
5. Screen Washings from Public Water Supply Intake
6. Public Water Supply Drain
7. Parking Lot Runoff
8. Dam Gate Isolation Drains
9. Dam Gate Vault Drains
10. High Service Pump Station and Low Service Pump Station Parking Area Drains
11. Low Service Pump Station Roof Drains
12. Low Service Pump Station Yard Drains
13. Low Service Pump Station Emergency Overflow (Lake Water)

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day		CONCENTRATION		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM		
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 1				1/Week	Estimate
pH	See Special Condition 2				1/Week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids			15.0	30.0	1/Week	Grab
Oil and Grease			15.0	20.0	1/Week	Grab
Boron	See Special Condition 10			11	1/Week	Grab
Iron (Total)			Monitor Only		1/Month	Grab

NPDES Permit No. IL0024767

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

From the modification date of this permit until the expiration date, the effluent of the following discharges shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall 004 – Clarification Pond Discharge to Sugar Creek (DAF = 4.515 MGD)

The discharge consists of:

Approximate Flow:

1. Lime Lagoon Decant Water from the City Water Purification Plant	1.632 MGD
2. Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant Sludge*	0.19 MGD
3. Water Treatment Plant Yard Drains	Intermittent
4. Unit 2 Landfill Leachate and Evaporation Pond Overflow	0.087 MGD
5. Wastewater Treatment Plant Lagoon Wastewater	2.181 MGD
6. Dallman and Lakeside Ash Pond Dewaterers***	0.115 MGD

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM			
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 1.				1/Week	Estimate	
pH	See Special Condition 2.				1/Week	Grab	
Total Suspended Solids			15.0	30.0	1/Week	24-Hour Composite	
Oil and Grease			15.0	20.0	1/Week	Grab	
Boron	See Special Condition 10.			11	1/Week	Grab	
Arsenic			Monitor Only		1/Month	Grab	
Mercury **			12 ng/L (annual average)		1/Month	Grab	
Selenium			Monitor Only		1/Month	Grab	
Nitrate/Nitrite as N			Monitor Only		1/Month	Grab	
Ammonia			MONTHLY AVERAGE	WEEKLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	1/Week	Grab
Mar – May, Sep – Oct			2.6	6.5	12.1		
Jun – Aug			1.8	4.4	13.3		
Nov – Feb			4.4		8.6		
Copper			0.026		0.042	2/Month	Grab
Iron (Total)			2.0		4.0	2/Month	Grab

*Due to low flow at Outfall 005, alternative routing of Outfall 005 Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant lagoon flow can be diverted to Outfall 004.

**Utilize USEPA Method 1631E and the digestion procedure described in Section 11.1.1.2 of 1631E.

***See Special Condition 17.

NPDES Permit No. IL0024767

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

From the modification date of this permit until the expiration date, the effluent of the following discharges shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall A04 – Flue Gas Desulfurization System Wastewaters/Floor Drains and Pump Seal Water (Emergency/Alternate Route)*
(DAF = 0.31 MGD)

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM		
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 1.				1/Week	Estimate
Arsenic	See Special Condition 8.		8 µg/L	18 µg/L	1/Month	Grab
Mercury*	See Special Condition 8.		34 ng/L	103 ng/L	2/Month	Grab
Selenium	See Special Condition 8.		29 µg/L	70 µg/L	2/Month	Grab
Nitrate/Nitrite as N	See Special Condition 8.		3	4	2/Month	Grab

*Utilize USEPA Method 1631E and the digestion procedure described in Section 11.1.1.2 of 1631E.

NPDES Permit No. IL0024767

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

From the modification date of this permit until the expiration date, the effluent of the following discharges shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall 005 – Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant (DAF = 3.578 MGD)*

The discharge consists of:

Approximate Flow:

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1. Lakeside 2 Boiler Rooms 7 and 8 Floor Drains | Intermittent |
| 2. Lakeside 2 Turbine Rooms 6 and 7 Floor Drains | Intermittent |
| 3. Dallman 1, 2 and 3 Roof and Floor Drains | 0.44 MGD |
| 4. Crusher House and Control House Floor Drains | Intermittent |
| 5. Unit 33 FGDS Floor Sump and Air Compressor Cooling Water** | Intermittent |
| 6. Dallman Coal Pile Runoff | Intermittent |
| 7. Dallman 1 and 2 Precipitator Area Drain | Intermittent |
| 8. Non-chemical Metal Cleaning Wastes*** | Intermittent |
| 9. Dallman 1, 2 and 3 Equipment Drains | Intermittent |
| 10. Dallman Fuel Oil Tank Berm Runoff | Intermittent |
| 11. Lakeside 2 Turbine Rooms 4, 5, and 6 Floor Drains | Intermittent |
| 12. Lakeside 2 Turbine Rooms, 4, 5, 6, and 7 Roof Drains | Intermittent |
| 13. Lakeside 2 Boiler Rooms 5, 6, and 7 Floor Drains | Intermittent |
| 14. Lakeside 2 Boiler Rooms 5, 6, and 7 Roof Drains | Intermittent |
| 15. Lakeside 1 and 2 Equipment Drains | Intermittent |
| 16. Yard Drains | Intermittent |
| 17. Dallman 4 Oil/Water Separator | 0.072 MGD |
| 18. Dallman 4 Reverse Osmosis Reject | 0.089 MGD |
| 19. Dallman 4 Cooling Tower Blowdown**** | 0.187 MGD |
| 20. Dallman 4 Submerged Scraper Conveyor | 0.086 MGD |
| 21. Dallman 1,2,3 Sump Pumps | 0.3 MGD |
| 22. Outfall 008 Stormwater | Intermittent |
| 23. Lakeside 2 Miscellaneous Drains and Ground Seepage Water | Intermittent |

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day		CONCENTRATION		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM		
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 1.				Daily	
pH	See Special Condition 2.				Daily	Grab
Total Suspended Solids			15.0	30.0	2/Month	24-Hour Composite
Oil and Grease			15.0	20.0	2/Month	Grab
Copper			0.026	0.042	2/Month	Grab
Iron (Total)*****			2.0	4.0	2/Month	Grab

*Alternative routing to Outfall 004 due to low flow, Copper and Iron will be sampled at Outfall 004 if flow is diverted to Outfall 004.

**The wastes include Unit 33 FGDS floor sump and air compressor cooling water only.

***Discharge to the Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant is an alternate routing from Outfall 004.

****Dallman 4 Cooling Tower Blowdown is normally recycled as scrubber make-up to either the Unit 33 scrubber or Dallman 4 Scrubber. This is an alternate/emergency routing of this wastestream.

*****Monitoring when discharging from Outfalls 007 and 008.

NPDES Permit No. IL0024767

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

From the modification date of this permit until the expiration date, the effluent of the following discharges shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall 007 – Dallman Coal Pile Runoff (Intermittent Discharge)

The discharge consists of:

Approximate Flow:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dallman Coal Pile Runoff* 2. Dallman 31 and 32 Precipitator Area Drain 3. Dust Suppression System 4. Storm Water from Transfer Tower Sump, and Reclaim Pit Sump 5. Cooling Tower Water Building from Unit 4 6. Ammonia Storage Building | <p>Intermittent</p> <p>Intermittent</p> <p>Intermittent</p> <p>Intermittent</p> <p>Intermittent</p> <p>Intermittent</p> |
|---|---|

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day		CONCENTRATION		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM		
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 1.				1/Week	
pH	See Special Condition 2.				1/Week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids			15.0	30.0	1/Week	8-Hour Composite
Oil and Grease			15.0	20.0	1/Week	Grab
Iron (Total)*			2.0	4.0	1/Week	8-Hour Composite
Mercury**			12 ng/L (annual average)		2/Month	Grab

*This is an alternate routing to the industrial wastewater treatment plant tributary to Outfall 005.

**Utilize USEPA Method 1631E and the digestion procedure described in Section 11.1.1.2 of 1631E.

NPDES Permit No. IL0024767

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

From the modification date of this permit until the expiration date, the effluent of the following discharges shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall 008 – Stormwater (DAF = Intermittent Discharge)*

The discharge consists of:

Approximate Flow:

- | | | |
|----|---|--------------|
| 1. | Lakeside Plant Precipitator Runoff | Intermittent |
| 2. | Parking Lot Runoff | Intermittent |
| 3. | Lakeside 2 Turbine Rooms 4, 5, 6, and 7 Roof Drains | Intermittent |
| 4. | Lakeside 2 Boiler Rooms 5, 6, and 7 Roof Drains | Intermittent |

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day		CONCENTRATION		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM		
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 1.				1/Week	
pH	See Special Condition 2.				1/Week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids			15.0	30.0	1/Week	8-Hour Composite
Oil and Grease			15.0	20.0	1/Week	Grab
Iron (Total)*			2.0	4.0	1/Week	8-Hour Composite

*This is an alternate routing to the industrial wastewater treatment plant tributary to Outfall 005.

NPDES Permit No. IL0024767

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

From the modification date of this permit until the expiration date, the effluent of the following discharges shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall 011 – Stormwater Runoff from West Drainage Ditch of Unit 4 Roadways (DAF = 0.025 MGD)

Outfall 012 – Stormwater Runoff from East Drainage Ditch and Dallman Fuel Oil Unloading Pad, Unit 4 Roadways, FGD Wastewater Treatment Facility (DAF = 0.025 MGD)

Outfall 013 – Stormwater Runoff from East Drainage Ditch (DAF = 0.049 MGD)

Outfall 016 – Stormwater Runoff from Landfill (DAF = 0.014 MGD)

Discharges from Outfalls 011, 012, 013, and 016 shall be managed in accordance with Special Condition 16.

NPDES Permit No. IL0024767

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

From the modification date of this permit until the expiration date, the effluent of the following discharges shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall 017 – High Service Pump Station Emergency Overflow (DAF = 30 gpm)

The discharge consists of:

Approximate Flow:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clearwells 1, 2, and 3 Footing Drains 2. High Service Pump Station Footing Drains 3. High Service Pump Station Emergency Overflow | <p>Intermittent</p> <p>Intermittent</p> <p>Intermittent</p> |
|--|---|

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day		CONCENTRATION		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM		
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 1.				1/Week	
pH	See Special Condition 2.				1/Week	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 value on the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report. The monthly average shall consist of the summation of the daily flows divided by the number of days the facility discharged during that month.

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 3. Samples taken in compliance with the effluent monitoring requirements shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge, but prior to entry into the receiving stream.

SPECIAL CONDITION 4. For the purpose of this permit, discharges are limited to wastewater listed on the effluent pages for each permitted outfall.

SPECIAL CONDITION 5. There shall be no discharge of complexed chemical metal bearing wastestreams and associated rinses from chemical metal cleaning unless this permit has been modified to include the new discharge.

SPECIAL CONDITION 6. There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds.

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://epa.illinois.gov/topics/water-quality/surface-water/netdmr.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
2520 West Iles Avenue
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

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

Compliance Schedule for 40 CFR 423 – The best practicable control technology (BPT) of Steam Electric Effluent Limitation Guidelines per 423.12 are applicable to the low volume waste sources from Outfalls 003, 004, 005, 007, and 008 and the best available technology (BAT) of Steam Electric Effluent Limitation Guidelines per 423.13 are applicable to fly ash transport water, bottom ash transport water and flue gas desulfurization (FGD) wastewater from Outfall 004. The 2015 and updated 2020 rule required the permittee to comply with the fly ash transport water as soon as possible beginning November 1, 2018, but no later than December 31, 2023; the permittee to comply with the bottom ash transport water as soon as possible beginning October 13, 2021, but no later than December 31, 2025; the permittee to comply with the FGD wastewater as soon as possible beginning October 13, 2021, but no later than December 31, 2025. CWLP has ceased all fly ash and bottom ash transport water. CWLP will be in compliance with the FGD wastewater BAT limits per 423.13(g)(1)(i) by December 31, 2025 unless CWLP chooses the voluntary incentive limits per 423.13(g)(3)(i) by December 31, 2028 or the permanent cessation of coal combustion limits per 423.13(g)(2)(i) by December 31, 2028. If CWLP transitions from the BAT limits to the voluntary incentive limits or permanent cessation of coal combustion limits prior to December 31, 2025, CWLP will submit a NPDES permit modification to incorporate the new limits.

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

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 10. The permittee shall comply with all provisions of adjusted standard, AS 94-9 dated December 1, 1994, for boron discharges from the facility and the site specific water quality standards for boron specified in IPCB R09-8 dated May 21, 2009.

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 12. The Agency has determined that the effluent limitations in this permit constitute BAT/BCT for storm water which is treated in the existing treatment facilities (Outfalls 003, 004, 005, 007, and 008) for purposes of this permit issuance, and no pollution prevention plan will be required for such storm water. This does not preclude the use of pollution prevention techniques as a means or partial means of meeting the effluent limits. In addition to the chemical specific monitoring required elsewhere in this permit, the permittee shall conduct an annual inspection of the facility site to identify areas contributing to a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity and determine whether any facility modifications have occurred which result in previously treated storm water discharges no longer receiving treatment. If any such discharges are identified, the permittee shall request a modification of this permit within 30 days after the inspection. Records of the annual inspection shall be retained by the permittee for the term of this permit and shall be made available to the Agency upon request.

SPECIAL CONDITION 13. The Permittee shall monitor Outfalls 005 and 007 for the following parameters on a semi-annual basis unless specified otherwise in this permit. Sampling data for a specific parameter required by other conditions of this permit may be used to satisfy this sampling requirement. The Permit may be modified with public notice to establish effluent limitations if appropriate, based on information obtained through sampling. The sample shall be a 24-hour effluent composite except as otherwise specifically provided below and the results shall be submitted to the address in Special Condition 7 in June and December. The parameters to be sampled and the minimum reporting limits to be attained are as follows:

<u>STORET</u> <u>CODE</u>	<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>MINIMUM</u> <u>REPORTING LIMIT</u>
01002	Arsenic	0.05 mg/L
01007	Barium	0.5 mg/L
01027	Cadmium	0.001 mg/L
00940	Chloride	1.0 mg/L
01032	Chromium (hexavalent) (grab)	0.01 mg/L
01034	Chromium (Total)	0.05 mg/L
01042	Copper	0.005 mg/L
00718	Cyanide (grab) (available* or amendable to chlorination)	5.0 µg/L
00720	Cyanide (grab not to exceed 24 hours) (total)	5.0 µg/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
01147	Selenium	0.005 mg/L
01077	Silver (Total)	0.003 mg/L
00945	Sulfate	10 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 solids, suspended, or dissolved, elemental or combined, including all oxidation states.

*USEPA Method OIA-1677

**Utilize USEPA Method 1631E and the digestion procedure described in Section 11.1.1.2 of 1631E.

***1.0 ng/L = 1 part per trillion

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 14. The permittee shall continue current groundwater monitoring until an operating permit has been issued pursuant to Part 845.

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 15. 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 16.STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

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

1. Waters not classified as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act.

Unless otherwise specified by federal regulation, the storm water pollution prevention plan shall be designed for a storm event equal to or greater than a 25-year 24-hour rainfall event.

2. Waters classified as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act

For any site which discharges directly to an impaired water identified in the Agency's 303(d) listing, and if any parameter in the subject discharge has been identified as the cause of impairment, the storm water pollution prevention plan shall be designed for a storm event equal to or greater than a 25-year 24-hour rainfall event. If required by federal regulations, the storm water pollution prevention plan shall adhere to a more restrictive design criteria.

B. The operator or owner of the facility shall make a copy of the plan available to the Agency at any reasonable time upon request. Facilities which discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer system shall also make a copy available to the operator of the municipal system at any reasonable time upon request.

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

D. The discharger shall amend the plan whenever there is a change in construction, operation, or maintenance which may affect the discharge of significant quantities of pollutants to the waters of the State or if a quarterly visual observation required by paragraph H or the annual facility inspection required by paragraph I 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.

Special Conditions

- 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:

Special Conditions

- 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 or 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 evapotranspire 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 measureable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. The observation must document: color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution. If visual observations indicate any unnatural color, odor, turbidity, floatable material,

Special Conditions

oil sheen or other indicators of storm water pollution, the permittee shall obtain a sample and monitor for the parameter or the list of pollutants in Part E.4.

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

Special Conditions

- R. The annual inspection 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.
- V. 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
2520 West Iles Avenue
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
- W. 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.

SPECIAL CONDITION 17. The Permittee shall monitor Outfall 004 for the following parameters on a twice monthly basis during periods of dewatering activity and on a semiannual basis once all dewatering associated with CCR surface impoundment closure activities has been completed. The Permit may be modified at any time with public notice to establish effluent limitations if appropriate, based on the information obtained through sampling. The samples collected during dewatering activities shall be 8-hour effluent composite samples except as otherwise specifically provided below. Samples collected outside of dewatering activities shall be grab samples. All sample results shall be submitted on the DMRs to IEPA. The parameters to be sampled and the minimum reporting limits to be attained are as follows:

<u>STORET CODE</u>	<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>MINIMUM REPORTING LIMIT</u>
01097	Antimony	5.0 µg/L
01002	Arsenic	0.05 mg/L
01007	Barium	0.5 mg/L
01027	Cadmium	0.001 mg/L
00940	Chloride	1.0 mg/L
01032	Chromium (hexavalent) (grab)	0.01 mg/L
01034	Chromium (Total)	0.05 mg/L
01042	Copper	0.005 mg/L
00718	Cyanide (grab) (available* or amendable to chlorination)	5.0 µg/L
00720	Cyanide (grab not to exceed 24 hours) (total)	5.0 µg/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
01067	Nickel	0.005 mg/L
32730	Phenols (grab)	0.005 mg/L
09501	Radium 226**	

Special Conditions

11501	Radium 228**	
01077	Silver (Total)	0.003 mg/L
00945	Sulfate	10 mg/L
10159	Thallium	5.0 µg/L
01092	Zinc	0.025 mg/L

*USEPA Method OIA-1677

**These parameters shall be monitored on a monthly basis during periods of dewatering activity to allow for adequate time to obtain analysis data. These parameters shall be monitored on a semiannual basis once all dewatering activities are completed.

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

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

