

NPDES Permit No. IL0078476
Notice No. DEL:07072501.bah

Public Notice Beginning Date: **October 25, 2007**

Public Notice Ending Date: **November 26, 2007**

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
Permit Program

Draft New 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:

The Andersons Ethanol Champaign, LLC
P.O. Box 119
Maumee, Ohio 43537

Name and Address of Facility:

The Andersons Ethanol Champaign, LLC
3515 N. Staley Road
Champaign, Illinois 61822
(Champaign 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 Darin LeCrone at 217/782-0610.

The applicant is engaged in production of fuel-grade ethanol from corn (SIC 2869). Waste water is generated by the blowdown from cooling towers, and water treatment wastes. Plant operation results in an average discharge of 0.72 MGD of cooling tower blowdown, reverse osmosis reject, filter backwash, and softener regenerants from outfall 001, and the intermittent discharge of stormwater from outfall 002.

Application is made for the new discharge which is located in Champaign County, Illinois. The following information identifies the discharge point, receiving stream and stream classifications:

| Outfall | Receiving Stream | Latitude | | Longitude | | Stream Classification | Biological Stream Characterization |
|---------|---|-------------|-------|-------------|------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 001 | Kaskaskia Ditch | 40E 08' 59" | North | 88E 20' 35" | West | General Use | B |
| 002 | Drain Tile Tributary to Kaskaskia Ditch | 40E 09' 10" | North | 88E 19' 17" | West | General Use | B |

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

The stream segment receiving the discharge from outfalls 001 and 002 is on the 303 (d) list of impaired waters. The following parameters have been identified as the pollutants causing impairment:

| Pollutants | Potential Contributors |
|------------|------------------------|
| PCB's | Source Unknown |

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

Outfall: 001

| PARAMETER | LOAD LIMITS lbs/day <u>DAF (DMF)</u> | | REGULATION | CONCENTRATION <u>LIMITS mg/l</u> | | REGULATION |
|------------------------|---|------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | 30 DAY AVERAGE | DAILY MAXIMUM | | 30 DAY AVERAGE | DAILY MAXIMUM | |
| Flow | | | | | Measure | |
| pH | | | | | 6-9 s.u. | 35 IAC 304.125 |
| Total Suspended Solids | | | | 15 | 30 | 35 IAC 304.124 |
| Temperature | | | | | | 35 IAC 302.211 |
| Chloride | | | | | Monitor Only | |
| Iron (total) | | | | 2 | 4 | |
| Boron | | | | | 1.0 | 35 IAC 302.208 |
| Sulfate | | | | | Monitor Only | |
| Manganese | | | | | Monitor Only | |

The following explain the conditions of the proposed permit:

The special conditions will clarify specific monitoring and reporting requirements such as flow reporting, pH limits, and DMR submission.

**Antidegradation Assessment for The Andersons Ethanol Champaign, LLC
NPDES Permit No. IL0078476 Champaign County**

The subject facility has applied for an NPDES permit for an ethanol plant with a production capacity of 110,000,000 gallons per year. Cooling tower blowdown, reverse osmosis reject water, filter backwash water and ion exchange water softener regeneration water will be discharged. These effluents will be collected in a detention pond before discharge to the Kaskaskia Ditch. The cooling tower will be constructed of fiberglass. Average daily flow will be 0.72 MGD. Local well water will be used for all purposes.

Identification and Characterization of the Affected Water Body.

The Kaskaskia Ditch (segment O-37) is the name for the upper reach of the Kaskaskia River and has a 7Q10 flow of zero cfs and is a General Use water. The stream is listed on the 2006 Illinois 303(d) List as impaired for fish consumption use. The listed cause of impairment is PCBs and the source is unknown. The stream is rated as a "B" stream under the Agency's Biological Stream Characterization (BSC) system. The stream is not listed as a biologically significant stream in the 1992 Illinois Natural History Survey Publication *Biologically Significant Illinois Streams* at this location. The IDNR WIRT system lists no threatened or endangered species as inhabiting the receiving stream

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

The increases in loading due to this new discharge are parameters associated with the discharge of concentrated groundwater water such as chloride, sodium, sulfate, hardness, etc. that will occur when cooling water is evaporated. Some phosphorus will be added to the effluent from chemical treatment additives used to control pipe corrosion, estimated at approximately four pounds per day on average. The total pounds of phosphorus projected to be discharged do not exceed the level that would require a permit limit under the state effluent standard. Additionally, an ion exchange water softening system will add relatively small amounts of sodium and chloride to the wastewater. Concentrations of dissolved solids will meet water quality standards in the final effluent and no water quality based effluent limits are necessary.

Chemical treatment additives proposed for use at this facility were evaluated for environmental suitability:

CWT-530A: The product is an antiscalent composed of phosphonic acids. The product is non-toxic at the applied dose within the cooling tower and will contribute minimal phosphorus to the effluent (~3.7 lb/d).

Biotrol 509: The product contains DBNPA (5%), a highly toxic biocide which degrades into DBAN, which is approximately three times more toxic than DBNPA. In addition to cooling tower usage, the product was initially proposed for continuous use in the RO system. Use within the RO system was rescinded by the facility after IEPA raised concerns over continuous usage at the proposed concentration. The product will be dosed at 85 ppm in the cooling tower as a slug treatment (once every 10 days) and will be locked down for 6 hours prior to release. Blowdown will be sent to the cooling pond where 3:1 dilution and 3 days of retention will occur prior release. Discharge from the retention pond will receive ~1.5:1 dilution with RO reject. Upon outfall into the receiving water, the expected concentrations of DBNPA and DBAN will be 0 mg/L and < 0.17 mg/L, respectively, based on worst case scenario estimates. Discharge of DBAN at this concentration is not expected to create toxic conditions upon outfall, as this concentration is below 24 hour toxicity estimates for DBAN (0.65 mg/L).

BWT-104: The product is composed of sodium bisulfite and is used for dechlorination purposes within the cooling tower and RO system, it reacts with oxygen and chlorine and is oxidized. Residual bisulfite will react with bleach and be reduced.

RO-503: The product is an RO antiscalent composed of phosphonic acid. The product is non-toxic at the applied dose and will contribute minimal phosphorus to the effluent (~0.3 lb/d).

UCIDE 110: The product is composed of sodium hypochlorite and is to be used as an oxidant (chlorine donor). Use of the product is acceptable providing TRC limits are met.

CWT 66: The product is composed of sulfuric acid to be used as a pH bufferer. Use of the product is necessary in order to meet pH limits.

No adverse impacts on the uses of the receiving stream are anticipated from the final effluent.

Fate and Effect of Parameters Proposed for Increased Loading.

Dissolved solids will remain in solution through the downstream continuum. Concentrations will resemble those in local surface waters. No adverse effects on the stream environment are anticipated.

Purpose and Anticipated Benefits of the Proposed Activity.

The proposed plant will make fuel grade ethanol. Jobs will be created for the local community.

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

The plan for construction of an ethanol plant with the planned wastewater design is consistent with appropriate technology for this size and type of project. Design and operating specifications have been selected to avoid or minimize environmental impacts. They also represent an economically reasonable design taking into consideration both initial capital costs and ongoing maintenance expenses. Viable alternatives to the wastewater discharges do not exist for this project.

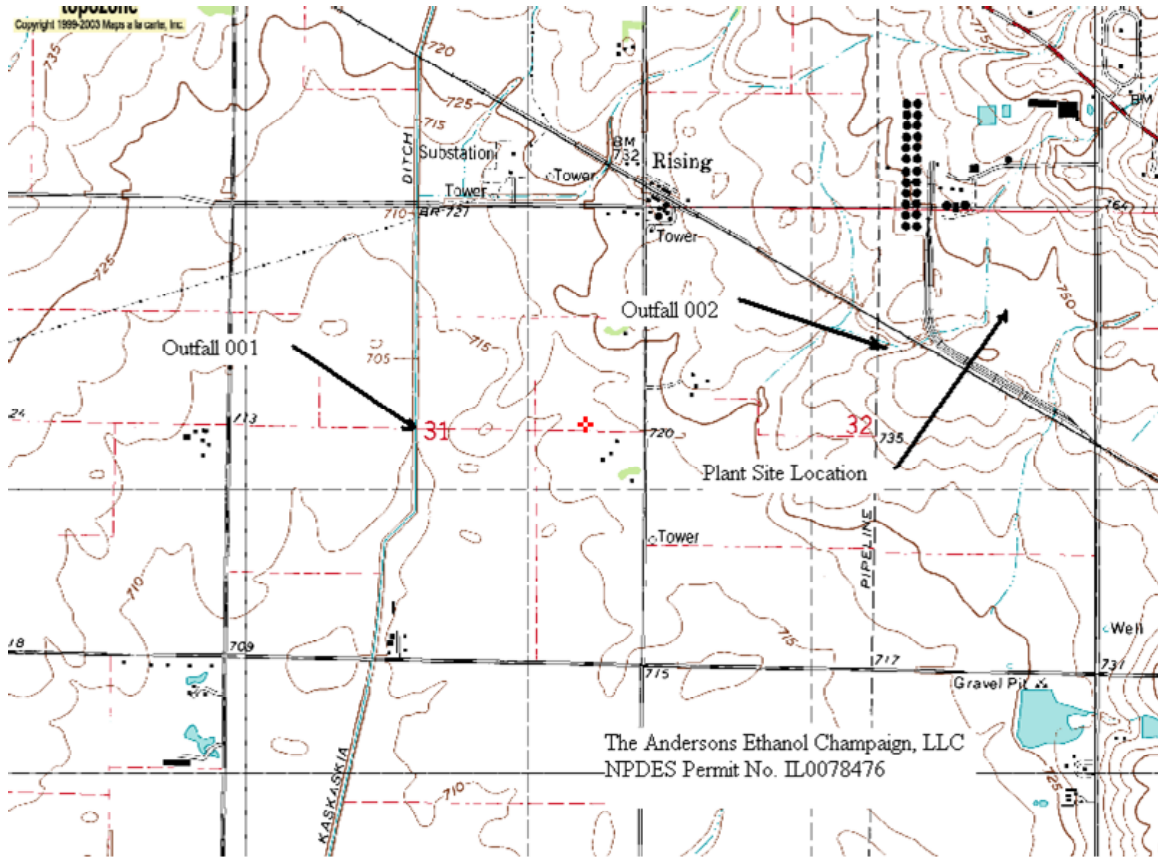
The well water to be used at this facility is from the Mahomet Aquifer is of good quality. Initial monitoring of the well water provided to the Agency used poor analytical methods and therefore an analysis of trace metals could not be accomplished. Given the low likelihood of trace metals in this aquifer being present at concentrations of concern, future sampling of the discharged effluent will suffice to track metals concentration. The permit should contain a special condition for metals monitoring at adequate detection levels once per quarter during the first year of plant operation. The effluent discharged will not differ significantly from the water quality of other local streams. The benign nature of the effluent precludes further investigation into alternatives to discharge.

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

The Illinois Department of Natural Resources was consulted via the Eco-CAT system and it was determined that there are no endangered species issues for this project. Consultation was terminated on March 20, 2007.

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 creating jobs. Comments received during the NPDES permit public notice period will be evaluated before a final decision is made by the Agency.



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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

New (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date:

Issue Date:

Effective Date:

Name and Address of Permittee:

Facility Name and Address:

The Andersons Ethanol Champaign, LLC
P.O. Box 119
Maumee, Ohio 43537

The Andersons Ethanol Champaign, LLC
3515 N. Staley Road
Champaign, Illinois 61822
(Champaign County)

| Discharge Number and Name: | Receiving Waters: |
|--|---|
| 001 Cooling Tower Blowdown, Reverse Osmosis Reject, Filter Backwash, and Softener Regenerant | Kaskaskia Ditch |
| 002 Stormwater | Drain Tile Tributary to Kaskaskia Ditch |

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.

Alan Keller, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Water Pollution Control

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Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

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

Outfall(s): 001

| 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)* | | | | | Measure When Monitoring | |
| pH** | | | | | 1/Month | Grab |
| Total Suspended Solids | | | 15 | 30 | 1/Month | Grab |
| Iron (total) | | | 2 | 4 | 1/Month | Grab |
| Temperature*** | | | | | 1/Month | Grab |
| Chloride | | | | Monitor Only | 1/Month | Grab |
| Boron | | | | 1.0 | 1/Month | Grab |
| Sulfate | | | | Monitor Only | 1/Month | Grab |
| Manganese | | | | Monitor Only | 1/Month | Grab |
| *See Special Condition 1. **See Special Condition 2. ***See Special Condition 4. | | | | | | |
| Outfall: 002 | | | | | | |
| See Special Condition 8. | | | | | | |

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Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 1. Flow (in Million Gallons per Day) shall be reported as a monthly average and a daily maximum.

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

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

- A. The discharge must not exceed the maximum limits in the following table during more than one percent of the hours in the 12 month period ending with any month. Moreover, at no time shall the water temperature of the discharge exceed the maximum limits in the following table by more than 1.7E C (3E F)

| | <u>Jan.</u> | <u>Feb.</u> | <u>Mar.</u> | <u>April</u> | <u>May</u> | <u>June</u> | <u>July</u> | <u>Aug.</u> | <u>Sept.</u> | <u>Oct.</u> | <u>Nov.</u> | <u>Dec.</u> |
|----|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| EF | 60 | 60 | 60 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 60 |
| EC | 16 | 16 | 16 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 16 |

- B. In addition, the discharge shall not cause abnormal temperature changes it may adversely affect aquatic life unless caused by natural conditions.
- C. The discharge shall not cause the maximum temperature rise above natural temperatures shall not exceed 2.8E C (5E F).

SPECIAL CONDITION 5. 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 6. The use or operation of this facility shall be by or under the supervision of a Certified Class K operator.

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

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

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

The completed Discharge Monitoring Report forms shall be submitted to IEPA no later than the 15th day of the following month, unless otherwise specified by the permitting authority.

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

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
 Division of Water Pollution Control
 Attention: Compliance Assurance Section, Mail Code # 19
 1021 North Grand Avenue East
 Post Office Box 19276
 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 8.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

- A. A storm water pollution prevention plan shall be developed 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.
- B. The plan shall be completed within 180 days of the effective date of this permit. Plans shall provide for compliance with the terms of the plan within 365 days of the effective date of this permit. The owner or operator of the facility shall make a copy of the plan available to the Agency at any reasonable time upon request. [Note: If the plan has already been developed and implemented it shall be maintained in accordance with all requirements of this special condition.]
- C. The permittee may be notified by the Agency at any time that the plan does not meet the requirements of this condition. After such notification, the permittee shall make changes to the plan and shall submit a written certification that the requested changes have been made. Unless otherwise provided, the permittee shall have 30 days after such notification to make the changes.
- D. The discharger shall amend the plan whenever there is a change in construction, operation, or maintenance which may affect the discharge of significant quantities of pollutants to the waters of the State or if a facility inspection required by paragraph G 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 the shortest reasonable period of time, 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.
 - 2. A site map showing:
 - i. The storm water conveyance and discharge structures;
 - ii. An outline of the storm water drainage areas for each storm water discharge point;
 - iii. Paved areas and buildings;
 - iv. Areas used for outdoor manufacturing, storage, or disposal of significant materials, including activities that generate significant quantities of dust or particulates.
 - v. Location of existing storm water structural control measures (dikes, coverings, detention facilities, etc.);
 - vi. Surface water locations and/or municipal storm drain locations
 - vii. Areas of existing and potential soil erosion;
 - viii. Vehicle service areas;
 - ix. Material loading, unloading, and access areas.
 - 3. A narrative description of the following:

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- 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.
 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 clean up equipment and procedures should be identified, as appropriate. Internal notification procedures for spills of significant materials should be established.
 5. Storm Water Management Practices - Storm water management practices are practices other than those which control the source of pollutants. They include measures such as installing oil and grit separators, diverting storm water into retention basins, etc. Based on assessment of the potential of various sources to contribute pollutants, measures to remove pollutants from storm water discharge shall be implemented. In developing the plan, the following management practices shall be considered:
 - i. Containment - Storage within berms or other secondary containment devices to prevent leaks and spills from entering storm water runoff;
 - 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.

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Special Conditions

- v. Storm Water Diversion - Storm water diversion away from materials manufacturing, storage and other areas of potential storm water contamination;
 - vi. Covered Storage or Manufacturing Areas - Covered fueling operations, materials manufacturing and storage areas to prevent contact with storm water.
- 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 and 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. 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.
 - H. This plan should briefly describe the appropriate elements of other program requirements, including Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) plans required under Section 311 of the CWA and the regulations promulgated thereunder, and Best Management Programs under 40 CFR 125.100.
 - I. The plan is considered a report that shall be available to the public under Section 308(b) of the CWA. The permittee may claim portions of the plan as confidential business information, including any portion describing facility security measures.
 - J. 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.

Construction Authorization

- K. 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).

- 1. If any statement or representation is found to be incorrect, this authorization may be revoked and the permittee there upon waives all rights thereunder.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Plans and specifications of all treatment equipment being included as part of the stormwater management practice shall be included in the SWPPP.
- 4. 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).

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Special ConditionsREPORTING

- L. The facility shall submit an annual inspection report to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The report shall include results of the annual facility inspection which is required by Part G of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan of this permit. 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).
- M. 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.
- N. Annual inspection reports shall be mailed to the following address:
- Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Water
Compliance Assurance Section
Annual Inspection Report
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
- O. If the facility performs inspections more frequently than required by this permit, the results shall be included as additional information in the annual report.

SPECIAL CONDITION 9. The Permittee shall monitor the effluent for the following parameters on a quarterly basis for one year upon commencement of operation. This Permit may be modified with public notice to establish effluent limitations if appropriate, based on information obtained through sampling. The sample shall be a 24-hour effluent composite except as otherwise specifically provided below and the results shall be submitted on 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> |
|------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| 01002 | Arsenic | 0.05 mg/L |
| 01007 | Barium | 0.5 mg/L |
| 01027 | Cadmium | 0.001 mg/L |
| 01032 | Chromium (hexavalent) (grab) | 0.01 mg/L |
| 01034 | Chromium (total) | 0.05 mg/L |
| 01042 | Copper | 0.005 mg/L |
| 00718 | Cyanide (grab) (weak acid dissociable) | 5.0 ug/L |
| 00720 | Cyanide (grab not to exceed 24 hours) (total) | 5.0 ug/L |
| 00951 | Fluoride | 0.1 mg/L |
| 01045 | Iron (total) | 0.5 mg/L |
| 01046 | Iron (Dissolved) | 0.5 mg/L |
| 01051 | Lead | 0.05 mg/L |
| 01055 | Manganese | 0.5 mg/L |
| 71900 | Mercury (grab) (using USEPA Method 1631 or equivalent) | 1.0 ng/L* |
| 01067 | Nickel | 0.005 mg/L |
| 00556 | Oil (hexane soluble or equivalent) (Grab Sample only) | 5.0 mg/L |
| 32730 | Phenols (grab) | 0.005 mg/L |
| 01147 | Selenium | 0.005 mg/L |
| 01077 | Silver (total) | 0.003 mg/L |
| 01092 | Zinc | 0.025 mg/L |

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

*1.0 ng/L = 1 part per trillion.