



Commonwealth Edison  
Byron Nuclear Station  
4450 North German Church Road  
Byron, Illinois 61010

*Dec (DCB)* PRIORITY ROUTING

First	Second
RA	RC
DRA	EIC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DRP	SGA
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DRX	JI
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DRSS	PAO
DRMA	

FILE HAS

October 21, 1994

LTR: BYRON 94-0418  
FILE: 2.09.0410

Mr. John B. Martin  
Regional Administrator, Region III  
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
801 Warrenville Road  
Lisle, IL 60532-4351

Subject: Modification to NPDES Permit No. IL0048313

Byron Station Units 1 and 2  
NPF-37/66; NRC Docket Nos. 50-454/455

Dear Mr. Martin:

Commonwealth Edison Company is the holder of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. IL0048313 for Byron Station. Section 3.2 of Appendix B (Environmental Protection Plan) of Facility Operating Licenses NPF-37 and NPF-77 requires that changes to the NPDES permit be reported to the NRC within 30 days of approval. Enclosed please find one copy of Byron Station's modified NPDES permit, which was approved by the State of Illinois on September 23, 1994.

Please address any comments or questions regarding this matter to this office.

*GK Schwartz*  
G. K. Schwartz  
Station Manager

Byron Nuclear Power Station

GKS/LL/rp

Attachment

cc: NRC Document Control Desk  
G. F. Dick, Byron Project Manager - NRR  
H. H. Peterson, Senior Resident Inspector - Byron

090064

(93562Z/102194)

9411100200 941021  
PDR ADDCK 05000454  
P PDR

*JE231*  
*JE231*  
OCT 26 1994



State of Illinois

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

gff

Mary A. Gade, Director

2200 Churchill Road, Springfield, IL 62794-9276

217/782-0610

September 23, 1994

Commonwealth Edison Company  
Post Office Box 767  
Chicago, Illinois 60690-0767

Re: Commonwealth Edison Company  
Byron Nuclear Power Station  
NPDES Permit No. IL0048313  
Modification of NPDES Permit

RECEIVED  
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPT.

SEP 26 1994  
7:8|9|10|11|12|1|2|3|4|5|6  
PM

Gentlemen:

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency has reviewed the request for modification of the above-referenced NPDES Permit and issued a public notice based on that request. The final decision of the Agency is to modify the Permit as follows:

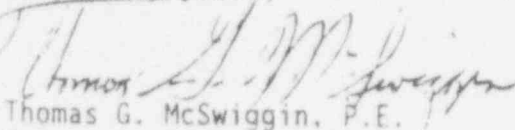
1. Add the .025 MGD intermittent discharge of secondary steam system (non-radioactive) process water to Outfall 001.
2. Addition of an intermittent (once every 5-10 years) discharge of 0.16 MGD steam generator(s) process wastewater and accompanying chemical metal cleaning/passivation agents EDTA (Ethylenediamine Tetraacetic Acid) and hydrazine or Nalco Elim-Ox to Outfalls 001(a), 001(c), and 001(e) known as Demineralizer Regenerant Waste, Wastewater Treatment Plant Effluent, and Stormwater Runoff Basin, respectively.
3. Change Special Condition #9 to allow discharge of chemical metal cleaning agents EDTA, Elim-Ox and/or hydrazine, and associated rinses at Outfalls 001(a), 001(c), and 001(e) once every 5-10 years during the steam generator(s) cleaning process. Following the public notice period, the contributory waste stream #5 under Outfall 001(a) now indicates that an approximate flow of 0.16 MGD of steam generator(s) cleaning process waste is discharged once every 5-10 years.
4. Change Special Condition #12 to apply sampling requirements during discharge of steam generator cleaning/passivation solution and associated rinses containing hydrazine and to restrict usage of hydrazine during normal steam generator lay-up unless the permit is modified to allow its use. Following the public notice period, the last sentence was changed to read: "The Permittee shall submit a letter to the Agency requesting a modification to this permit if hydrazine is to be used during normal steam generator lay-up."
5. Following the public notice period, the term "lay-up" was removed in the sentences describing metal parameters to be limited during steam generator(s) cleaning process periods on the effluent limitations and monitoring pages for Outfalls 001(a), 001(c), and 001(e).

6. Following the public notice period, the limit for iron (total) was changed to 1.0 mg/l for Outfalls 001(a), 001(c), and 001(e) pursuant to 40 CFR 423.12(b)(5). Also, the limits for copper, chromium (hexavalent), chromium (total), lead, nickel and zinc (total) were changed to reflect the applicable effluent standards of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 304.124.
7. Following the public notice period, Special Condition 17 was added to read: "The samples taken in compliance with the steam generator(s) cleaning process monitoring requirements shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge, but prior to mixing with any other waste water and storm water runoff. If the permittee requires further treatment within the station's wastewater treatment system [Outfall 001(c)] in order to comply with limits, the steam generator(s) cleaning wastes shall not be co-treated with other wastewaters (except for incidental amounts) unless this permit has been modified to allow for such co-treatment." Special Condition 17 applies to samples for all parameters taken in compliance with the steam generator(s) cleaning process monitoring requirements, not just copper and iron.

Enclosed is a copy of the modified Permit. You have the right to appeal this modification to the Illinois Pollution Control Board within a 30 day period following the modification date shown on the first page of the permit.

Should you have any question or comments regarding the above, please contact Fred Rosenblum of my staff.

Very truly yours,



Thomas G. McSwiggin, P.E.  
Manager, Permit Section  
Division of Water Pollution Control

TGM:SFN:FR:1o/0589W/29-30

Attachment: Modified Permit

cc: Records  
CAS  
Facility  
Rockford Region  
USEPA

NPDES Permit No. IL0048313

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Water Pollution Control

2200 Churchill Road

P.O. Box 19276

Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Modified (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date: August 1, 1995

Issue Date: September 23, 1991

Effective Date: October 23, 1991

Modification Date: September 23, 1994

Name and Address of Permittee:

Commonwealth Edison Company  
Post Office Box 767  
Chicago, Illinois 60690-0767

Facility Name and Address:

Commonwealth Edison Company  
Byron Nuclear Power Station  
4450 North German Church Road  
Byron, Illinois 61010  
Ogle County

Discharge Number and Name:

No. 001 Cooling System Blowdown Line  
No. 001(a) Demineralizer Regenerant  
Waste  
No. 001(b) Sewage Treatment Plant Effluent  
No. 001(c) Wastewater Treatment Plant Effluent  
No. 001(d) Radwaste Treatment System Effluent  
No. 001(e) Stormwater Runoff Basin  
No. 001(f) Intake Screen Backwash

Receiving Waters

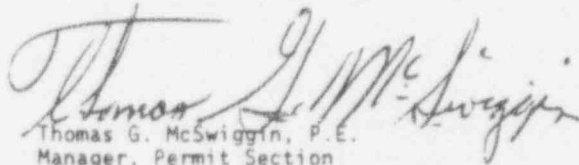
Rock River

No. 002 Stormwater Runoff Basin  
No. 003 East Station Area Runoff  
No. 004 West Station Area Runoff

Woodland Creek  
Woodland Creek  
Unnamed Tributary to Rock  
River

In compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Subtitle C Rules and Regulations of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, and the FWPCA, 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.

  
Thomas G. McSwiggin, P.E.  
Manager, Permit Section  
Division of Water Pollution Control

TGM:SFN:KD:bjh/sp/2238D

## NPDES Permit No. IL0048313

## Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS		CONCENTRATION		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	lbs/day		LIMITS mg/l			
	30 DAY AVG.	DAILY MAX.	30 DAY AVG.	DAILY MAX.		

1. From the effective date of this permit until August 1, 1995, the effluent of the following discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall(s): 001 Cooling System Blowdown Line

This discharge consists of:

Approximate Flow

1. Cooling tower blowdown			18.5 MGD		
2. House service water blowdown and strainer backwash			1.3 MGD		
3. Essential service water blowdown and strainer backwash			1.31 MGD		
4. Demineralizer regenerant waste			0.073 MGD		
5. Sewage treatment plant effluent			0.014 MGD		
6. Wastewater treatment plant effluent			0.025 MGD		
7. Radwaste treatment system effluent			0.028 MGD		
8. Stormwater runoff basin			0.046 MGD		
9. Secondary steam system (non-radioactive) process water			0.025 MGD		
Flow				Daily	Continuous
pH	See Special Condition No. 1			1/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine/Total Residual Oxidant*		0.2	0.5	1/Week	Grab*
Temperature	See Special Condition No. 4			Daily	Continuous
Zinc (Total)		-	1.0	1/Week	Grab
Hydrazine	See Special Condition No. 12	-	-	-	-

\*See Special Condition No. 3 and Special Condition No. 14.

Outfall(s): 001(a) Demineralizer Regenerant Waste\*\*

This discharge consists of:

Approximate Flow  
0.233 MGD

1. Make-up demineralizer regenerant waste					
2. Condensate polisher regenerant waste					
3. Make-up demineralizer area drains					
4. Well water sand filter backwash					
5. Steam generator(s) cleaning process waste once every 5-10 years			16 MGD once every 5-10 years		

Flow			Daily	Continuous
Total Suspended Solids	15.0	30.0	1/Week	8 Hour Composite*

The following metal parameter(s) limitations and monitoring are to apply during steam generator(s) cleaning process periods:

Chromium (hexavalent)	0.1	0.2	Daily	Grab
Chromium (total)	1.0	2.0	Daily	Grab
Copper	0.5	1.0	Daily	Grab
Iron (total)	1.0	1.0	Daily	Grab
Lead	0.2	0.4	Daily	Grab
Nickel	1.0	2.0	Daily	Grab
Zinc (total)	1.0	2.0	Daily	Grab

\*Permittee may follow the sampling procedure identified as Byron Station Procedure BCP 300-40 for determination of total suspended solids by calculation from individual composites.

\*\*See Special Condition 17

## NPDES Permit No. IL0048313

## Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVG.	DAILY MAX.	30 DAY AVG.	DAILY MAX.		

1. From the effective date of this permit until August 1, 1995, the effluent of the following discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

## Outfall(s): 001(b) Sewage Treatment Plant Effluent

Approximate Flow  
0.014 MGD  
(DMF 0.057 MGD)

Flow					Daily	Continuous
pH	See Special Condition No. 1				2/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	14.2	28.5	30.0	60.0	2/Month	24 Hour Composite
BOD <sub>5</sub>	14.2	28.5	30.0	60.0	2/Month	24 Hour Composite
Fecal Coliform	See Special Condition No. 5				2/Month	Grab

## Outfall(s): 001(c) Wastewater Treatment Plant Effluent\*\*\*\*

This discharge consists of:

Approximate Flow

1. Turbine building floor drain sumps***	Intermittent
2. Turbine building fire and oil sump***	Intermittent
3. Turbine building equipment drains***	Intermittent
4. Essential service water drain sumps***	Intermittent
5. Units 1 and 2 tendon tunnel sumps	Intermittent
6. Reactor building roof drains	Intermittent
7. Auxiliary boiler blowdown	Intermittent
8. Units 1 and 2 diesel fuel storage tank sumps	Intermittent
9. Wastewater treatment system sand filter backwash	0.002 MGD
10. Well water sand filter backwash (Alternate Route)	Intermittent
11. Steam generators cleaning process waste	.16 MGD once every 5-10 years

Flow			Daily	24 Hour Total
Total Suspended Solids	15.0	30.0	2/Week	24 Hour Composite
Oil and Grease	15.0	20.0	2/Week	Grab

The following metal parameter(s) limitations and monitoring are to apply during steam generator(s) cleaning process periods:

Chromium (hexavalent)	0.1	0.2	Daily	Grab
Chromium (total)	1.0	2.0	Daily	Grab
Copper	0.5	1.0	Daily	Grab
Iron (total)	1.0	1.0	Daily	Grab
Lead	0.2	0.4	Daily	Grab
Nickel	1.0	2.0	Daily	Grab
Zinc (total)	1.0	2.0	Daily	Grab

\*\*\*These wastestreams may be directed to the Radwaste Treatment System depending on the results of the process radiation monitors.

\*\*\*\*See Special Condition 17

NPDES Permit No. IL019313

## Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVG.	DAILY MAX.	30 DAY AVG.	DAILY MAX.		

1. From the effective date of this permit until August 1, 1995, the effluent of the following discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

## Outfall(s): 001(d) Radwaste Treatment System Effluent

This discharge consists of:

## Approximate Flow

1. Steam generator condensate blowdown			Intermittent	
2. Cooling jacket blowdown			Intermittent	
3. Auxiliary building floor drains			Intermittent	
4. Laundry waste treatment system drains			0.001 MGD	
5. Auxiliary building equipment drains			Intermittent	
6. Radwaste demineralizer filter backwash			0.002 MGD	
7. Evaporator wastewater			Intermittent	
8. Turbine building floor drain sumps (Alternate Route)			Intermittent	
9. Turbine building fire and oil sump (Alternate Route)			Intermittent	
10. Turbine building equipment drains (Alternate Route)			Intermittent	
11. Essential service water drain sumps (Alternate Route)			Intermittent	
12. Boron recycle system blowdown			Intermittent	
Flow			Daily	Continuous
Total Suspended Solids	15.0	30.0	1/Week	Discharge Tank Composite
Oil and Grease	15.0	20.0	1/Week	Grab

## Outfall(s): 001(e) Stormwater Runoff Basin\*\*\*\*\*

This discharge consists of:

## Approximate Flow

1. Parking lot runoff			Intermittent	
2. Transformer area runoff			Intermittent	
3. Station area runoff			Intermittent	
4. Turbine building fire and oil sump*****			Intermittent	
5. Steam generators cleaning process waste			16 MGD once every 5-10 years	
Flow			2/month	24 Hour Total
Oil and Grease	15.0	20.0	2/month	Grab

The following metal parameter(s) limitations and monitoring are to apply during steam generator(s) cleaning process periods:

Chromium (hexavalent)	0.1	0.2	Daily	Grab
Chromium (total)	1.0	2.0	Daily	Grab
Copper	0.5	1.0	Daily	Grab
Iron (total)	1.0	1.0	Daily	Grab
Lead	0.2	0.4	Daily	Grab
Nickel	1.0	2.0	Daily	Grab
Zinc (total)	1.0	2.0	Daily	Grab

\*\*\*\*\*For each week in which a discharge occurs from the Turbine building fire and oil sump to the Stormwater Runoff Basin, Outfall 001(e) and/or Outfall 002 shall be monitored and limited for the following additional parameters:

pH	The pH shall be in the range 6.0 to 9.0		1/week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	15.0	30.0	1/week	Grab

\*\*\*\*\*See Special Condition 17

## Outfall(s): 001(f) Intake Screen Backwash

There shall be no discharge of collected debris.



NPDES Permit No. IL0048313

## Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS		CONCENTRATION		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	lbs/day		LIMITS mg/l			
	30 DAY AVG.	DAILY MAX.	30 DAY AVG.	DAILY MAX.		

2. From the effective date of this permit until August 1, 1995, the effluent of the following discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall(s): 002 Stormwater Runoff Basin

This discharge consists of:

Approximate Flow

1. Parking lot runoff
2. Transformer Area Runoff
3. Station area runoff
4. Turbine building fire and oil sump\*\*\*\*\*

Intermittent  
Intermittent  
Intermittent  
Intermittent

Flow

2/Month 24 Hour  
Total  
Grab

Oil and Grease

15.0 20.0

2/Month

\*\*\*\*\*For each week in which a discharge occurs from the Turbine building fire and oil sump to the Stormwater Runoff Basin, Outfall 002 and/or Outfall 001(e) shall be monitored and limited for the following additional parameters:

pH The pH shall be in the range 6.0 to 9.0

1/Week Grab

Total Suspended  
Solids

15.0 30.0

1/Week Grab

Outfall(s): 003 East Station Area Runoff  
004 West Station Area Runoff

See Special Condition 15



## NPDES Permit No. IL0048313

Special Conditions

1. The pH shall be in the range 6.0 to 9.0.
2. Samples taken in compliance with the effluent monitoring requirements shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge, but prior to entry into the receiving stream.
3. Chlorine or bromine may not be applied to any unit for more than two hours in any one day and not more than one unit in any plant may discharge Total Residual Oxidant at any one time. A concentration curve shall be generated once per week using grab samples of the cooling tower blowdown following initiation of a chlorination and/or bromination event of a single unit's condensers. When operating conditions permit, the permittee shall alternate the weekly sampling and reporting of the chlorination and/or bromination event for each unit. Grab samples shall be taken at five minute intervals or less during the discharge of oxidant from a unit condenser covering the period from the time of first detection to the time of last detection. The detection limit shall be less than or equal to 0.05 mg/l Total Residual Oxidant. Concentration curves shall be submitted with Discharge Monitoring Reports. The reported average concentration of Total Residual Oxidant is the average of all values measured for the curve and the reported maximum concentration is the highest value measured for a single grab sample. Total Residual Oxidant concentration shall be measured and reported in terms of Total Residual Chlorine.
4. Discharge of wastewater from this facility must not alone or in combination with other sources cause the receiving stream to violate the following thermal limitations at the edge of the mixing zone which is defined by Section 302.211, Illinois Administration Code, Title 35, Chapter 1, Subtitle C, as amended:
  - A. Maximum temperature rise above natural temperature must not exceed 5°F (2.8°C).
  - B. Water temperature at representative locations in the main river shall not exceed the maximum limits in the following table during more than one (1) percent of the hours in the 12-month period ending with any month. Moreover, at no time shall the water temperature at such locations exceed the maximum limits in the following table by more than 3°F (1.7°C). (Main river temperatures are temperatures of those portions of the river essentially similar to and following the same thermal regime as the temperatures of the main flow of the river.)
 

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
°	60	60	60	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	60
°	16	16	16	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	16
  - C. The maximum allowable blowdown temperature calculated according to existing station procedures shall be reported on an attachment to the Discharge Monitoring Report. The calculation is to be performed at least once per week and the date, calculated maximum allowable blowdown temperature, and maximum actual blowdown temperature for that date shall be reported. Any changes to the current calculation procedure must be reported to the Agency.
5. The daily maximum fecal coliform count shall not exceed 400 per 100 ml.
6. The discharge of one hundred twenty-four toxic pollutants (FR Vol. 47, No. 224, November 19, 1982, pp. 52309, Appendix A) is prohibited in detectable amounts from cooling tower discharges if the pollutants come from cooling tower maintenance chemicals. The use of cooling tower maintenance chemicals containing chromium is prohibited unless this permit has been modified to include the use and discharge of this chemical.
7. Commonwealth Edison Company's demonstration for the Byron Nuclear Power Station in accordance with Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act has been approved by this Agency by letter dated May 15, 1989. It is determined that no additional intake monitoring or modification is being required for reissuance of this NPDES Permit.
8. There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds.
9. Discharge of chemical metal cleaning agents EDTA, Elimin-Ox and/or hydrazine, and associated rinses are allowed once every 5-10 years at Outfalls 001a, 001c and 001e.
10. The "Upset" defense provisions listed under 40 CFR 122.41(n) are hereby incorporated by reference.

NPDES Permit No. IL0048313

Special Conditions

11. Stormwater runoff from the switchyard and stormwater runoff from the west side of the Byron Station is discharged to unnamed drainage ditches which are tributary to the Rock River.
12. Outfall 001 shall be monitored for hydrazine when there is a discharge of the steam generator chemical cleaning solution and associated rinses containing hydrazine into the cooling water system. On those occasions monitoring shall be performed at Outfall 001 on a daily basis using a minimum of three grab samples taken at periodic intervals during the discharge of Steam generator chemical cleaning solution and associated rinses containing hydrazine. Sample collection and analysis procedures shall be in accordance with station practice for measuring hydrazine and standard methods. The quantity of hydrazine discharged in steam generator chemical cleaning solution and associated rinses to the cooling water system, the duration of this discharge to the cooling water system and the analytical results shall be submitted with the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report. The permittee shall submit a letter to the Agency requesting a modification to this permit if hydrazine is to be used during normal steam generator lay-up.
13. The permittee shall record monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report Forms using one such form for each discharge each month.

The completed Discharge Monitoring Report forms shall be submitted to IEPA no later than the 28th day of the following month, unless otherwise specified by the permitting authority.

Discharge Monitoring Reports shall be mailed to the IEPA at the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency  
Division of Water Pollution Control  
2200 Churchill Road  
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Attention: Compliance Assurance Section

14. A discharge limit of 0.05 mg/l (instantaneous maximum) shall be achieved for total residual oxidant when bromine biocides are used for condenser biofouling control, in accordance with Special Condition 3 and the following schedule:

Compliance achieved                      October 23, 1993

An interim limit of 0.1 mg/l daily average, 0.15 mg/l instantaneous maximum total residual oxidant shall be maintained. Total residual oxidant shall be measured and reported in terms of total residual chlorine.

15. 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 discharged from Outfalls 003 and 004. 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 modification date of this permit. Plans shall provide for compliance with the terms of the plan within 365 days of the modification 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.
- 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 objectives 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.

NPDES Permit No. IL0048313

Special Conditions

- 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:
    - 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.

NPDES Permit No. IL0042313

Special Conditions

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.
  - 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 Practices under 40 CFR 125.100.

NPDES Permit No. IL0048313

Special Conditions

- 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.

REPORTING

- K. 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).
- L. 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.
- M. Annual inspection reports shall be mailed to the following address:  
  
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency  
Division of Water Pollution Control  
Compliance Assurance Section  
Annual Inspection Report  
2200 Churchill Road  
P.O. Box 19276  
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
- N. If the facility performs inspections more frequently than required by this permit, the results shall be included as additional information in the annual report.
16. 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 for purposes of this permit reissuance, and no pollution prevention plan will be required for such storm water. In addition to the chemical specific monitoring required elsewhere in this permit, the permittee shall conduct an annual inspection of the facility site to identify areas contributing to a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity, and determine whether any facility modifications have occurred which result in previously-treated storm water discharges no longer receiving treatment. If any such discharges are identified the permittee shall request a modification of this permit within 30 days after the inspection. Records of the annual inspection shall be retained by the permittee for the term of this permit and be made available to the Agency on request.
17. The samples taken in compliance with the steam generator(s) cleaning process monitoring requirements shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge, but prior to mixing with any other waste water and storm water runoff. If the permittee requires further treatment within the station's wastewater treatment system [Outfall 001(c)] in order to comply with limits, the steam generator(s) cleaning wastes shall not be co-treated with other wastewaters (except for incidental amounts) unless this permit has been modified to allow for such co-treatment.



# ATTACHMENT H

## Standard Conditions

### Definitions

Act means the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Ch. 111.1-2 Ill. Rev. Stat. Sec. 1001-52 as Amended.

Agency means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Board means the Illinois Pollution Control Board.

Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act) means Pub. L. 92-500, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and renewing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under Sections 307, 402, 318 and 405 of the Clean Water Act.

USEPA means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Daily Discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with emissions expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with emissions expressed in other units of measurements, the daily discharge is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.

Maximum Daily Discharge Limitation (daily maximum) means the highest allowable daily discharge.

Average Monthly Discharge Limitation (30 day average) means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.

Average Weekly Discharge Limitation (7 day average) means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar week divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that week.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of actions, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the State. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

Aliquot means a sample of specified volume used to make up a total composite sample.

Grab Samples means an individual sample of at least 100 milliliters collected at a randomly-selected time over a period not exceeding 15 minutes.

24 Hour Composite Sample means a combination of at least 8 sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters, collected at periodic intervals during the operating hours of a facility over a 24-hour period.

8 Hour Composite Sample means a combination of at least 3 sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters, collected at periodic intervals during the operating hours of a facility over an 8-hour period.

Flow Proportional Composite Sample means a combination of sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters collected at periodic intervals such that either the time intervals between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot is proportional to either the stream flow at the time of sampling or the total stream flow since the collection of the previous aliquot.

1. Duty to comply. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the requestor that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

2. Duty to renew. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity requested by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. If the permittee submits a proper application as required by the Agency no later than 180 days prior to the expiration date, this permit shall continue in full force and effect until the final Agency decision on the application has been made.

3. Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense. It shall not be a defense to a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

4. Duty to mitigate. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

5. Proper operation and maintenance. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control and related appurtenances which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or standby facilities, or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

6. Permit powers. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause by the Agency pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

7. Property rights. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

8. Duty to provide information. The permittee shall furnish to the Agency within a reasonable time, any information which the Agency may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Agency, upon request, copies of records requested to be kept by the permittee.

9. Inspection and entry. The permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Agency, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment, including monitoring and control equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of securing permit compliance, or as otherwise authorized by the Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

### 10. Monitoring and records.

- Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
- The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records, and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the permit, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Agency at any time.
- Records of monitoring information shall include:
  - The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
  - The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
  - The details analyses were performed;
  - The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
  - The analytical techniques or methods used; and
  - The results of such analyses.

d) Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit. Where no test procedures under 40 CFR Part 136 have been approved, the permittee must submit to the Agency a test method for approval. The permittee shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instrumentation at intervals to ensure accuracy of measurements.

### 11. Signature requirement. All applications, reports or information submitted to the Agency shall be signed and certified.

a) Applications. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:

- For a corporation, by a principal executive officer or at least the level of vice president or a person or persons having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the corporation;
- For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

b) Reports. All reports required by permits, or other information requested by the Agency shall be signed by a person described in paragraph (a) or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

- The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a); and
- The authorization specifies either an individual or a position responsible for the overall operation of the facility, from which the discharge originates, such as a plant manager, superintendent or person of equivalent responsibility; and
- The written authorization is submitted to the Agency.