



Illinois Power Company
Clinton Power Station
P.O. Box 678
Clinton, IL 61727
Tel 217 935-8881

U-602537
L30-96(01 -09)LP
1A.120

January 9, 1996

Docket No. 50-461

Document Control Desk
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Subject: Clinton Power Station's Reissued National
Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit

Dear Sir:

In accordance with the Environmental Protection Plan, Appendix B to the Facility Operating License (License No. NPF-62), Illinois Power is submitting the attached reissued National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for Clinton Power Station.

Sincerely yours,

Richard F. Phares
Manager-Nuclear Assessment

JSP/csm

Attachment

180042

9601180331 960109
PDR ADOCK 05000461
P PDR



State of Illinois

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Mary A. Gade, Director

2200 Churchill Road, Springfield, IL 62794-9276

217/782-0610

September 21, 1995

Illinois Power Company
P.O. Box 511
500 South 27th St.
Decatur, IL 62525

Re: Illinois Power Company
Clinton Nuclear Power Station
NPDES Permit No. IL0036919
Final Permit

Gentlemen:

Attached is the final NPDES Permit for your discharge. The Permit as issued covers discharge limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements. The failure of you to meet any portion of the Permit could result in civil and/or criminal penalties. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency is ready and willing to assist you in interpreting any of the conditions of the Permit as they relate specifically to your discharge.

The following modifications were not granted as requested:

1. Authorization for the use of BETZ Clam-trol CT-2 could not be granted at this time. To receive authorization, information must be submitted outlining its intended usage including concentration, injection duration, expected discharge concentration, etc.
2. Intermittent usage of Chlorine is defined as the discharge of TRC for two hours per day or less. Discharge of TRC for greater than two hours per day would be subject to a limit of 0.05 mg/l TRC. This issue appears to be immaterial due to a recent construction permit for dechlorination equipment at the facility.
3. Special Condition 6(D) shall remain as public noticed. The required method for chlorine dioxide sampling must remain the same, as it does not appear that another sampling method is available that attains the same level of detection.

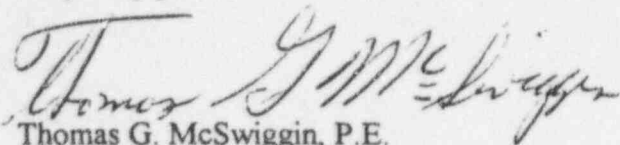
The Permit as issued is effective as of the date indicated on the first page of the Permit. You have the right to appeal any condition of the Permit to the Illinois Pollution Control Board within a 30 day period following the issuance date.

To assist you in meeting the self-monitoring and reporting requirements of your reissued NPDES permit, a supply of preprinted Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms for your facility is being prepared. These forms will be sent to you prior to the initiation of DMR reporting under the reissued permit. Additional information and instructions will accompany the preprinted DMRs upon their arrival.

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Should you have questions concerning the Permit, please contact Darin LeCrone at the telephone number indicated above.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Thomas G. McSwiggin". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

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

TGM:SFN:DEL\95090804.KKF

Attachment: Final Permit

cc: Records
CAS
USEPA
Facility
Champaign Region

NPDES Permit No. IL0036919

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

Reissued (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date: March 31, 2000

Issue Date: September 21, 1995

Effective Date: October 1, 1995

Name and Address of Permittee:

Illinois Power Company
P.O. Box 511
500 South 27th St.
Decatur, Illinois 62525

Facility Name and Address:

Clinton Nuclear Power Station
R.R. 3, Post Office Box 228
Clinton, Illinois 61727
DeWitt County

Discharge Number and Name:

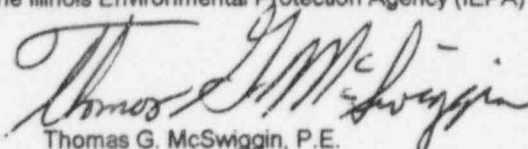
No. 002 Discharge Flume
No. 002(a) Sewage treatment plant effluent
No. 002(b) Rad waste treatment system effluent
No. 002(c) Activated carbon treatment system effluent
No. 003 Water treatment wastes
No. 003(a) Activated carbon treatment system effluent
No. 004 Transformer area Oil-water separator
No. 005 Diesel generator area Oil-water separator
No. 006 Screen house intake screen backwash and sump discharges
No. 007 Safe shutdown service water system
No. 008 Station service water
No. 009 Water treatment pond area runoff
No. 010 Unit 2 excavation area runoff
No. 011 Sedimentation pond runoff
No. 012 Employee parking lot and adjacent area runoff
No. 013 Boathouse and screenhouse area runoff
No. 014 Screenhouse and pumphouse area runoff
No. 015 Ultimate heat sink dredge pond discharge

Receiving Waters

Clinton Lake

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 waters 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:DEL95090804.KKF

NPDES Permit No. IL0036919

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 March 31, 2000, the effluent of the following discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:						
Outfall(s): No. 002 Discharge Flume						
This discharge consists of:						
					Approximate Flow	
					910 MGD	
					86.4 MGD	
					0.09 MGD	
					0.072 MGD (max.)	
					Intermittent	
Flow (MGD) total						Estimate 24-hour
pH	See Special Condition No. 1				1/week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine**			0.2		1/week	See special condition 3
Total Residual Oxidant****			0.05		1/day	grab
Temperature	See Special Condition No. 4				Continuous	***
Outfall(s): No. 002(a) Sewage Treatment Plant Effluent						
This discharge consists of:						
					Approximate Flow	
					(DMF 0.0427 MGD)	
					(DMF 0.05 MGD)	
					Intermittent	
					Intermittent	
					Intermittent	
					Intermittent	
Flow (MGD)					1/week	24hr. total
pH	See Special Condition No. 1				1/week	Grab
BOD ₅	23.2	46.4	30	60	1/week	24 hour composite
Total Suspended Solids	23.2	46.4	30	60	1/week	24 hour composite

* Station service water discharge consisting of various pump and bearing cooling waters, various heat exchangers, chillers, the HVAC system and fire protection system maintenance flushwaters.
See Special Condition 15.
** See Special Condition No. 3 and No. 6.
*** See Special Condition No. 4.
**** See Special Condition 6

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 March 31, 2000, the effluent of the following discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall(s): No. 002(b) Radwaste treatment system effluent Approximate Flow .072 MGD (max)

This discharge consists of:

- 1. Equipment drain subsystem
- 2. Floor drain subsystem
- 3. Laundry waste subsystem
- 4. Chemical waste subsystem
- 5. Laboratory chemicals Intermittent
- 6. Demineralizer regenerant waste Intermittent
- 7. Equipment maintenance wastewaters Intermittent

Flow				Continuous	-
Total Suspended Solids		15	30	1/week	Grab*
Oil and Grease		15	20	1/week	Grab

Outfall(s): No. 003 Water treatment wastes

This discharge consists of:

- 1. Lime softener blowdown Maximum Flow (0.288 MGD)
- 2. Sand filter backwash
- 3. Carbon filter backwash
- 4. pH adjusted demineralizer regenerant waste
- 5. Auxiliary boiler blowdown
- 6. Standby liquid control pump surveillance operation wastewater
- 7. Equipment maintenance wastewaters
- 8. Laboratory Chemicals

Flow				1/week	24 hour Total
pH	See Special Condition No. 1			1/week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids		15	30	1/week	24 hour composite

Outfall(s): No. 002(c) Activated carbon treatment system effluent
No. 003(a) Activated carbon treatment system effluent

Flow				1/month**	Measure when monitoring
Oil and Grease		15	30	1/month**	Grab
Benzene		---	0.05	1/month**	Grab
Ethylbenzene		0.017	0.216	1/month**	Grab

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PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	30 DAY AVG.	DAILY MAX.	30 DAY AVG.	DAILY MAX.		
Outfalls: 002 & 003 Continued						
Toluene			0.14	0.75	1/month**	Grab
Xylenes (Total)			0.117	0.75	1/month**	Grab
Total BETX***			—	0.75	1/month**	Calculation
Priority Pollutant PNA's****			0.1	1/month**	Grab	

*See Special Condition 12

**See Special Condition No. 17 for more frequent monitoring during first 3 months of operation

***Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, Xylenes

****Not required for discharge involving only gasoline. See Special Condition 18.

NPDES Permit No. ILOC36919

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.		

3. From the effective date of this permit until March 31, 2000, the effluent of the following discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall(s): No. 004 Transformer area Oil-water separator Approximate Flow: intermittent

- This discharge consists of:
1. Machine shop area floor drains
 2. Paint storage room floor drains
 3. Oil tank area and turbine oil transfer pump area drains
 4. Transformer area drains
 5. Diesel generator area drains
 6. Equipment maintenance wastewaters

Flow				1/week	Estimate
Oil and Grease			15.0 20.0	1/week	Grab

Outfall(s): No. 005 Diesel generator area Oil-water separator Approximate Flow intermittent

- This discharge consists of:
1. Diesel generator building floor drains
 2. Diesel fuel storage area drains
 3. Fuel unloading area drains
 4. Transformer area drains
 5. Equipment maintenance wastewaters

Flow				1/week	Estimate
Oil and Grease			15.0 20.0	1/week	Grab

Outfall(s): No. 006 Screen house intake screen backwash and screenhouse sump discharges. Approximate Flow (141.0 MGD)

- This discharge consists of:
1. Screenhouse intake screen backwash
 2. Screenhouse sump discharges
 3. Warmingline waters
 4. Service water backflow

See Special Condition No. 5

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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.		
Outfall(s): No. 007 Safe shutdown service water system					Approximate Flow (47.5 MGD)	
This discharge consists of:						
1. Equipment cooling water						
2. Diesel generator cooling water						
3. Residual heat removal heat exchangers						
Flow						Continuous
Total Residual Chlorine			0.05*			Continuous
DMAD			1.0**			**

* See Special Condition 6

**See Special Condition 14

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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.		

Outfall(s): No. 008 Station Service Water*** Approximate Flow*

Flow					Estimate 24-hour total	
Total Residual Chlorine				0.05**	Daily when discharging	Grab

* This discharge consists of approximately 150,000 gallons of unheated pumped bearing cooling waters, heat exchanger cooling waters, chiller waters, and HVAC cooling waters from the service water system, and fire protection system waters. This discharge occurs only during refueling and other forced outages.

** To be measured as an instantaneous maximum.

*** See Special Condition 15(c).

Outfall(s): No. 009 Water Treatment Pond Area Runoff
 No. 010 Unit 2 Excavation Area Runoff
 No. 011 Sedimentation Pond Runoff
 No. 012 Employee Parking Lot and Adjacent Area Runoff
 No. 013 Boathouse and Screenhouse Area Runoff
 No. 014 Screenhouse and Pumphouse Area Runoff

See Special Condition 16 for discharges of stormwater.

Outfall(s): No. 015 Ultimate Heat Sink Dredge Pond Discharge****

Flow					Estimate 24-hour total	
pH					1/week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids			15	30	1/week	Grab

****See Special Condition 19

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Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 1. The pH shall be in the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 3. Continuous monitoring throughout a representative chlorination period shall be performed once per week above the second drop structure in the discharge flume during the respective chlorination period allowing for lag time between the initiation of chlorination and the point of sampling. If continuous monitoring cannot be performed, grab samples shall be taken in the discharge flume at five minute intervals or less during the respective chlorination period to develop a chlorine concentration curve allowing for lag time between the initiation of chlorination and the point of sampling before the first grab sample is taken. The individual values and average (mean) values for each set of grab samples shall be reported including the time samples were collected, the time and duration of the chlorine dosing period plus the amount (lbs/day) of chlorine applied. For continuous chlorine monitoring, analytical data from only one representative monitoring period each week need be reported on the monthly discharge monitoring report. For continuous monitoring, the chlorine concentration curve, the time of sampling, the time and duration of the chlorine dosing period plus the amount (lbs/day) of chlorine applied shall be reported.

SPECIAL CONDITION 4. In accordance with IPCB Order PCB 92-142, the temperature of the discharge to Clinton Lake from Clinton Power Station, as measured at the second drop structure of the discharge flume, shall be limited to a daily average temperature which (1) does not exceed 99 degrees Fahrenheit during more than 90 days in a fixed calendar year running from January 1, through December 31, and (2) does not exceed 110.7 degrees Fahrenheit for any given day.

Compliance with the water temperature monitoring requirements shall be determined by reporting the daily average and daily maximum water temperature of the discharge. The number of days the daily maximum temperature exceeds 99.0° F during the calendar year shall also be reported.

SPECIAL CONDITION 5. The intake structure shall be operated and maintained in a professional manner so as to minimize the possible adverse impact on water quality which might result from the discharge of any collected debris or fish. So as to minimize possible adverse impacts, for purposes of this permit, the intake structure operation and maintenance shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- a. Outer bar racks shall be routinely cleaned and collected debris properly disposed.

SPECIAL CONDITION 6. Chlorine and Chlorine Dioxide usage shall be subject to the following limitations:

- A. The limit of 0.2 for Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) measured as an instantaneous maximum, shall only apply to the intermittent use of chlorine. Intermittent usage is defined as the time when TRC is being discharged for two hours per day or less.
- B. During times of continuous chlorination, that is when TRC is discharged for more than two hours per day, the limits is 0.05 mg/l TRC, measured as an instantaneous maximum.
- C. All uses of Chlorine Dioxide, such as for Macro or Microinvertebrate control, and regardless of duration, are subject to the discharge limit of 0.05 mg/l TRO (Total Residual Oxidant), as an instantaneous maximum. TRO is defined as the sum total of TRC, chlorite, and chlorine dioxide.
- D. Analysis for chlorite and chlorine dioxide shall be performed according to 4500 - CLO₂ C. Amperometric Method I, as referenced in Standards Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 17th Edition.

SPECIAL CONDITION 7. There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds (PCBs).

SPECIAL CONDITION 8. In accordance with IPCB Order PCB 92-142, Illinois Power is required to conduct a continuous Temperature Monitoring Program at site 1.5 that will be located at a submerged depth of 0.5 meters in Salt Creek approximately 100 feet down the stream from the bottom of the spillway of Clinton Lake during the months of June, July, and August of each year, during the life of this permit. Results shall be submitted to the Agency by the following January.

SPECIAL CONDITION 9. Illinois Power Company's thermal demonstration pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.211(f) was approved by the IPCB and the alternative thermal standards of Special Condition 4 of this permit were granted by the IPCB (PCB 92-142) after IP fulfilled the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.211(j).

SPECIAL CONDITION 10. Illinois Power Company's demonstration for the Clinton Nuclear Power Station regarding water intake structure operations in accordance with Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act under review by this Agency. Final action on this matter is pending.

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Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 11. Unused laboratory chemicals shall be discharged at a rate and in a manner so as not to upset normal operation or cause pass through at the sewage treatment plant, or the Radwaste Treatment System.

SPECIAL CONDITION 12. A grab sample shall be taken during the discharge of each Radwaste Treatment System effluent holding tank. A grab sample shall be taken each time a tank is discharged.

SPECIAL CONDITION 13. The permittee shall record monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report forms using one such form for each discharge each month. Flow (MGD) shall be reported as a 30-day average and a daily maximum.

The completed Discharge Monitoring Report forms shall be mailed and received by the IEPA no later than the 15th 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

SPECIAL CONDITION 14. Illinois Power's Safe Shutdown Service Water(SX) System Treatment Program is approved under the following conditions:

- A. The usage of the sodium bromide/sodium hypochlorite mixture shall be controlled and injected at such a rate so that after dechlorination the concentration of Total Residual Halogen (TRH) in the discharge does not exceed the detection limit of 0.05 mg/l TRH.
- B. Illinois Power Company shall restrict its treatment of the SX system to one division at any given time. No more than one of the three divisions shall be treated during the same 24 hour period.
- C. Illinois Power Company shall control the usage of Bulab 8007 so that when two of the SX System divisions are in service the concentration of dimethylamide (DMAD) in the discharge to the Ultimate Heat Sink after immediate mixing with the untreated division does not exceed 1.0 mg/l DMAD. If only one division is in service then the concentration shall not exceed 1.0 mg/l DMAD in the discharge to the UHS from that division.
- D. If Bulab 8007 injection dosages exceed 2.0 mg/l the discharge of DMAD shall be monitored in the following manner during the treatment of each division of the SX System. A total of 4 grab samples shall be taken during the treatment of each division. One grab sample each shall be taken during the first hour and the last hour of the treatment period with the remaining two grab samples taken at equal intervals between the first and the last.

If continuous TRH monitoring cannot be performed, then the discharge of TRH shall be monitored in the same manner as DMAD. A total of 4 grab samples shall be taken during the treatment of each division. One grab sample each shall be taken during the first hour and the last hour of the treatment period with the remaining two grab samples taken at equal intervals between the first and the last.

- E. Illinois Power Company may suspend the DMAD monitoring requirement of 14(D) above by limiting their injection dosage of Bulab 8007 to 2.0 mg/l or less while two divisions of the SX System are operating, or 1.0 mg/l or less of Bulab 8007 if only one division is in service.
- F. The results of the DMAD and TRH monitoring shall be submitted with the monthly DMR along with injection dosage and duration. During the continuous monitoring of TRH, the highest recorded value as well as the average shall be reported on the DMR.

SPECIAL CONDITION 15. Authorization is given for the station service water treatment program under the following conditions:

- A. The usage of the sodium bromide/sodium hypochlorite mixture shall be controlled and injected at such a rate so as not to cause a violation of discharge limits for total residual halogen measured as an instantaneous maximum at Outfall 002.
- B. The injection dosage of Bulab 8007 in the station service water shall not exceed the injection dosage of Bulab 8007 in the Safe Shutdown Service Water (SX) system as approved by this permit. The injection dosage to the station service water shall be reported on the monthly DMR.
- C. There shall be no discharge of Bulab 8007 from Outfall 008.

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 16. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

- A. A storm water pollution prevention plan shall be developed by the permittee for the Clinton Power Station. 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. Illinois Power Company 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 permit. 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 F.8. of this Special 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.
- 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 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;

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Special Conditions

- 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.
 - 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

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Special Conditions

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.

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 this Special 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).
- 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.

SPECIAL CONDITION 17. During the first month of operation of a new discharge (Outfalls 002(c) and 003(a)), the sample frequency shall be once per week. During the next two months the frequency shall be twice per month, and thereafter the frequency shall be once per month. Discharges of less than one week duration shall be monitored at least once per discharge event.

SPECIAL CONDITION 18. (Outfalls 002(c) and 003(a)) Discharges of water which could have been impacted by any fuel other than gasoline shall analyze the discharge for the following polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.

- Acenaphthene
- Acenaphthylene
- Anthracene
- Benzo(a)anthracene
- Benzo(a)pyrene

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3,4 Benzofluoranthene
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene
Benzo(k)fluoranthene
Chrysene
Dibenso(a,h)anthracene
Fluoranthene
Fluorene
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
Naphthalene
Peanthrene
Pyrene

SPECIAL CONDITION 19. Prior to the initiation of discharge at Outfall 015, Illinois Power shall submit a completed Form 2D for this outfall. If necessary, based on the additional information submitted, the Agency may revise or modify the permit in order to comply with the Clean Water Act.

ATTACHMENT H

Standard Conditions

Definitions

Act means the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Ch. 111.1.2 Ill. Rev. Stat., Sec. 1001-1052 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 reissuing, 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 limitations expressed in units of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations 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 practices, 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 Sample 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 interval 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 regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
- (2) **Duty to reapply.** If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated 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 for 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 auxiliary facilities, or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

- (6) **Permit actions.** 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 privileges.
- (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 required to be kept by this permit.
- (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:
 - (a) 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;
 - (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - (c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - (d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance, or as otherwise authorized by the Act, any substances or parameters at any location.
- (10) **Monitoring and records.**
 - (a) Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
 - (b) 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 this permit, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Agency at any time.
 - (c) Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - (1) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (2) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - (3) The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - (4) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - (5) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - (6) The results of such analyses.
 - (d) Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedure(s) approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit. Where no test procedure under 40 CFR Part 136 has 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) **Signatory requirement.** All applications, reports or information submitted to the Agency shall be signed and certified.
 - (a) **Application.** All permit applications shall be signed as follows:
 - (1) For a corporation: by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president or a person or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the corporation;
 - (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
 - (3) 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:
 - (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a); and
 - (2) 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
 - (3) The written authorization is submitted to the Agency.