NPDES Permit No. IL0001716
Notice No. MEL:23041401.docx

Public Notice Beginning Date: **August 30, 2023**

Public Notice Ending Date: **September 28, 2023**

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
Permit Program

Draft Reissued NPDES Permit to Discharge into Waters of the State

Public Notice/Fact Sheet Issued By:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Water
Division of Water Pollution Control
Permit Section
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
217/782-0610

Name and Address of Discharger:

Rohm and Haas Chemicals, LLC
5005 Barnard Mill Road
Ringwood, Illinois 60072

Name and Address of Facility:

Rohm and Haas Chemicals LLC
5005 Barnard Mill Road
Ringwood, Illinois 60072
(McHenry 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 Mark E. Liska at 217/782-0610.

The applicant is engaged in the manufacture of specialty chemicals, including adhesives, elastomers, polymers, resins, and sealants (SIC 2821, 2829). Waste water is generated from the discharge of non-contact cooling water and blowdowns, treated contaminated groundwater and stormwater runoff. Plant operation results in an average discharge of 2.002 MGD of non-contact cooling water and steam condensate, deionizer backwash, softener regenerate, boiler blowdown, fire protection system test and maintenance water, infiltration, stormwater runoff, and the discharge from outfall A01 from the outfall 001, 0.461 MGD of treated process wastewater and treated contaminated groundwater from outfall A01, and an intermittent discharge of stormwater, steam condensate, air conditioner condensate, and fire protection testing/maintenance water runoff from outfall 002.

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

Outfall	Receiving Stream	Latitude	Longitude	Stream Classification	Integrity Rating
001	Unnamed Tributary to Northwest Branch of Dutch Creek	42° 23′ 19″ North	88° 17′ 37″ West	General Use	C
002	Unnamed Tributary to Northwest Branch of Dutch Creek	42° 23′ 22″ North	88° 17′ 38″ West	General Use	C

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

The stream segment DTN receiving the discharge from outfall(s) 001 and 002 is not on the 2020/2022 303(d) list of impaired waters and is not a biologically significant stream on the 2008 Illinois Department of Natural Resources Publication – *Integrating Multiple Taxa in a Biological Stream Rating System*.

The discharge(s) from the facility shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:
IAC = Illinois Administrative Code

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
Outfall: 001 – (DAF = 2.002 MGD)						
Flow						35 IAC 309.146
pH				6.5-9.0		35 IAC 302.204
Temperature						35 IAC 302.211
BOD_5	167	334	35 IAC 304.120(c)	10	20	35 IAC 304.120(c)
TSS	200	400	35 IAC 304.120(c)	12	24	35 IAC 304.120(c)
Total Barium		83	35 IAC 302.208		5	35 IAC 302.208
Ammonia-N*						
Spring/Fall	30	110	40 CFR 122.44(d)	1.8	6.6	40 CFR 122.44(d)
Summer	20	95	35 IAC 355	1.2	5.7	35 IAC 355
Winter	40	60	40 CFR 122.44(d)	2.4	3.6	40 CFR 122.44(d)
TRC		0.82	40 CFR 125.3		0.05	40 CFR 125.3
Chloride		8,340	35 IAC 302.208		500	35 IAC 302.208
1,1 – Dichloroethylene	4.0	50	35 IAC 302.210	0.24	3.0	35 IAC 302.210
1,4 – Dioxane				Monitor Only		35 IAC 309.146
Phosphorus				Monitor Only		35 IAC 309.146
Nitrogen				Monitor Only		35 IAC 309.146
Mercury					12 ng/L	35 IAC 302.208
PFAS				Report		35 IAC 309.146

	Monthly Average Minimum	Weekly Average Minimum	Daily Minimum	
Dissolved Oxygen				
March - July	NA	6	5	35 IAC 302.206
August - February	5.5	4	3.5	

*For Ammonia as Nitrogen, Spring/Fall is March-May and September-October; Summer is June-August; and Winter is November-February. Discharge from outfall 001 will also be subject to weekly average limits for Ammonia as Nitrogen. Weekly average limit for Spring/Fall is 4.6 mg/L (76 lb/day), and 3.0 mg/L (50 lb/day) in Summer. No weekly average limit applies for Winter.

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF) 30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L 30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
Outfall A01 – (DAF = 0.461 MGD)						
Flow (MGD)				Measure		35 IAC 309.146
pH	Shall be in the range of 6.0 to 9.0 standard units.					35 IAC 304.125
BOD_5	92	246	40 CFR 414.41	24	64	40 CFR 414.41
Total Suspended Solids	115	231	35 IAC 304.120(a)	30	60	35 IAC 304.120(a)
Oil & Grease	58	115	35 IAC 304.124	15	30	35 IAC 304.124
Acenaphthene	0.085	0.227	40 CFR 414.91	0.022	0.059	40 CFR 414.91
Acenaphthylene	0.085	0.227	40 CFR 414.91	0.022	0.059	40 CFR 414.91
Acrylonitrile	0.369	0.930	40 CFR 414.91	0.096	0.242	40 CFR 414.91
Anthracene	0.085	0.227	40 CFR 414.91	0.022	0.059	40 CFR 414.91
Benzene	0.142	0.523	40 CFR 414.91	0.037	0.136	40 CFR 414.91
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.085	0.227	40 CFR 414.91	0.022	0.059	40 CFR 414.91
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	0.088	0.235	40 CFR 414.91	0.023	0.061	40 CFR 414.91
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.085	0.227	40 CFR 414.91	0.022	0.059	40 CFR 414.91
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.088	0.235	40 CFR 414.91	0.023	0.061	40 CFR 414.91
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	0.396	1.073	40 CFR 414.91	0.103	0.279	40 CFR 414.91
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.069	0.146	40 CFR 414.91	0.018	0.038	40 CFR 414.91
Chlorobenzene	0.058	0.108	40 CFR 414.91	0.015	0.028	40 CFR 414.91
Chloroethane	0.400	1.030	40 CFR 414.91	0.104	0.268	40 CFR 414.91
Chloroform	0.081	0.177	40 CFR 414.91	0.021	0.046	40 CFR 414.91
2-Chlorophenol	0.119	0.377	40 CFR 414.91	0.031	0.098	40 CFR 414.91
Chrysene	0.085	0.227	40 CFR 414.91	0.022	0.059	40 CFR 414.91
Di-n-butyl phthalate	0.104	0.219	40 CFR 414.91	0.027	0.057	40 CFR 414.91
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.296	0.627	40 CFR 414.91	0.077	0.163	40 CFR 414.91
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.119	0.169	40 CFR 414.91	0.031	0.044	40 CFR 414.91
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.058	0.108	40 CFR 414.91	0.015	0.028	40 CFR 414.91
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.085	0.227	40 CFR 414.91	0.022	0.059	40 CFR 414.91
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.261	0.811	40 CFR 414.91	0.068	0.211	40 CFR 414.91
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.062	0.096	40 CFR 414.91	0.016	0.025	40 CFR 414.91

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene	0.081	0.208	40 CFR 414.91	0.021	0.054	40 CFR 414.91
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0.150	0.431	40 CFR 414.91	0.039	0.112	40 CFR 414.91
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.588	0.884	40 CFR 414.91	0.153	0.23	40 CFR 414.91
1,3-Dichloropropylene	0.111	0.169	40 CFR 414.91	0.029	0.044	40 CFR 414.91
Diethyl phthalate	0.311	0.780	40 CFR 414.91	0.081	0.203	40 CFR 414.91
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0.069	0.138	40 CFR 414.91	0.018	0.036	40 CFR 414.91
Dimethyl phthalate	0.073	0.181	40 CFR 414.91	0.019	0.047	40 CFR 414.91
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	0.300	1.065	40 CFR 414.91	0.078	0.277	40 CFR 414.91
2,4-Dinitrophenol	0.273	0.473	40 CFR 414.91	0.071	0.123	40 CFR 414.91
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.434	1.096	40 CFR 414.91	0.113	0.285	40 CFR 414.91
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	0.980	2.464	40 CFR 414.91	0.255	0.641	40 CFR 414.91
Ethylbenzene	0.123	0.415	40 CFR 414.91	0.032	0.108	40 CFR 414.91
Fluoranthene	0.096	0.261	40 CFR 414.91	0.025	0.068	40 CFR 414.91
Fluorene	0.085	0.227	40 CFR 414.91	0.022	0.059	40 CFR 414.91
Hexachlorobenzene	0.058	0.108	40 CFR 414.91	0.015	0.028	40 CFR 414.91
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.077	0.188	40 CFR 414.91	0.02	0.049	40 CFR 414.91
Hexachloroethane	0.081	0.208	40 CFR 414.91	0.021	0.054	40 CFR 414.91
Methyl Chloride	0.331	0.731	40 CFR 414.91	0.086	0.19	40 CFR 414.91
Methylene Chloride	0.154	0.342	40 CFR 414.91	0.04	0.089	40 CFR 414.91
Naphthalene	0.085	0.227	40 CFR 414.91	0.022	0.059	40 CFR 414.91
Nitrobenzene	0.104	0.261	40 CFR 414.91	0.027	0.068	40 CFR 414.91
2-Nitrophenol	0.158	0.265	40 CFR 414.91	0.041	0.069	40 CFR 414.91
4-Nitrophenol	0.277	0.477	40 CFR 414.91	0.072	0.124	40 CFR 414.91
Phenanthrene	0.085	0.227	40 CFR 414.91	0.022	0.059	40 CFR 414.91
Phenol	0.058	0.096	40 CFR 414.91	0.015	0.025	40 CFR 414.91
Pyrene	0.096	0.258	40 CFR 414.91	0.025	0.067	40 CFR 414.91
Tetrachloroethylene	0.085	0.215	40 CFR 414.91	0.022	0.056	40 CFR 414.91

PARAMETER	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF) 30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L 30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
Toluene	0.100	0.308	40 CFR 414.91	0.026	0.08	40 CFR 414.91
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.261	0.538	40 CFR 414.91	0.068	0.14	40 CFR 414.91
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.081	0.208	40 CFR 414.91	0.021	0.054	40 CFR 414.91
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.081	0.208	40 CFR 414.91	0.021	0.054	40 CFR 414.91
Trichloroethylene	0.081	0.208	40 CFR 414.91	0.021	0.054	40 CFR 414.91
Vinyl Chloride	0.400	1.030	40 CFR 414.91	0.104	0.268	40 CFR 414.91
Total Chromium	3.845	7.689	35 IAC 304.124	1	2	35 IAC 304.124
Total Copper	1.922	3.845	35 IAC 304.124	0.5	1	35 IAC 304.124
Total Cyanide	0.384	0.769	35 IAC 304.124	0.1	0.2	35 IAC 304.124
Total Lead	0.769	1.538	35 IAC 304.124	0.2	0.4	35 IAC 304.124
Total Nickel	3.845	7.689	35 IAC 304.124	1	2	35 IAC 304.124
Total Zinc	3.845	7.689	35 IAC 304.124	1	2	35 IAC 304.124
1,4 Dioxane**				Monitor Only		35 IAC 309.146
Phosphorus				Monitor Only		35 IAC 309.146
Nitrogen				Monitor Only		35 IAC 309.146

Load Limit Calculations:

A. Load limit calculations for the previous pollutant parameters were based on an average flow of 2.002 MGD at outfall 002 and 0.461 MGD at outfall A01 and using the formula of average or maximum flow (MGD) X concentration limit (mg/l) X 8.34 = the average or maximum load limit (lbs/day):

The following sample calculation shows the methodology utilized to determine production based load limitations:

For Total Suspended Solids at Outfall 001:
Average Flow x 8.34 x Concentration = Load Limit
0.461 MGD x 8.34 x 12/24 mg/L = 200/400 lb/day

The load limits appearing in the permit will be the more stringent of the State and Federal Guidelines.

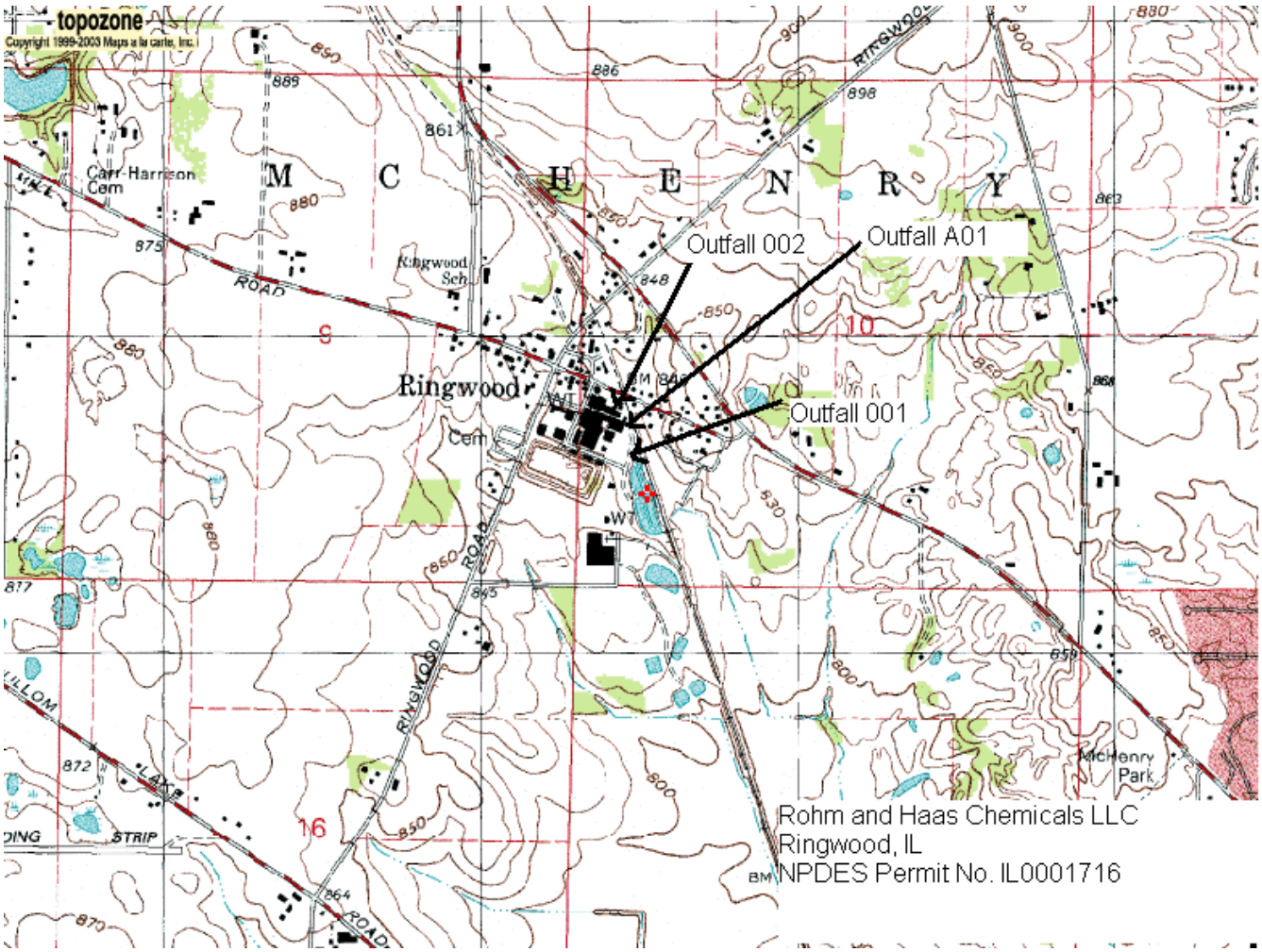
The following explain the conditions of the proposed permit:

Special Conditions will require monthly DMR submission, outline temperature requirements, supervision by a Certified Class K Operator, and explain total residual chlorine detection. Special Conditions will also explain non-contact cooling water and stormwater limits, explain biomonitoring and other special monitoring, explain PFAS testing, and define BAT/BCT and SWPPP requirements.

Wastewater is treated in an activated sludge aeration basin followed by an ultrafiltration membrane system. After treatment, the treated wastewater discharges to a series of ponds, one which is aerated, for additional settling prior to discharge to the receiving stream.

The permittee receives its cooling water from wells and is therefore not subject to 316(b) regulations.

The permittee does not manufacture or use chemicals which have PFAS or PFOS in them or as a precursor. In order to determine sources and fully characterize waste streams, PFAS testing has been added to the permit.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Outfall 002
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McHenry Park
Rohm and Haas Chemicals LLC
Ringwood, IL
NPDES Permit No. IL0001716

Public Notice of Draft Permit

Public Notice Number MEL:23041401.docx is hereby given by Illinois EPA, Division of Water Pollution Control, Permit Section, 1021 North Grand Avenue East, Post Office Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276 (herein Agency) that a draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Number 01716 has been prepared under 40 CFR 124.6(d) for Rohm and Haas Chemicals, LLC, 5005 Barnard Mill Road, Ringwood, Illinois 60072 for discharge into Dutch Creek from the Rohm and Haas Chemicals, LLC, 5005 Barnard Mill Road, Ringwood, Illinois 60072, (McHenry County). The applicant is engaged in the manufacture of specialty chemicals, including adhesives, elastomers, polymers, resins, and sealants (SIC 2821, 2829). Waste water is generated from the discharge of non-contact cooling water and blowdowns, treated contaminated groundwater and stormwater runoff. Plant operation results in an average discharge of 2.002 MGD of non-contact cooling water, deionizer backwash, softener regenerate, boiler blowdown, fire protection system test water, infiltration, stormwater runoff, and the discharge from outfall A01 from the outfall 001, 0.461 MGD of treated wastewater and treated groundwater from outfall A01, and an intermittent discharge of stormwater runoff from outfall 002.

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

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

Any interested person may submit written request for a public hearing on the draft permit to the Agency at the above address. The NPDES Permit and joint public notice must appear on each comment page. All comments received by the Agency not later than 30 days from the date of this publication shall be considered in making the final decision regarding permit issuance.

If written comments and/or requests indicate a significant degree of public interest in the draft permit, the permitting authority may, at its discretion, hold a public hearing. Public notice will be given 30 days before any public hearing.

NPDES Permit No. IL0001716

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Water Pollution Control

1021 North Grand Avenue East

Post Office Box 19276

Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Reissued (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date:

Issue Date:
Effective Date:

Name and Address of Permittee:

Rohm and Haas Chemicals, LLC
5005 Barnard Mill Road
Ringwood, Illinois 60072

Facility Name and Address:

Rohm and Haas Chemicals, LLC
5005 Barnard Mill Road
Ringwood, Illinois 60072
(McHenry County)

Discharge Number and Name:

001 – Non-contact Cooling Water & Steam Condensate, Deionizer Backwash, Boiler Blowdown, Water Softener Regenerate, Fire Protection System Test and Maintenance Water, Infiltration, Stormwater Runoff, Discharge from A01	Unnamed Tributary to Northwest Branch of Dutch Creek
A01 – Treated Process Wastewater, Treated Contaminated Groundwater	Internal Outfall
002 – Stormwater Runoff, Steam Condensate, Air Conditioner Condensate, Fire Protection System Test and Maintenance Water	Unnamed Tributary to Northwest Branch of Dutch Creek

In compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Title 35 of Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C and/or Subtitle D, Chapter 1, and the Clean Water Act (CWA), the above-named permittee is hereby authorized to discharge at the above location to the above-named receiving stream in accordance with the standard conditions and attachments herein.

Permittee is not authorized to discharge after the above expiration date. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the expiration date, the permittee shall submit the proper application as required by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) not later than 180 days prior to the expiration date.

Darin E. LeCrone, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Water Pollution Control

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NPDES Permit No. IL0001716

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: 001* – (DAF = 2.002 MGD)

Outfall 001 includes:

1. Non-contact Cooling Water & Steam Condensate (DAF = 1.501 MGD)**
2. Deionizer Backwash (DAF = 0.03 MGD)
3. Boiler Blowdown (DAF = 0.0008 GPD)
4. Fire Protection System Test and Maintenance Water (DAF = 5 GPD)
5. Infiltration and Stormwater Runoff (Intermittent Discharge)
6. Discharge from Outfall A01 (DAF = 0.461 MGD)

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L			
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow	See Special Condition 1				Continuous	Measure
pH	See Special Condition 2				1/Week	Grab
Temperature	See Special Condition 3				1/Week	Single-Reading
BOD_5	167	334	10	20	1/Month	Composite
TSS	200	400	12	24	1/Month	Composite
Total Barium		83		5	1/Month	Composite
Ammonia-N***						
Spring/Fall	30	110	1.8	6.6	1/Week	Composite
Summer	20	95	1.2	5.7	1/Week	Composite
Winter	40	60	2.4	3.6	1/Week	Composite
TRC****		0.82		0.05	1/Month	Grab
Chloride		8,340		500	1/Month	Composite
1,1 – Dichloroethylene	4	50	0.24	3.0	1/Month	Grab
Mercury******				12 ng/L	1/Month	Grab
1,4 – Dioxane*****			Monitor Only		1/Month	Grab
Phosphorus			Monitor Only		1/Month	Grab
Nitrogen (total)			Monitor Only		1/Month	Grab
PFAS*******			Report		*******	*******

	Monthly Average Minimum	Weekly Average Minimum	Daily Minimum		
Dissolved Oxygen					
March - July	NA	6	5	1/Week	Grab
August - February	5.5	4	3.5	1/Week	Grab

*See Special Conditions 12 and 17.
** A portion of the non-contact cooling water and steam condensate is discharged from an adjoining property currently owned by Huntsman International LLC under NPDES Permit IL0079553.
***For Ammonia as Nitrogen, Spring/Fall is March-May and September-October; Summer is June-August; and Winter is November-February. Discharge from outfall 001 will also be subject to weekly average limits for Ammonia as Nitrogen. Weekly average limit for Spring/Fall is 4.6 mg/L (76 lb/day), and 3.0 mg/L (50 lb/day) in Summer. No weekly average limit applies for Winter.
****See Special Condition 13.
*****See Special Condition 15.
******This is an annual average. See Special Condition 19 for sampling methodology.
******* See Special Conditions 21 and 22 for PFAS testing procedures

NPDES Permit No. IL0001716

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): A01 - Treated Process Wastewater (DAF = 0.0144 MGD)
Treated Contaminated Groundwater (DAF = 0.4464 MGD)
Total Discharge = 0.461 MGD

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l			
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 1				Measure When Monitoring	Continuous
pH	See Special Condition 2				Weekly	Grab
Oil & Grease	58	115	15	30	Monthly	Mathematical Composite
Total Suspended Solids	115	231	30	60	2/Month	Composite
BOD_5	92	246	24	64	2/Month	Composite
Acenaphthene	0.085	0.227	0.022	0.059	2/Year	Grab
Acenaphthylene	0.085	0.227	0.022	0.059	2/Year	Grab
Acrylonitrile	0.369	0.930	0.096	0.242	2/Year	Grab
Anthracene	0.085	0.227	0.022	0.059	2/Year	Grab
Benzene	0.142	0.523	0.037	0.136	2/Year	Grab
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.085	0.227	0.022	0.059	2/Year	Grab
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	0.088	0.235	0.023	0.061	2/Year	Grab
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.085	0.227	0.022	0.059	2/Year	Grab
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.088	0.235	0.023	0.061	2/Year	Grab
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	0.396	1.073	0.103	0.279	2/Year	Grab
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.069	0.146	0.018	0.038	2/Year	Grab
Chlorobenzene	0.058	0.108	0.015	0.028	2/Year	Grab
Chloroethane	0.400	1.030	0.104	0.268	2/Year	Grab
Chloroform	0.081	0.177	0.021	0.046	2/Year	Grab
2-Chlorophenol	0.119	0.377	0.031	0.098	2/Year	Grab
Chrysene	0.085	0.227	0.022	0.059	2/Year	Grab
Di-n-butyl phthalate	0.104	0.219	0.027	0.057	2/Year	Grab

NPDES Permit No. IL0001716

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:

Continue Outfall(s): A01 - Treated Process Wastewater and Treated Contaminated Groundwater (0.461 MGD)

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l			
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.296	0.627	0.077	0.163	2/Year	Grab
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.119	0.169	0.031	0.044	2/Year	Grab
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.058	0.108	0.015	0.028	2/Year	Grab
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.085	0.227	0.022	0.059	2/Year	Grab
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.261	0.811	0.068	0.211	2/Year	Grab
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.062	0.096	0.016	0.025	2/Year	Grab
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene	0.081	0.208	0.021	0.054	2/Year	Grab
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0.150	0.431	0.039	0.112	2/Year	Grab
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.588	0.884	0.153	0.23	2/Year	Grab
1,3-Dichloropropylene	0.111	0.169	0.029	0.044	2/Year	Grab
Diethyl phthalate	0.311	0.780	0.081	0.203	2/Year	Grab
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0.069	0.138	0.018	0.036	2/Year	Grab
Dimethyl phthalate	0.073	0.181	0.019	0.047	2/Year	Grab
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	0.300	1.065	0.078	0.277	2/Year	Grab
2,4-Dinitrophenol	0.273	0.473	0.071	0.123	2/Year	Grab
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.434	1.096	0.113	0.285	2/Year	Grab
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	0.980	2.464	0.255	0.641	2/Year	Grab
Ethylbenzene	0.123	0.415	0.032	0.108	2/Year	Grab
Fluoranthene	0.096	0.261	0.025	0.068	2/Year	Grab
Fluorene	0.085	0.227	0.022	0.059	2/Year	Grab
Hexachlorobenzene	0.058	0.108	0.015	0.028	2/Year	Grab
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.077	0.188	0.02	0.049	2/Year	Grab
Hexachloroethane	0.081	0.208	0.021	0.054	2/Year	Grab
Methyl Chloride	0.331	0.731	0.086	0.19	2/Year	Grab
Methylene Chloride	0.154	0.342	0.04	0.089	2/Year	Grab

NPDES Permit No. IL0001716

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:

Continue Outfall(s): A01 -Treated Process Wastewater and Treated Contaminated Groundwater (0.461 MGD)

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l			
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Naphthalene	0.085	0.227	0.022	0.059	2/Year	Grab
Nitrobenzene	0.104	0.261	0.027	0.068	2/Year	Grab
2-Nitrophenol	0.158	0.265	0.041	0.069	2/Year	Grab
4-Nitrophenol	0.277	0.477	0.072	0.124	2/Year	Grab
Phenanthrene	0.085	0.227	0.022	0.059	2/Year	Grab
Phenol	0.058	0.096	0.015	0.025	2/Year	Grab
Pyrene	0.096	0.258	0.025	0.067	2/Year	Grab
Tetrachloroethylene	0.085	0.215	0.022	0.056	2/Year	Grab
Toluene	0.100	0.308	0.026	0.08	2/Year	Grab
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.261	0.538	0.068	0.14	2/Year	Grab
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.081	0.208	0.021	0.054	2/Year	Grab
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.081	0.208	0.021	0.054	2/Year	Grab
Trichloroethylene	0.081	0.208	0.021	0.054	2/Year	Grab
Vinyl Chloride	0.400	1.030	0.104	0.268	2/Year	Grab
Total Chromium	3.845	7.689	1	2	2/Year	Composite
Total Copper	1.922	3.845	0.5	1	2/Year	Composite
Total Cyanide	0.384	0.769	0.1	0.2	2/Year	Composite
Total Lead	0.769	1.538	0.2	0.4	2/Year	Composite
Total Nickel	3.845	7.689	1	2	2/Year	Composite
Total Zinc	3.845	7.689	1	2	2/Year	Composite
1,4 Dioxane**			Monitor Only		2/Year	Grab
Phosphorus			Monitor Only		1/Month	Grab
Nitrogen (total)			Monitor Only		1/Month	Grab

*The results of semi-annual sampling analyses shall be submitted on the June and December monthly discharge monitoring reports.
**See Special Condition 15.

NPDES Permit No. IL0001716

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): 002 – Stormwater Runoff, Steam Condensate, Air Conditioner Condensate, Fire Protection Testing/Maintenance Water – (Intermittent Discharge)

See Special Condition 20 for Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 1. Flow shall be measured in units of Million Gallons per Day (MGD) and reported as a monthly average and a daily maximum on the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report.

SPECIAL CONDITION 2. The pH shall be in the range 6.0 to 9.0 at outfall A01 and in the range of 6.5 to 9.0 for outfall 001. The monthly minimum and monthly maximum values shall be reported on the DMR form.

SPECIAL CONDITION 3. 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 the 1.7° C (3° F).

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
°F	60	60	60	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	60
°C	16	16	16	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	16

B. In addition, the discharge shall not cause abnormal temperature changes that may adversely affect aquatic life unless caused by natural conditions.

C. The discharge shall not cause the maximum temperature rise above natural temperatures in Dutch Creek to exceed 2.8° C (5° F).

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 4. The Permittee shall record monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) electronic forms using one such form for each outfall each month.

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

The Permittee is required to submit electronic DMRs (NetDMRs) instead of mailing paper DMRs to the IEPA unless a waiver has been granted by the Agency. More information, including registration information for the NetDMR program, can be obtained on the IEPA website, https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/topics/water-quality/surface-water/netdmr/Pages/quick-answer-guide.aspx.

The completed Discharge Monitoring Report forms shall be submitted to IEPA no later than the 25th day of the following month, unless otherwise specified by the permitting authority.

Permittees that have been granted a waiver shall mail Discharge Monitoring Reports with an original signature to the IEPA at the following address:

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 5. 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 6. Samples of 001 taken in compliance with effluent monitoring requirements shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge, but prior to entry into Dutch Creek.

SPECIAL CONDITION 7. 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 8. The use or operation of this facility shall be by or under the supervision of a Certified Class K operator.

SPECIAL CONDITION 9. For the purpose of this permit, the discharge from outfall 001 is limited to non-contact cooling water and steam condensate, deionizer backwash, water softener regenerate, boiler blowdown, fire protection system test and maintenance water, stormwater infiltration and runoff, treated process wastewater, and treated contaminated groundwater. In the event that the permittee shall require changing the type of water treatment chemicals used, the permittee must request a change in this permit in accordance with the Standard Conditions -- Attachment H.

SPECIAL CONDITION 10. In compliance with 40 CFR 116 and 117, notice shall immediately be given to the appropriate government agency in accordance with the procedures set forth in 33 CFR 153.203, of the discharge of a designated hazardous substance in quantities equal to or exceeding, in any 24-hour period, the reportable quantity determined by 40 CFR 117. This provision applies to all discharges not specifically excluded or reserved by 40 CFR 117.

SPECIAL CONDITION 11.. Mathematical composites for oil, fats and greases shall consist of a series of grab samples collected over any 24-hour consecutive period. Each sample shall be analyzed separately and the arithmetic mean of all grab samples collected during a 24-hour period shall constitute a mathematical composite. No single grab sample shall exceed a concentration of 75 mg/l.

SPECIAL CONDITION 12. The permittee shall conduct biomonitoring of the effluent from Outfall 001. The permittee shall conduct biomonitoring of the effluent discharge no earlier than 365 days prior to the expiration date of this permit. The results shall be submitted with the permit renewal application.

Biomonitoring

A. Acute Toxicity - Standard definitive acute toxicity tests shall be run on at least two trophic levels of aquatic species (fish, invertebrate) representative of the aquatic community of the receiving stream. Except as noted here and in the IEPA document Effluent Biomonitoring and Toxicity Assessment, testing must be consistent with Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents to Aquatic Organisms EPA-600/4-90-027. Unless substitute tests are pre-approved; the following tests are required:

    1. Fish - 96 hour static LC_{50} Bioassay using one to two week old fathead minnows (Pimephales promelas).

    2. Invertebrate 48-hour static LC_{50} Bioassay using Ceriodaphnia.

B. Testing Frequency - The above tests shall be conducted on a one time basis using 24-hour composite effluent samples unless otherwise authorized by the Agency. Results shall be reported according to EPA/600/4-90/027, Section 12, Report Preparation, and shall be submitted to IEPA with the renewal application.

C. Toxicity Assessment - Should the review of the results of the biomonitoring program identify toxicity, the Agency may require that the permittee prepare a plan for toxicity reduction evaluation and identification. This plan shall include an evaluation to determine which chemicals have a potential for being discharged in the plant wastewater, a monitoring program to determine their presence or absence and to identify other compounds which are not being removed by treatment, and other measures as appropriate.

    The Agency may modify this permit during its term to incorporate additional requirements or limitations based on the results of any biomonitoring. In addition, after review of the monitoring results, the Agency may modify this permit to include numerical limitations for specific toxic pollutants. Modifications under this condition shall follow public notice and opportunity for hearing.

SPECIAL CONDITION 13. All samples for total residual chlorine shall be analyzed by an applicable method contained in 40 CFR 136, equivalent in accuracy to low level amperometric titration. Any analytical variability of the method used shall be considered when determining the accuracy and precision of the results obtained.

SPECIAL CONDITION 14. The Permittee shall monitor the effluent and report concentrations (in mg/L) of the following listed parameters eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration date and again at twelve (12) months prior to the expiration date. The sample shall be a 24-hour effluent composite except as otherwise specifically provided below and the results shall be submitted on Discharge Monitoring Report Forms to IEPA unless otherwise specified by the IEPA. The parameters to be sampled and the minimum detection limits to be attained are as follows:

Special Conditions

STORET CODE	PARAMETER	Minimum detection limit
01002	Arsenic	0.05 mg/L
01007	Barium	0.5 mg/L
01027	Cadmium	0.003 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)	10.0 ug/L
00720	Cyanide (grab not to exceed 24 hours) (total)	10.0 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	0.2 ug/L
01067	Nickel	0.005 mg/L
00556	Oil (hexane soluble or equivalent) (Grab Sample only)	1.0 mg/L
32730	Phenols (grab)	0.005 mg/L
01147	Selenium	0.002 mg/L
01077	Silver (total)	0.003 mg/L
01092	Zinc	0.050 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.

In addition, the permittee shall monitor any new toxic substances as defined by the Clean Water Act (CWA) following notification by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

The analyses for the above parameters shall meet the detection limits as established for accepted test procedures listed in 40 CFR 136.

SPECIAL CONDITION 15. 1,4-Dioxane shall be reported in mg/l as a monthly average and daily maximum concentration and in lb/day as a monthly average and daily maximum load. The permit may be modified as a result of these analyses to include limits for 1,4-Dioxane and include the appropriate monitoring frequency. Modification under this Special Condition shall follow Public Notice and opportunity for hearing.

SPECIAL CONDITION 16. For the purpose of this permit, the discharge from Outfall 002 is limited to stormwater, air conditioner condensate and steam condensate, and fire protection system testing/maintenance water free from process and other wastewater discharges.

SPECIAL CONDITION 17. (For Outfall 001 only) 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.

SPECIAL CONDITION 18. The permittee must notify the Agency prior to any permanent modification or discontinuation of the treated groundwater discharge in outfall A01. Such a modification or discontinuation may result in a change to the limits in this permit. Modification under this Special Condition shall follow public notice and opportunity for hearing.

SPECIAL CONDITION 19. All samples for mercury must be analyzed by EPA Method 1631E using the digestion procedure described in Section 11.1.1.2 of 1631E, which dictates that samples must be heated at 50^{o}C for 6 hours in a bromine chloride (BrCl) solution in closed vessels.

SPECIAL CONDITION 20

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) for Outfall 002

A. A storm water pollution prevention plan shall be maintained by the permittee for the storm water associated with industrial activity at

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

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

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

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

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

B. The operator or owner of the facility shall make a copy of the plan available to the Agency at any reasonable time upon request.

   Facilities which discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer system shall also make a copy available to the operator of the municipal system at any reasonable time upon request.

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

D. The discharger shall amend the plan whenever there is a change in construction, operation, or maintenance which may affect the discharge of significant quantities of pollutants to the waters of the State or if a facility inspection required by paragraph H of this condition indicates that an amendment is needed. The plan should also be amended if the discharger is in violation of any conditions of this permit, or has not achieved the general objective of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges. Amendments to the plan shall be made within 30 days of any proposed construction or operational changes at the facility, and shall be provided to the Agency for review upon request.

E. The plan shall provide a description of potential sources which may be expected to add significant quantities of pollutants to storm water discharges, or which may result in non-storm water discharges from storm water outfalls at the facility. The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

   1. A topographic map extending one-quarter mile beyond the property boundaries of the facility, showing: the facility, surface water bodies, wells (including injection wells), seepage pits, infiltration ponds, and the discharge points where the facility's storm water discharges to a municipal storm drain system or other water body. The requirements of this paragraph may be included on the site map if appropriate. Any map or portion of map may be withheld for security reasons.

   2. A site map showing:

      i. The storm water conveyance and discharge structures;
      ii. An outline of the storm water drainage areas for each storm water discharge point;

      iii. Paved areas and buildings;

      iv. Areas used for outdoor manufacturing, storage, or disposal of significant materials, including activities that generate significant quantities of dust or particulates.

      v. Location of existing storm water structural control measures (dikes, coverings, detention facilities, etc.);

      vi. Surface water locations and/or municipal storm drain locations

      vii. Areas of existing and potential soil erosion;

      viii. Vehicle service areas;

      ix. Material loading, unloading, and access areas.

x. Areas under items iv and ix above may be withheld from the site for security reasons.

3. A narrative description of the following:

   i. The nature of the industrial activities conducted at the site, including a description of significant materials that are treated, stored or disposed of in a manner to allow exposure to storm water;

   ii. Materials, equipment, and vehicle management practices employed to minimize contact of significant materials with storm water discharges;

   iii. Existing structural and non-structural control measures to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges;

   iv. Industrial storm water discharge treatment facilities;

   v. Methods of onsite storage and disposal of significant materials.

4. A list of the types of pollutants that have a reasonable potential to be present in storm water discharges in significant quantities. Also provide a list of any pollutant that is listed as impaired in the most recent 303(d) report.

5. An estimate of the size of the facility in acres or square feet, and the percent of the facility that has impervious areas such as pavement or buildings.

6. A summary of existing sampling data describing pollutants in storm water discharges.

F. The plan shall describe the storm water management controls which will be implemented by the facility. The appropriate controls shall reflect identified existing and potential sources of pollutants at the facility. The description of the storm water management controls shall include:

1. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Personnel - Identification by job titles of the individuals who are responsible for developing, implementing, and revising the plan.

2. Preventive Maintenance - Procedures for inspection and maintenance of storm water conveyance system devices such as oil/water separators, catch basins, etc., and inspection and testing of plant equipment and systems that could fail and result in discharges of pollutants to storm water.

3. Good Housekeeping - Good housekeeping requires the maintenance of clean, orderly facility areas that discharge storm water. Material handling areas shall be inspected and cleaned to reduce the potential for pollutants to enter the storm water conveyance system.

4. Spill Prevention and Response - Identification of areas where significant materials can spill into or otherwise enter the storm water conveyance systems and their accompanying drainage points. Specific material handling procedures, storage requirements, spill cleanup equipment and procedures should be identified, as appropriate. Internal notification procedures for spills of significant materials should be established.

5. Storm Water Management Practices - Storm water management practices are practices other than those which control the source of pollutants. They include measures such as installing oil and grit separators, diverting storm water into retention basins, etc. Based on assessment of the potential of various sources to contribute pollutants, measures to remove pollutants from storm water discharge shall be implemented. In developing the plan, the following management practices shall be considered:

   i. Containment - Storage within berms or other secondary containment devices to prevent leaks and spills from entering storm water runoff. To the maximum extent practicable storm water discharged from any area where material handling equipment or activities, raw material, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products, or industrial machinery are exposed to storm water should not enter vegetated areas or surface waters or infiltrate into the soil unless adequate treatment is provided.

   ii. Oil & Grease Separation - Oil/water separators, booms, skimmers or other methods to minimize oil contaminated storm water discharges.

   iii. Debris & Sediment Control - Screens, booms, sediment ponds or other methods to reduce debris and sediment in storm water discharges.

iv. Waste Chemical Disposal - Waste chemicals such as antifreeze, degreasers and used oils shall be recycled or disposed of in an approved manner and in a way which prevents them from entering storm water discharges.

v. Storm Water Diversion - Storm water diversion away from materials manufacturing, storage and other areas of potential storm water contamination. Minimize the quantity of storm water entering areas where material handling equipment of activities, raw material, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products, or industrial machinery are exposed to storm water using green infrastructure techniques where practicable in the areas outside the exposure area, and otherwise divert storm water away from exposure area.

vi. Covered Storage or Manufacturing Areas - Covered fueling operations, materials manufacturing and storage areas to prevent contact with storm water.

vii. Storm Water Reduction - Install vegetation on roofs of buildings within adjacent to the exposure area to detain and evapotranspirate runoff where precipitation falling on the roof is not exposed to contaminants, to minimize storm water runoff; capture storm water in devices that minimize the amount of storm water runoff and use this water as appropriate based on quality.

6. Sediment and Erosion Prevention - The plan shall identify areas which due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion. The plan shall describe measures to limit erosion.

7. Employee Training - Employee training programs shall inform personnel at all levels of responsibility of the components and goals of the storm water pollution control plan. Training should address topics such as spill response, good housekeeping and material management practices. The plan shall identify periodic dates for such training.

8. Inspection Procedures - Qualified plant personnel shall be identified to inspect designated equipment and plant areas. A tracking or follow-up procedure shall be used to ensure appropriate response has been taken in response to an inspection. Inspections and maintenance activities shall be documented and recorded.

G. Non-Storm Water Discharge - The plan shall include a certification that the discharge has been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharge. The certification shall include a description of any test for the presence of non-storm water discharges, the methods used, the dates of the testing, and any onsite drainage points that were observed during the testing. Any facility that is unable to provide this certification must describe the procedure of any test conducted for the presence of non-storm water discharges, the test results, potential sources of non-storm water discharges to the storm sewer, and why adequate tests for such storm sewers were not feasible.

H. Quarterly Visual Observation of Discharges - The requirements and procedures for quarterly visual observations are applicable to all outfalls covered by this condition.

1. You must perform and document a quarterly visual observation of a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from each outfall. The visual observation must be made during daylight hours. If no storm event resulted in runoff during daylight hours from the facility during a monitoring quarter, you are excused from the visual observations requirement for that quarter, provided you document in your records that no runoff occurred. You must sign and certify the document.

2. Your visual observation must be made on samples collected as soon as practical, but not to exceed 1 hour or when the runoff or snow melt begins discharging from your facility. All samples must be collected from a storm event discharge that is greater than 0.1 inch in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measureable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. The observation must document: color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution. If visual observations indicate any unnatural color, odor, turbidity, floatable material, oil sheen or other indicators of storm water pollution, the permittee shall obtain a sample and monitor for the parameter or the list of pollutants in Part E.4.

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

4. You may exercise a waiver of the visual observation requirement at a facility that is inactive or unstaffed, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water. If you exercise this waiver, you must maintain a certification with your SWPPP stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water.

Special Conditions

5. Representative Outfalls - If your facility has two or more outfalls that you believe discharge substantially identical effluents, based on similarities of the industrial activities, significant materials, size of drainage areas, and storm water management practices occurring within the drainage areas of the outfalls, you may conduct visual observations of the discharge at just one of the outfalls and report that the results also apply to the substantially identical outfall(s).

6. The visual observation documentation shall be made available to the Agency and general public upon written request.

I. The permittee shall conduct an annual facility inspection to verify that all elements of the plan, including the site map, potential pollutant sources, and structural and non-structural controls to reduce pollutants in industrial storm water discharges are accurate. Observations that require a response and the appropriate response to the observation shall be retained as part of the plan. Records documenting significant observations made during the site inspection shall be submitted to the Agency in accordance with the reporting requirements of this permit.

J. This plan should briefly describe the appropriate elements of other program requirements, including Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) plans required under Section 311 of the CWA and the regulations promulgated there under, and Best Management Programs under 40 CFR 125.100.

K. The plan is considered a report that shall be available to the public at any reasonable time upon request.

L. The plan shall include the signature and title of the person responsible for preparation of the plan and include the date of initial preparation and each amendment thereto.

M. Facilities which discharge storm water associated with industrial activity to municipal separate storm sewers may also be subject to additional requirement imposed by the operator of the municipal system

Construction Authorization

Authorization is hereby granted to construct treatment works and related equipment that may be required by the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan developed pursuant to this permit.

This Authorization is issued subject to the following condition(s).

N. If any statement or representation is found to be incorrect, this authorization may be revoked and the permittee there upon waives all rights there under.

O. The issuance of this authorization (a) does not release the permittee from any liability for damage to persons or property caused by or resulting from the installation, maintenance or operation of the proposed facilities; (b) does not take into consideration the structural stability of any units or part of this project; and (c) does not release the permittee from compliance with other applicable statutes of the State of Illinois, or other applicable local law, regulations or ordinances.

P. Plans and specifications of all treatment equipment being included as part of the stormwater management practice shall be included in the SWPPP.

Q. Construction activities which result from treatment equipment installation, including clearing, grading and excavation activities which result in the disturbance of one acre or more of land area, are not covered by this authorization. The permittee shall contact the IEPA regarding the required permit(s).

REPORTING

R. The facility shall submit an electronic copy of the annual inspection report to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The report shall include results of the annual facility inspection which is required by Part I of this condition. The report shall also include documentation of any event (spill, treatment unit malfunction, etc.) which would require an inspection, results of the inspection, and any subsequent corrective maintenance activity. The report shall be completed and signed by the authorized facility employee(s) who conducted the inspection(s). The annual inspection report is considered a public document that shall be available at any reasonable time upon request.

S. The first report shall contain information gathered during the one year time period beginning with the effective date of coverage under this permit and shall be submitted no later than 60 days after this one year period has expired. Each subsequent report shall contain the previous year's information and shall be submitted no later than one year after the previous year's report was due.

T. If the facility performs inspections more frequently than required by this permit, the results shall be included as additional information in the annual report.

Special Conditions

U. The permittee shall retain the annual inspection report on file at least 3 years. This period may be extended by request of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency at any time.

Annual inspection reports shall be submitted to the following email and office addresses: epa.npdes.inspection@illinois.gov

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

V. The permittee shall notify any regulated small municipal separate storm sewer owner (MS4 Community) that they maintain coverage under an individual NPDES permit. The permittee shall submit any SWPPP or any annual inspection to the MS4 community upon request by the MS4 community.

SPECIAL CONDITION 21.

A. PFAS Sample Frequency and Type of Sample for Outfall 001:

Sampling Point	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Report
Effluent	Quarterly**	Grab	ng/L

**Quarterly sampling – Testing done each quarter of each year (January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December) must be reported on the April, July, October, and January NetDMR, respectively.

B. Test results must be reported in nanograms per liter (ng/L) as a daily maximum concentration.

C. Monitoring for Per- and polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) shall be performed using USEPA 3rd draft test method 1633 or subsequent draft test method. Upon USEPA's final approval and incorporation under 40 CFR 136, the approved method shall be used for PFAS testing.

D. The Minimum Level (ML) of Detection identified in paragraph 5) of this Special Condition is based on the USEPA's 3rd Draft Method 1633, dated December 2022. The permittee shall use these minimum levels of detection until they are replaced by subsequent draft methods, or a final method is defined under 40 CFR 136. At that time of update the permittee shall use the revised minimum level of detection values as part of this permit.

E. If sampling results for PFAS are consistently below the minimum level (ML) of detection for two consecutive years using USEPA's latest draft method 1633, or the final test method 1633 once incorporated into 40 CFR 136, the permittee may request a reduction in testing frequency or the elimination of testing.

F. Specific PFAS constituents that must be analyzed for are listed in the following table:

G.

Target Analyte Name	Abbreviation	CAS Number	STORET	Minimum Level (ML) of Detection Aqueous (ng/L)
Perfluoroalkyl carboxylic acids				
Perfluorobutanoic acid	PFBA	375-22-4	51522	2.0
Perfluoropentanoic acid	PFPeA	2706-90-3	51623	2.0
Perfluorohexanoic acid	PFHxA	307-24-4	51624	2.0
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	PFHpA	375-85-9	51625	2.0
Perfluorooctanoic acid	PFOA	335-67-1	51521	2.0
Perfluorononanoic acid	PFNA	375-95-1	51626	2.0

Perfluorodecanoic acid	PFDA	335-76-2	51627	2.0
Perfluoroundecanoic acid	PFUnA	2058-94-8	51628	2.0
Perfluorododecanoic acid	PFDoA	307-55-1	51629	2.0
Perfluorotridecanoic acid	PFTrDA	72629-94-8	51630	2.0
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	PFTeDA	376-06-7	51631	2.0
Perfluoroalkyl sulfonic acids				
Acid Forms				
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	PFBS	375-73-5	52602	2.0
Perfluoropentansulfonic acid	PFPeS	2706-91-4	52610	2.0
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	PFHxS	355-46-4	52605	2.0
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	PFHpS	375-92-8	52604	2.0
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	PFOS	1763-23-1	52606	2.0
Perfluorononanesulfonic acid	PFNS	68259-12-1	52611	2.0
Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	PFDS	335-77-3	52603	2.0
Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid	PFDoS	79780-39-5	52632	2.0
Fluorotelomer sulfonic acids				
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	4:2FTS	757124-72-4	52605	5.0
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid	6:2FTS	27619-97-2	62606	10
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid	8:2FTS	39108-34-4	52603	10
Perfluorooctane sulfonamides				
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide	PFOSA	754-91-6	51525	2.0
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NMeFOSA	31506-32-8	52641	2.0
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NEtFOSA	4151-50-2	52642	2.0
Perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acids				
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NMeFOSAA	2355-31-9	51644	2.0
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NEtFOSAA	2991-50-6	51643	2.0
Perfluorooctane sulfonamide ethanols				
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NMeFOSE	24448-09-7	51642	10
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NEtFOSE	1691-99-2	51641	20
Per- and Polyfluoroether carboxylic acids				
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	HFPO-DA	13252-13-6	52612	5.0
4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	ADONA	919005-14-4	52636	5.0
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	PFMPA	377-73-1	PF002	2.0
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	PFMBA	863090-89-5	PF006	2.0
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NFDHA	151772-58-6	52626	5.0
Ether sulfonic acids				
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid	9Cl-PF3ONS	756426-58-1	PF003	5.0
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid	11Cl-PF3OUdS	763051-92-9	PF004	5.0
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	PFEESA	113507-82-7	52629	2.0
Fluorotelomer carboxylic acids				

3-Perfluoropropyl propanoic acid	3:3FTCA	356-02-5	PF001	10
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic acid	5:3FTCA	914637-49-3	PF007	20
3-Perfluoroheptyl propanoic acid	7:3FTCA	812-70-4	PF005	20

SPECIAL CONDITION 22. PFAS Minimization Program:

A. PFAS Reduction Initiative:

1. Within 6 months from the effective date of the permit the Permittee shall develop and implement a PFAS reduction initiative. The reduction initiative must include Best Management Practices (BMP's).

2. Best Management Practices (BMPs) must include an evaluation based on product substitution, reduction, or elimination of PFAS in discharges as detected by method 1633. When developing a BMP, the following should be considered, at a minimum:

   a. Evaluation of the potential for the industrial facility to use products containing PFAS or have knowledge or suspect wastewater being discharged under the NPDES permit to contain PFAS.

   b. Evaluation of Pollution prevention/source reduction opportunities which may include:

      i. Product elimination or substitution when a reasonable alternative to using PFAS is available in the industrial process,

      ii. Accidental discharge minimization by optimizing operations and good housekeeping practices,

      iii. Equipment decontamination or replacement (such as in metal finishing facilities) where PFAS products have historically been used to prevent discharge of legacy PFAS following the implementation of product substitution.

3. BMP's for PFAS must be reevaluated in accordance with paragraph 1 b) of this Special Condition and updated on an annual basis. The reevaluated BMP's must include any updates made since the previous BMP was submitted.

4. The Permittee is required to submit a PFAS reduction report annually to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency at the address indicated under paragraph 2) of this Special Condition, with the first report due 12 months from the permit effective date. Subsequent annual reports shall be due 12 months following the previous report's due date.

   PFAS reduction reports must include the following information:

   a. The name, address, and NPDES permit number of the Permittee,

   b. The current BMP for the facility. Reevaluated BMP's must also include all updates made since the previous BMP was submitted.

B. The Permittee shall submit the PFAS reduction reports identified under paragraphs 1) of this Special Condition electronically or in writing to the one of the following addresses:

1. EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@Illinois.gov, or

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