NPDES Permit No. IL0003913
Notice No. 22052001.docx

Public Notice Beginning Date: August 08, 2024

Public Notice Ending Date: September 09, 2024

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:
Tyson Fresh Meats, Inc.
28424 – 38th Avenue North
Hillsdale, Illinois 61257

Name and Address of Facility:
Tyson Fresh Meats, Inc.
28424 – 38th Avenue North
Hillsdale, Illinois 61257
(Rock Island 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 operation of an existing beef slaughter and processing plant with associated rendering activities. A through-the-blue leather tanning operation is located at the facility site (SIC 2011, 2077, 3111, and 4222). Wastewater is generated from the following processes and/or areas: slaughtering, processing and rendering, boilers, Beef Products Inc. (BPI) wash water, yard washing, laboratory wastewater, PBX Transportation wash water, and freezer wash water, hides cleaning/curing, tannery, tannery (beamhouse), sanitary wastewater, biogas condensate, evaporative condenser, and storm water. Plant operation results in an average discharge of 3.17 MGD of treated process wastes, boiler blowdown, sanitary wastewater, miscellaneous wastes, stormwater, and cooling water from outfall 001 and an intermittent discharge of stormwater runoff at outfall 002.

The following modifications are proposed: Outfall 002 has been added to the permit. This is a stormwater-only outfall.

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

Outfall	Receiving Stream	Latitude	Longitude	Stream Classification	Integrity Rating
001	Rock River	41° 32′ 3.5″ North	90° 13′ 30.9″ West	General Use	Not Rated
002	Rock River	41° 31′ 60″ North	90° 13′ 30″ West	General Use	Not Rated

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

The stream segment of the Rock River, P-04, receiving the discharge from outfall(s) 001 is on the 2020/2022 303(d) list of impaired waters. The Rock River at this location is not given a biological integrity rating in the 2008 Illinois Department of Natural Resources Publication, *Integrating Multiple Taxa in a Biological Stream Rating System.* The Rock River is not designated as an enhanced water pursuant to the dissolved oxygen water quality standard at this location.

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

Designated Use	Impairment(s)
Aquatic Life	Flow Regime Modification
Fish Consumption	Aldrin, Dieldrin, Endrin, Heptachlor, Mercury, Mirex, PCBs, Toxaphene

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

Outfall: 001

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
Flow (MGD)						35 IAC 309.146
pH				6.0-9.0		35 IAC 304.125
$CBOD_5$	529	1,301	35 IAC 304.120(b)	20	40	35 IAC 304.120(b)
Total Suspended Solids	661	1,626	35 IAC 304.120(b)	25	50	35 IAC 304.120(b)
Oil and Grease	397	976	35 IAC 304.124	15	30	35 IAC 304.124
Iron (total)	52.3	130	35 IAC 304.124	2.0	4.0	35 IAC 304.124
Chromium (Total)	5.6	15.1	40 CFR 122.44(l)	1.0	2.0	35 IAC 304.124
Total Residual Chlorine					0.05	40 CFR 125.3
Fecal Coliform					400/100 mL	35 IAC 304.121 and 40 CFR 432
Ammonia Nitrogen (as N) June-August		101	40 CFR 122.44(l)		3.1	40 CFR 122.44(l)
November-February		94	35 IAC 302.212 and 35 IAC 355		2.9	35 IAC 302.212 and 35 IAC 355
Mar.-May & Sept.-Oct.		104	35 IAC 302.212 and 35 IAC 355		3.2	35 IAC 302.212 and 35 IAC 355
Nitrogen (as N), Total	3,219	6,148	40 CFR 432	134	194	40 CFR 432
Phosphorus (as P), Total		Monitor Only			Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
Chloride		Monitor Only			Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
Copper		Monitor Only			Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
Zinc		Monitor Only			Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
Alkalinity		Monitor Only			Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146

Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N)	Monitor Only	Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
Nitrate/Nitrite (as N)	Monitor Only	Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
Dissolved Phosphorus	Monitor Only	Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
Dissolved Oxygen		Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
Temperature		Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
PFAS		Report	35 IAC 309.146

Load Limit Calculations:

A. Load limit calculations for the following pollutant parameters were based on a design average flow of 3.17 MGD and a design maximum flow of 3.9 MGD and using the formula of average or maximum flow (MGD) X Title 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 304 concentration limit (mg/l) X 8.34 = the average or maximum load limit (lbs/day): $CBOD_5$, Total Suspended Solids, Oil & Grease, Chromium (Total), and Iron (Total).

B. Load limit calculations for the ammonia nitrogen (as N) were based on a design maximum flow of 3.9 MGD and using the formula of maximum flow (MGD) X Title 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 302.212(b)(3) concentration limit (mg/l) X 8.34 = the maximum load limit (lbs/day).

C. Load limit calculations for the following pollutant parameters were based on a long-term average flow of 2.88 MGD and a maximum flow of 3.8 MGD and using the formula of average or maximum flow (MGD) X Title 40 CFR 432.13 concentration limit (mg/l) X 8.34 = the average or maximum load limit (lbs/day): Total Nitrogen and Ammonia Nitrogen (as N).

D. Production based load limits were calculated by multiplying the average production by the effluent limit contained in 40 CFR 432 and 425. Production figures utilized in these calculations for the following subcategories are as follows:

Subcategory	Production Rate
Part 432 Meat and Poultry Products Point Source Category Subpart B Complex Slaughterhouse Subcategory	Maximum LWK (on-site slaughter) = 3,918,000 lbs/day LWK
Part 425 Leather Tanning and Finishing Point Source Category Subpart F Through-the-Blue Subcategory	210,000 lbs of hide per day

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

40 CFR 432.22(b)(2)

BOD_5: Daily Max = 3,918,000 lbs LWK x 0.42 lbs BOD/1,000 lbs LWK = 1,646 lbs/day
30-Day Ave = 3,918,000 lbs LWK x 0.21 lbs BOD/1,000 lbs LWK = 823 lbs/day

TSS: Daily Max = 3,918,000 lbs LWK x 0.50 lbs TSS/1,000 lbs LWK = 1,959 lbs/day
30-Day Ave = 3,918,000 lbs LWK x 0.25 lbs TSS/1,000 lbs LWK = 980 lbs/day

Oil & Grease: Daily Max = 3,918,000 lbs LWK x 0.16 lbs O&G/1,000 lbs LWK = 627 lbs/day
30-Day Ave = 3,918,000 lbs LWK x 0.08 lbs O&G/1,000 lbs LWK = 313 lbs/day

40 CFR 425.60

BOD_5: Daily Max =210,000 lbs raw x 3.2 lbs BOD/1,000 lbs raw = 672 lbs/day
30-Day Ave = 210,000 lbs raw x 1.5 lbs BOD/1,000 lbs raw = 315 lbs/day

TSS: Daily Max =210,000 lbs raw x 4.7 lbs TSS/1,000 lbs raw = 987 lbs/day
30-Day Ave = 210,000 lbs raw x 2.1 lbs TSS/1,000 lbs raw = 441 lbs/day

Oil & Grease: Daily Max =210,000 lbs raw x 1.4 lbs O&G/1,000 lbs raw = 294 lbs/day
30-Day Ave = 210,000 lbs raw x 0.61 lbs O&G/1,000 lbs raw = 128 lbs/day

Total Chromium: Daily Max =210,000 lbs raw x 0.08 lbs Cr/1,000 lbs raw = 16.8 lbs/day
30-Day Ave = 210,000 lbs raw x 0.03 lbs Cr/1,000 lbs raw = 6.3 lbs/day

Total Load Limit based on the above federal categorical standards:

BOD_5: Daily Max=1,646+672 = 2,318 lbs/day

30-Day Ave = 823+315 = 1,138 lbs/day

TSS: Daily Max = 1,959+987 = 2,946 lbs/day
30-Day Ave = 980+441 = 1,421 lbs/day

Oil & Grease: Daily Max = 627+294 = 921 lbs/day
30-Day Ave = 313+128 = 441 lbs/day

Total Chromium: Daily Max = 16.8 lbs/day
30-Day Ave = 6.3 lbs/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:

The special conditions of this permit clarify sampling and reporting requirements, pH reporting requirements and limits, sampling requirements for fats, oils, and greases, fecal coliform limits, requirements for maintaining a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP), a reopener clause, additional monitoring requirements for metals and other pollutants, biomonitoring requirements, treatment by-pass conditions, and nutrient reduction requirements.

The source of the facility's water is municipal water and on-site wells. There are no surface water intakes located at this facility. The facility is not subject to 316(b) regulations.

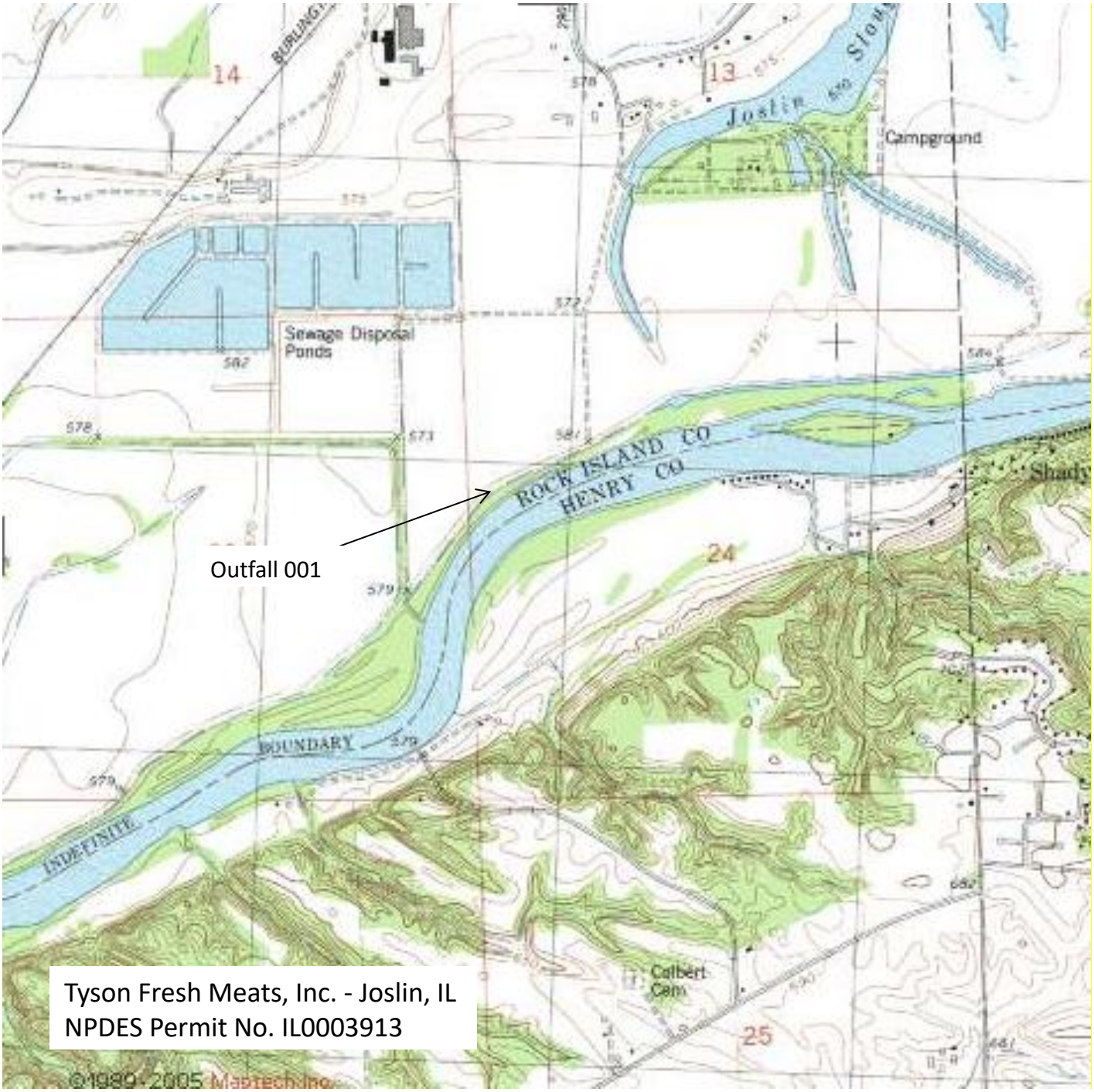
Treatment consists of a main treatment plant for all wastewater and a separate plant for the hides/tannery wastewater. The main treatment plant consists of three 8.2 million gallon covered anaerobic lagoons followed by a 0.87 million gallon anoxic basin for nitrification/denitrification. This is followed by two 2.2 million gallon aeration basins and two 0.346 million gallon clarifiers. The final main plant treatment consists of two 34,500-gallon chlorine contact basins followed by dechlorination.

The hides/tannery wastewater treatment plant consists of a coarse screen, a flocculation section, a sedimentation section, and a belt filtration section. After hide/tannery wastewater is treated here, it then discharges to the main wastewater treatment plant for further treatment.

The slaughter, processing, rendering, boiler, yard waste, and hide cleaning wastewater will go through various solids and grit screening prior to discharging to the main treatment plant as well.

The permittee submitted a Phosphorus and Total Nitrogen Reduction and Optimization Plan on April 27, 2018. The plan detailed plans to upgrade the current wastewater treatment system to treat for Total Phosphorus and Total Nitrogen. The treatment upgrades can treat for Total Phosphorus and Total Nitrogen to a level of 0.5 mg/L and 10 mg/L, respectively, which will satisfy the narrative standard for nutrient loading and minimize it to the extent that is feasible. The permittee has been given separate compliance schedules in order to correctly size units, obtain construction permits, install equipment, and a startup period for both the Phosphorus and Total Nitrogen treatment upgrades.

To address Per-and polyfluoroalkyl substance (PFAS) under the NPDES permit program the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA), Bureau of Water, Permit Section has implemented a PFAS Reduction Initiative. Under this initiative, it has been determined that those facilities who are classified as a major discharger by USPEA regulations, and because of the type of industry, volume of wastewater, or type of wastewater being discharged, there is the potential for the facility to use and/or discharge PFAS compounds. Because of this potential many of these facilities will be required by IEPA to perform monitoring for PFAS compounds in their discharges and to implement Best Management Practices to reduce the potential of discharging PFAS to surface waters. Monitoring for PFAS has been added to the effluent limitations, monitoring, and reporting page(s) for outfall 001, and Special Conditions 22 and 23 have been added to the permit as well.



Tyson Fresh Meats, Inc. - Joslin, IL
NPDES Permit No. IL0003913

Public Notice of Draft Permit

Public Notice Number 22052001.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 IL0003913 has been prepared under 40 CFR 124.6(d) for Tyson Fresh Meats, Inc., 28424 – 38th Avenue North, Hillsdale, Illinois 61257 for discharge into the Rock River from the Tyson Fresh Meats, Inc., 28424 – 38th Avenue North, , Hillsdale, Illinois 61257, (Rock Island County). The applicant is a cattle slaughtering facility which processes carcasses into primal and subprimal cuts. Associated activities include rendering, offal and hide processing which includes Through-The-Blue Chrome tanning (SIC Codes 2011, 2077, 3111 and 4222). Treated sanitary waste, process waste, boiler blowdown, miscellaneous wastes, stormwater and cooling water are discharged at an average rate of 3.17 MGD to the Rock River.

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

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.

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NPDES Permit No. IL0003913

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:

Tyson Fresh Meats, Inc.
28424 – 38th Avenue North
Hillsdale, Illinois 61257

Facility Name and Address:

Tyson Fresh Meats, Inc.
28424 – 38th Avenue North
Hillsdale, Illinois 61257
(Rock Island County)

Discharge Number and Name:	Receiving Waters:
001 Treated Sanitary Waste, Process Waste, Boiler Blowdown, Miscellaneous Waste, Stormwater, and Cooling Water	Rock River
002 Stormwater Runoff	Rock River

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. IL0003913

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

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

Outfall(s): 001 - Treated Sanitary Waste, Process Waste, Boiler Blowdown, Miscellaneous Waste, Stormwater†††, and Cooling Water (Average Flow = 3.17 MGD; Maximum Flow = 3.9 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)*			Monitor Only		Daily	Continuous
pH**		Shall be within the range of 6.0-9.0			3/Week	Grab
$CBOD_5$	529	1,301	20	40	5/Week	Composite
Total Suspended Solids	661	1,626	25	50	5/Week	Composite
Oil and Grease	397	976	15	30	3/Week	Composite***
Iron (total)	53	130	2.0	4.0	3/Week	Composite
Chromium (Total)	5.6	15.1	1.0	2.0	3/Week	Composite
Total Residual Chlorine****				0.05	1/Week	Grab
Fecal Coliform †				400/100 mL	3/Week	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen (as N) June-August		101		3.1	5/Week	Composite
November-February		94		2.9	5/Week	Composite
Mar.-May/Sept.-Oct.		104		3.2	5/Week	Composite
Nitrogen (as N), Total ††	3,219	6,148	134	194	5/Week	Composite
Phosphorus (as P), Total ††††		Monitor Only		Monitor Only	Monthly	Composite
Chloride		Monitor Only		Monitor Only	Monthly	Composite
Copper		Monitor Only		Monitor Only	Monthly	Composite
Zinc		Monitor Only		Monitor Only	Monthly	Composite
Alkalinity		Monitor Only		Monitor Only	Monthly	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N)		Monitor Only		Monitor Only	Monthly	Composite
Nitrate - Nitrite (as N)		Monitor Only		Monitor Only	Monthly	Composite
Dissolved Phosphorus		Monitor Only		Monitor Only	Monthly	Composite
Dissolved Oxygen				Monitor Only	Monthly	Grab
Temperature				Monitor Only	Monthly	Grab
PFAS†††††				Report	†††††	†††††

* See Special Condition No. 9
** See Special Condition No. 1
*** See Special Condition No. 2
**** See Special Condition No. 8
† See Special Condition No. 3
†† See Special Condition Nos.18, 19, 20, and 21.
††† See Special Condition No. 6 for requirements regarding the maintenance of a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP)
†††† See Special Condition Nos.19, 20, and 21.
††††† See Special Condition Nos. 22 and 23

Outfall 002 – Stormwater Runoff (Intermittent Discharge)
See Special Condition 6 for Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 1. The pH shall be in the range 6.0 to 9.0. The monthly minimum and monthly maximum values shall be reported on the DMR form.

SPECIAL CONDITION 2. All composite samples for oil, fats, and greases shall consist of sample aliquots of approximately equal volume, a minimum of 100 milliliters, be collected at regular time intervals over a 8 hour period (3 aliquots total). A single sample formed by combining all the aliquots, and the solvent rinse of the container, would then be analyzed. The results of the single analysis are then reported.

SPECIAL CONDITION 3. The daily maximum fecal coliform count shall not exceed 400 cfu per 100 ml.

SPECIAL CONDITION 4. 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 5. 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 6

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) for Outfalls 001 and 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.

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.

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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 at epa.npdes.inspection@illinois.gov. 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.

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.

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 10. The use or operation of this facility shall be by or under the supervision of a Certified Class K operator.

SPECIAL CONDITION 11. In the event the permittee shall require the use of water treatment additives other than those previously approved by this Agency, or if the permittee increases the feed rate or quantity of the additives used beyond what has previously been approved by this Agency, the permittee shall request a modification of this permit in accordance with the Standard Conditions – Attachment H.

SPECIAL CONDITION 12. For the purpose of this permit, the discharge from outfall 001 shall be limited to treated process waste, sanitary waste, boiler blowdown, miscellaneous waste, stormwater, and cooling water free from other discharges.

SPECIAL CONDITION 13. The provisions of 40 CFR Section 122.41(m) & (n) are applicable and are hereby incorporated by reference.

SPECIAL CONDITION 14. The permittee, on a daily basis, shall determine the volume of water diverted to the aerobic ponds and the volume of water returned to the activated sludge system for further treatment or discharged through Outfall 001. The permittee shall maintain records of these flows and make them available to the Agency upon request.

SPECIAL CONDITION 15. The permittee shall maintain records of any analytical work, including flow measurement, performed for operational control of the wastewater treatment plant. Said records shall be made available to the Agency upon request.

SPECIAL CONDITION 16. The Permittee shall conduct annual biomonitoring of the effluent from Outfall Number(s) 001.

Biomonitoring

1. 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. Testing must be consistent with Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms (Fifth Ed.) EPA/821-R-02-012. Unless substitute tests are pre-approved; the following tests are required:

   a. Fish - 96 hour static LC_{50} Bioassay using fathead minnows (Pimephales promelas).

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

2. Testing Frequency - The above tests shall be conducted using 24-hour composite samples unless otherwise authorized by the IEPA. Sample collection and testing must be conducted once per year. When possible, bioassay sample collection should coincide with sample collection for metals analysis or other parameters that may contribute to effluent toxicity.

3. Reporting - Results shall be reported according to EPA/821-R-02-012, Section 12, Report Preparation, and shall be submitted to IEPA, Bureau of Water, Compliance Assurance Section within one week of receipt from the laboratory.

4. Toxicity – Should a bioassay result in toxicity to >20% of organisms tested in the 100% effluent treatment, the IEPA may require, upon notification, six (6) additional rounds of monthly testing on the affected organism(s) to be initiated within 30 days of the toxic bioassay. Results shall be submitted to IEPA within one (1) week of becoming available to the Permittee. Should any of the additional bioassays result in toxicity to ≥50% of organisms tested in the 100% effluent treatments, the Permittee may wish to contact the IEPA to request the discontinuance of further sampling at which time the IEPA may require the Permittee to begin the toxicity reduction evaluation and identification as outlined below.

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5. Toxicity Reduction Evaluation - Should any of the additional bioassays result in toxicity to ≥50% of organisms tested in the 100% effluent treatment, the IEPA may require, upon notification, that the Permittee prepare a plan for toxicity reduction evaluation and identification. This plan shall be developed in accordance with Toxicity Reduction Evaluation Guidance for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants, EPA/833B-99/002, and 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 Permittee shall submit to the IEPA its plan for toxicity reduction evaluation within ninety (90) days following notification by the IEPA. The Permittee shall implement the plan within ninety (90) days or other such date as contained in a notification letter received from the IEPA.

   The IEPA may modify this Permit during its term to incorporate additional requirements or limitations based on the results of the biomonitoring. In addition, after review of the monitoring results, the IEPA 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 17. The Permittee shall monitor the effluent from outfall 001 for the following parameters on a semi-annual basis. This Permit may be modified with public notice to establish effluent limitations if appropriate, based on information obtained through sampling. The sample shall be a 24-hour effluent composite, as defined in the Standard Permit Conditions, Attachment H, except as otherwise specifically provided below. The results of these samples shall be submitted with the DMRs during the months of June and December. The parameters to be sampled and the minimum reporting limits to be attained are as follows:

STORET CODE	PARAMETER	Minimum reporting limit
01002	Arsenic	0.05 mg/L
01007	Barium	0.5 mg/L
01022	Boron	0.1 mg/L
01027	Cadmium	0.001 mg/L
00940	Chloride	0.1 mg/L
01032	Chromium (hexavalent) (grab)	0.01 mg/L
01034	Chromium (total)	0.05 mg/L
01042	Copper	0.005 mg/L
00718	Cyanide (grab) (available *** or amenable to chlorination))	5.0 ug/L
00720	Cyanide (total)	5.0 ug/L
00951	Fluoride	0.1 mg/L
01045	Iron (total)	0.5 mg/L
01046	Iron (Dissolved)	0.5 mg/L
01051	Lead	0.05 mg/L
01055	Manganese	0.5 mg/L
71900	Mercury (grab)**	1.0 ng/L*
01067	Nickel	0.005 mg/L
00556	Oil (hexane soluble or equivalent) (Grab Sample only)	5.0 mg/L
32730	Phenols (grab)	0.005 mg/L
01147	Selenium	0.005 mg/L
00945	Sulfate	0.1 mg/L
01077	Silver (total)	0.003 mg/L
01092	Zinc	0.025 mg/L

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

*1.0 ng/L = 1 part per trillion.
**Utilize USEPA Method 1631E and the digestion procedure described in Section 11.1.1.2 of 1631E. Mercury shall be monitored monthly for the first two years and quarterly thereafter. This Permit may be modified with public notice to establish effluent limitations if appropriate, based on information obtained through sampling. The quarterly monitoring results shall be submitted on the March, June, September and December DMRs.
***USEPA Method OIA-1677

SPECIAL CONDITION 18. For the purposes of this permit, Total Nitrogen means the sum total of Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Nitrate and Nitrite.

SPECIAL CONDITION 19. Discharge from the facility at outfall 001 must not exceed 0.5 mg/l of total phosphorus as a daily maximum concentration limit. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the 0.5 mg/l limit as soon as possible, but no later

than 66 months from the effective date of this permit, in accordance with the schedule below.

Compliance Schedule Item	Compliance Date
1. Capital budget process completed and design started; Interim Report	12 months after effective date of permit
2. Interim Report	18 months after effective date of permit
3. Complete design and submit to IEPA for review / submittal of construction permit ; Interim Report	24 months after effective date of permit
5. Begin construction; Interim Report	30 months after effective date of permit
6. Interim Report	42 months after effective date of permit
7. Complete construction / begin startup process; Interim Report	54 months after effective date of permit
8. Interim Report	60 months after effective date of permit
9. Complete process startup and achieve compliance with phosphorus discharge limits; Final Report	66 months after effective date of permit

SPECIAL CONDITION 20. Discharge from the facility at outfall 001 must not exceed 10 mg/l of Total Nitrogen as a daily maximum concentration limit. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the 10 mg/l limit as soon as possible, but no later than 92 months from the effective date of this permit, in accordance with the schedule below.

Compliance Schedule Item	Compliance Date
1. Capital budget process completed and start of denitrification pilot study; Interim Report	12 months after effective date of permit
2. Interim Report	18 months after effective date of permit
3. Complete pilot or bench study; Interim Report	24 months after effective date of permit
4. Interim Report	30 months after effective date of permit
5. Complete design and submit to IEPA for review / submittal of construction permit; Interim Report	36 months after effective date of permit
6. Start Construction; Interim Report	42 months after effective date of permit
7. Interim Report	60 months after effective date of permit
8. Complete construction / begin startup process; Interim Report	68 months after effective date of permit
9. Interim Report	80 months after effective date of permit
10. Complete process startup and achieve compliance with phosphorus discharge limits; Final Report	92 months after effective date of permit

Special Condition 21. The permittee shall investigate the sources of chloride in their final effluent and determine if the facility can reduce or remove the chloride from the effluent. The permittee will submit a chloride report 18 months from the effective date of this permit.

Special Conditions

Special Condition 22.

1) PFAS Sample Frequency and Type of Sample.

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

** Quarterly sampling – Testing done during the first quarter (January – March) must be reported on the April Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (NetDMR), testing done in the second quarter (April – June) must be reported on the July NetDMR, testing done in the third quarter (July – September) must be reported on the October NetDMR, and testing done in the fourth quarter (October – December) must be reported on the January NetDMR.

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

3) 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.

4) The Minimum Level (ML) of Detection identified in paragraph 6) 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.

5) Following two years of quarterly sampling, the permittee may request a reduction in testing frequency, or an elimination of testing, by filing an NPDES permit modification request with the Agency. Quarterly sampling shall continue until such time as the Agency modifies the NPDES permit to either reduce or eliminate the quarterly sampling requirement.

6) Specific PFAS constituents that must be analyzed for are listed in the following table:

Target Analyte Name	Abbreviation	CAS Number	STORET	Minimum Level (ML) of Detection	
Perfluoroalkyl carboxylic acids				**Aqueous (ng/L)**	**Solids (ng/g)**
Perfluorobutanoic acid	PFBA	375-22-4	51522	2.0	0.8
Perfluoropentanoic acid	PFPeA	2706-90-3	51623	2.0	0.4
Perfluorohexanoic acid	PFHxA	307-24-4	51624	2.0	0.2
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	PFHpA	375-85-9	51625	2.0	0.2
Perfluorooctanoic acid	PFOA	335-67-1	51521	2.0	0.2
Perfluorononanoic acid	PFNA	375-95-1	51626	2.0	0.2
Perfluorodecanoic acid	PFDA	335-76-2	51627	2.0	0.2
Perfluoroundecanoic acid	PFUnA	2058-94-8	51628	2.0	0.2
Perfluorododecanoic acid	PFDoA	307-55-1	51629	2.0	0.2
Perfluorotridecanoic acid	PFTrDA	72629-94-8	51630	2.0	0.2
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	PFTeDA	376-06-7	51631	2.0	0.2
Perfluoroalkyl sulfonic acids					
Acid Forms					
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	PFBS	375-73-5	52602	2.0	0.2
Perfluoropentansulfonic acid	PFPeS	2706-91-4	52610	2.0	0.2
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	PFHxS	355-46-4	52605	2.0	0.2
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	PFHpS	375-92-8	52604	2.0	0.2
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	PFOS	1763-23-1	52606	2.0	0.2

Perfluorononanesulfonic acid	PFNS	68259-12-1	52611	2.0	0.2
Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	PFDS	335-77-3	52603	2.0	0.2
Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid	PFDoS	79780-39-5	52632	2.0	0.2
Fluorotelomer sulfonic acids					
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	4:2FTS	757124-72-4	52605	5.0	0.8
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid	6:2FTS	27619-97-2	62606	10	0.8
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid	8:2FTS	39108-34-4	52603	10	0.8
Perfluorooctane sulfonamides					
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide	PFOSA	754-91-6	51525	2.0	0.2
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NMeFOSA	31506-32-8	52641	2.0	0.2
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NEtFOSA	4151-50-2	52642	2.0	0.2
Perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acids					
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NMeFOSAA	2355-31-9	51644	2.0	0.2
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NEtFOSAA	2991-50-6	51643	2.0	0.2
Perfluorooctane sulfonamide ethanols					
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NMeFOSE	24448-09-7	51642	10	2
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NEtFOSE	1691-99-2	51641	20	2
Per- and Polyfluoroether carboxylic acids					
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	HFPO-DA	13252-13-6	52612	5.0	0.8
4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	ADONA	919005-14-4	52636	5.0	0.8
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	PFMPA	377-73-1	PF002	2.0	0.4
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	PFMBA	863090-89-5	PF006	2.0	0.4
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NFDHA	151772-58-6	52626	5.0	0.4
Ether sulfonic acids					
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid	9Cl-PF3ONS	756426-58-1	PF003	5.0	0.8
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid	11Cl-PF3OUdS	763051-92-9	PF004	5.0	0.8
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	PFEESA	113507-82-7	52629	2.0	0.4
Fluorotelomer carboxylic acids					
3-Perfluoropropyl propanoic acid	3:3FTCA	356-02-5	PF001	10	1.0
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic acid	5:3FTCA	914637-49-3	PF007	20	5.0
3-Perfluoroheptyl propanoic acid	7:3FTCA	812-70-4	PF005	20	5.0

Special Condition 23. PFAS Minimization Program:

1) PFAS Reduction Initiative:

   a) 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).

   b) 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:

i) 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.

ii) Evaluation of Pollution prevention/source reduction opportunities which may include:

(1) Product elimination or substitution when a reasonable alternative to using PFAS is available in the industrial process,

(2) Accidental discharge minimization by optimizing operations and good housekeeping practices,

(3) 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.

iii) Identification of the measures being taken to reduce PFAS loading from the facility, and any available information, including facility wastewater testing for PFAS, and/or the loading reduction achieved.

c) 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.

d) 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:

i) The name, address, and NPDES permit number of the Permittee,

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

2) 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:

a) 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