NPDES Permit No. IL0001392
Notice No. MEL:22051901.docx

Public Notice Beginning Date: February 11, 2025

Public Notice Ending Date: March 13, 2025

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
2520 West Iles Avenue
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
217/782-0610

Name and Address of Discharger:	Name and Address of Facility:
Mexichem Specialty Resins, Inc. 1546 County Road 1450 N Henry, Illinois 61537	Mexichem Specialty Resins, Inc. 1546 County Road 1450 N Henry, Illinois 61537 (Marshall 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 receives waste from another manufacturer, Mexichem Specialty Resins, Inc. (SIC 2821). Wastewater is generated from facilities processes, cooling tower blowdown, potable water, process water production, stormwater, demineralizer units and boiler blowdown.

Plant operation results in an average discharge of 0.522 MGD of process wastewater, cooling tower blowdown, sanitary waste, process water production and stormwater from demineralizer units and boiler blowdown from outfall A01, 0.162 MGD of stormwater, non-contact cooling water, and demineralizer waste from outfall B01, 0.522 MGD (long-term average) of combined discharges from outfalls A01 and B01 from outfall 001 and intermittent discharge of stormwater from outfalls 002 through 005.

Modification: Half of the production has been permanently shut down, including all production of chemicals whose wastewater contains mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT). No process wastewater outfalls have been eliminated, but the change has reduced the total wastewater flow to outfalls A01, B01 and 001. Stormwater Outfall 006 has been removed from the permit.

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

Outfall	Receiving Stream	Latitude		Longitude		Stream Classification	Biological Stream Characterization
001	Illinois River	41^0 7' 50"	North	89^0 20' 4"	West	General Use	Not Rated
002	Illinois River	41^0 8' 0"	North	89^0 20' 5"	West	General Use	Not Rated
003	Illinois River	41^0 8' 10"	North	89^0 20' 5"	West	General Use	Not Rated
004	Illinois River	41^0 8' 15"	North	89^0 20' 10"	West	General Use	Not Rated
005	Illinois River	41^0 8' 15"	North	89^0 20' 10"	West	General Use	Not Rated

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

The stream segment D-09 receiving the discharge from outfall(s) 001-005 is on the 2020/2022 303 (d) list of impaired waters, and is not a biologically significant stream. The receiving water has not been given an integrity rating or been listed as biologically significant in the 2008 Illinois Department of Natural Resources publication *Integrating Multiple Taxa in a Biological Stream Rating System*. The impaired designated uses and pollutants causing impairment are tabulated below:

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

Pollutants	Potential Contributors
Fish Consumption	Aldrin, Dieldrin, Endrin, Heptachlor, Mercury, Mirex, PCBs, Toxaphene
Aquatic Life Use	Cause Unknown

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

Outfall: A01

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
Flow						35 IAC 309.146
pH					6.0-9.0	35 IAC 304.125
BOD_5	87	238	35 IAC 304.120(b)	20	40	35 IAC 304.120(b)
Total Suspended Solids	109	297	35 IAC 304.120(b)	25	50	35 IAC 304.120(b)
Fecal Coliform				400 per 100 mL		35 IAC 304.121
Temperature				Monitor Only		35 IAC 309.146
Chromium (Total)	4.3	12	35 IAC 304.124	1	2	35 IAC 304.124
Copper		0.78	40 CFR 122.44(l)		0.215	40 CFR 122.44(l)
Cyanide	0.43	1.2	35 IAC 304.124	0.1	0.2	35 IAC 304.124
Lead	0.87	2.4	40 CFR 122.44(l)	0.2	0.4	35 IAC 304.124
Nickel	4.3	12	35 IAC 304.124	1	2	35 IAC 304.124

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
Continue Outfall: A01						
Zinc	4.3	12	40 CFR 414	1	2	35 IAC 304.124
Ammonia (as N)	13	36	35 IAC 304.122(b)	3.0	6.0	35 IAC 304.122(b)
Total Nitrogen					Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
Chemical Oxygen Demand					Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
Total Organic Carbon					Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
PFAS					Report	35 IAC 309.146
Acenaphthene	0.080	0.214	40 CFR 414.91	0.022	0.059	40 CFR 414.91
Acrylonitrile	0.348	0.878	40 CFR 414.91	0.096	0.242	40 CFR 414.91
Benzene	0.134	0.493	40 CFR 414.91	0.037	0.136	40 CFR 414.91
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.065	0.138	40 CFR 414.91	0.018	0.038	40 CFR 414.91
Chlorobenzene	0.054	0.102	40 CFR 414.91	0.015	0.028	40 CFR 414.91
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.247	0.508	40 CFR 414.91	0.068	0.140	40 CFR 414.91
Hexachlorobenzene	0.054	0.102	40 CFR 414.91	0.015	0.028	40 CFR 414.91
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.247	0.765	40 CFR 414.91	0.068	0.211	40 CFR 414.91
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.076	0.196	40 CFR 414.91	0.021	0.054	40 CFR 414.91
Hexachloroethane	0.076	0.196	40 CFR 414.91	0.021	0.054	40 CFR 414.91
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.080	0.214	40 CFR 414.91	0.022	0.059	40 CFR 414.91
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.076	0.196	40 CFR 414.91	0.021	0.054	40 CFR 414.91
Chloroethane	0.377	0.972	40 CFR 414.91	0.104	0.268	40 CFR 414.91
Chloroform	0.076	0.167	40 CFR 414.91	0.021	0.046	40 CFR 414.91
2-Chlorophenol	0.112	0.356	40 CFR 414.91	0.031	0.098	40 CFR 414.91
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.279	0.591	40 CFR 414.91	0.077	0.163	40 CFR 414.91
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.112	0.160	40 CFR 414.91	0.031	0.044	40 CFR 414.91
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.054	0.102	40 CFR 414.91	0.015	0.028	40 CFR 414.91
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.058	0.091	40 CFR 414.91	0.016	0.025	40 CFR 414.91
1,2-Trans Dichloroethylene	0.076	0.196	40 CFR 414.91	0.021	0.054	40 CFR 414.91
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0.141	0.406	40 CFR 414.91	0.039	0.112	40 CFR 414.91
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.555	0.834	40 CFR 414.91	0.153	0.230	40 CFR 414.91
1,3-Dichlrorpropylene	0.105	0.160	40 CFR 414.91	0.029	0.044	40 CFR 414.91
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0.065	0.131	40 CFR 414.91	0.018	0.036	40 CFR 414.91
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.410	1.034	40 CFR 414.91	0.113	0.285	40 CFR 414.91
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	0.925	2.325	40 CFR 414.91	0.255	0.641	40 CFR 414.91
Ethylbenzene	0.116	0.392	40 CFR 414.91	0.032	0.108	40 CFR 414.91
Fluoranthene	0.091	0.247	40 CFR 414.91	0.025	0.068	40 CFR 414.91
Methylene Chloride	0.145	0.323	40 CFR 414.91	0.040	0.089	40 CFR 414.91
Methyl Chloride	0.312	0.689	40 CFR 414.91	0.086	0.190	40 CFR 414.91
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.073	0.178	40 CFR 414.91	0.020	0.049	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
Continue Outfall: A01						
Naphthalene	0.080	0.214	40 CFR 414.91	0.022	0.059	40 CFR 414.91
Nitrobenzene	0.098	0.247	40 CFR 414.91	0.027	0.068	40 CFR 414.91
2-Nitrophenol	0.149	0.250	40 CFR 414.91	0.041	0.069	40 CFR 414.91
4-Nitrophenol	0.261	0.450	40 CFR 414.91	0.072	0.124	40 CFR 414.91
2,4-Dinitrophenol	0.258	0.446	40 CFR 414.91	0.071	0.123	40 CFR 414.91
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol	0.283	1.005	40 CFR 414.91	0.078	0.277	40 CFR 414.91
Phenol	0.054	0.094	40 CFR 414.91	0.015	0.026	40 CFR 414.91
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.374	1.012	40 CFR 414.91	0.103	0.279	40 CFR 414.91
Di-n-butyl phthalate	0.098	0.207	40 CFR 414.91	0.027	0.057	40 CFR 414.91
Diethyl phthalate	0.294	0.736	40 CFR 414.91	0.081	0.203	40 CFR 414.91
Dimethyl phthalate	0.069	0.171	40 CFR 414.91	0.019	0.047	40 CFR 414.91
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.080	0.214	40 CFR 414.91	0.022	0.059	40 CFR 414.91
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.083	0.221	40 CFR 414.91	0.023	0.061	40 CFR 414.91
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	0.083	0.221	40 CFR 414.91	0.023	0.061	40 CFR 414.91
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.080	0.214	40 CFR 414.91	0.022	0.059	40 CFR 414.91
Chrysene	0.080	0.214	40 CFR 414.91	0.022	0.059	40 CFR 414.91
Acenaphthylene	0.080	0.214	40 CFR 414.91	0.022	0.059	40 CFR 414.91
Anthracene	0.080	0.214	40 CFR 414.91	0.022	0.059	40 CFR 414.91
Fluorene	0.080	0.214	40 CFR 414.91	0.022	0.059	40 CFR 414.91
Phenanthrene	0.080	0.214	40 CFR 414.91	0.022	0.059	40 CFR 414.91
Pyrene	0.091	0.243	40 CFR 414.91	0.025	0.067	40 CFR 414.91
Tetrachloroethylene	0.080	0.203	40 CFR 414.91	0.022	0.056	40 CFR 414.91
Toluene	0.094	0.290	40 CFR 414.91	0.026	0.080	40 CFR 414.91
Trichloroethylene	0.076	0.196	40 CFR 414.91	0.021	0.054	40 CFR 414.91
Vinyl Chloride	0.377	0.972	40 CFR 414.91	0.104	0.268	40 CFR 414.91
Outfall: B01						
Flow (MGD)						35 IAC 309.146
pH					Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
BOD_5					Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
Total Suspended Solids					Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
Total Iron					Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
Chemical Oxygen Demand					Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
Total Organic Carbon					Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
Outfall: 001						
Flow						35 IAC 309.146

Load Limit Calculations:

A. Load limit calculations for the following pollutant parameters for outfall A01 were based on an average flow of 0.522 MGD and a maximum flow of 0.712 MGD 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): BOD_5, total suspended solids, cyanide, nickel, chromium (total), zinc, and ammonia (as N).

B. Load limit calculations for the following pollutant parameters for outfall A01 were based on an average flow and a maximum flow of 0.435 MGD 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): all organics regulated under 40 CFR 414 Subpart I.

Load limits for copper for outfall A01 remained the same as in the previous permit because they were more stringent than the load limits calculated utilizing current State or Federal guidelines. Pursuant to 40 CFR 122.44(l) a permit limit cannot be less restrictive than existing limits. Flows from sanitary wastes, cooling water, boiler blowdown and water treatment wastewater from outfall A01 were discounted as dilutional and were not utilized in calculating Federal guideline-based load limits. The average flow was adjusted from 0.522 to 0.435 MGD before being utilized to calculate Federal load limits. 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 facility is regulated by the Organic Chemical, Plastics and Synthetic Fibers Point Source Category 40 CFR 414 and as such requires monitoring and limitation of all regulated pollutants. Provisions of the regulation allow a 1/year sample frequency for all pollutants not expected to be present in the discharge.

Limitations utilized in the permit are effluent criteria. Water quality criteria was not utilized because a determination was made that no reasonable potential exist to exceed the water quality criteria.

Stormwater discharges will be required to be controlled by preparing a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and implementing it.

The permittee operates a biological reactor system which converts amines in the wastewater to ammonia. This ammonia is then reacted to form nitrogen. The facility no longer produces chemicals whose wastewater contains mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT). Because of the elimination of MBT in the wastewater, there is no longer an inhibition of the nitrification process.

Since MBT has ceased production at the facility in July 2021, the average ammonia concentration has been below 0.30 mg/L.

Less than 10% of the water withdrawn from the intake structure is used as cooling water; the rest is used as process water. The discharge is also less than 0.1 MGD. Because the intake structure does not meet the 25% cooling water or 2 MGD thresholds required, it is not subject to 316(b) regulations.

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 A01, and Special Conditions 17 and 18 have been added to the permit as well.

<u>Comments from the July 7, 2022 30-day Public Notice of this NPDES Permit:</u>

This NPDES permit expired on November 30, 2021. The Agency posted a renewed NPDES permit for 30-day public notice on July 7, 2022. Due to comments received during the 30-day public notice period, the permittee has made changes to the permit which will be addressed below:

The Agency received may comments that, due to Henry IL, LLC receiving wastewater from Mexichem Specialty Resins, Inc., that any discharge issues that occur due to Mexichem discharges would not be able to be resolved due to Mexichem not having any perceived liability for the issues. Since the previous public notice of the permit, Mexichem Specialty Resins has purchased the treatment plant previously owned by Henry IL LLC. Mexichem now owns both the production and treatment of all wastewater at the facility which resolves the issue.

The Agency received comments that, due to the permittee receiving wastewater from another company, the treated wastewater may fall under 40 CFR 437 for the Centralized Waste Treatment Point Source Category. Since Mexichem now owns all of the production and treatment at the facility, this problem has been resolved.

The Agency received comments that, due to the multitude of chemicals that the permittee makes, Chemical Oxygen Demand and Total Organic Carbon should be tested for on a regular basis. Weekly testing for Chemical Oxygen Demand and Total Organic Carbon has been added to the permit at outfalls A01 and B01. Since there are no state water quality, effluent, or federal categorical limits for Chemical Oxygen Demand or Total Organic Carbon, the parameters will be monitored only.

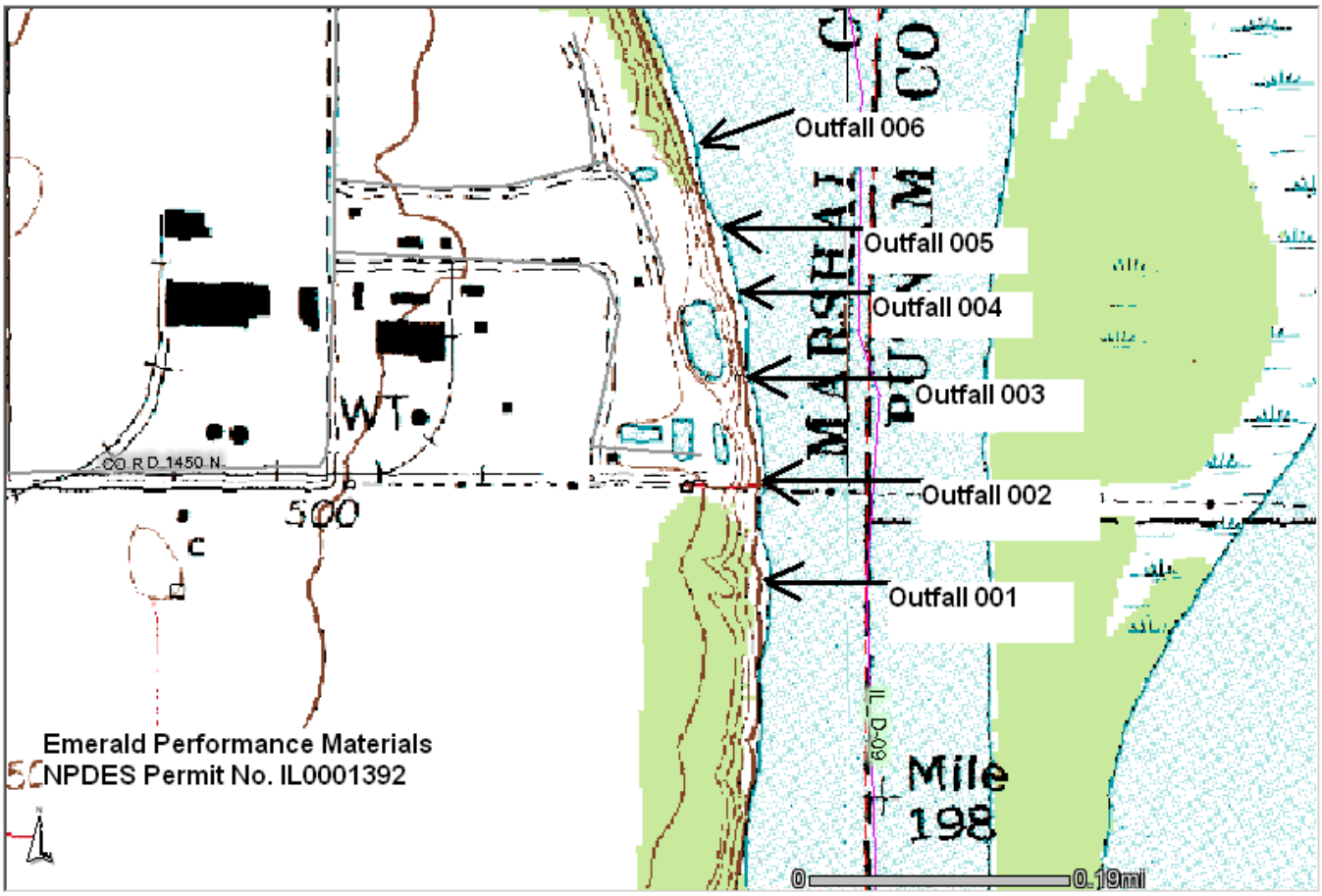
The Agency received comments regarding past biomonitoring procedures and has reviewed the past biomonitoring results. Since MBT is no longer being produced, nitrification can now occur at the facility treatment plant. Ammonia levels are now consistently below 1 mg/L. Since then, the discharge from the facility has passed toxicity tests without dilution. Because of this, the permittee will be required to do yearly toxicity tests with a normal dilution spread instead of the highly diluted spread that they were giving previously.

The Agency received comments on why the permittee is allowed to "self-test" for parameters in the discharge and why the IEPA does not do it instead. While the permittee does take samples themselves, they are required to send all samples to a 3rd party laboratory for testing. As a major NPDES permit, the IEPA also conducts regular inspections including taking samples of the permittee's wastewater for testing.

The sale of the Henry IL LLC treatment plant to Mexichem Specialty Resins, Inc. did not include the area around stormwater outfall 006. This area will be retained by Henry IL LLC and be covered under a separate permit. Stormwater Outfall 006 has been removed from the permit.

Changes to Permit Since the July 7, 2022 30-day Public Notice of this NPDES Permit:

1. The permit is now listed as under the ownership of Mexichem Specialty Resins, Inc.
2. Chemical Oxygen Demand testing has been added to outfalls A01 and B01.
3. Total Organic Carbon testing has been added to outfalls A01 and B01.
4. Biomonitoring has been increased to 2/year.
5. Testing for Vinyl Chloride has been increased to 1/month.
6. Testing for Benzene, Phenol, and Toluene has been increased to 1/Quarter.
7. Regular PFAS testing and a requirement for a PFAS Minimization Program has been added to the permit.
8. Stormwater Outfall 006 has been removed from the permit.
9. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency mailing address has been updated throughout the permit.


Outfall 006
Outfall 005
Outfall 004
Outfall 003
Outfall 002
Outfall 001
CO RD 1450 N
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Emerald Performance Materials
NPDES Permit No. IL0001392
IL_D-09
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Public Notice of Draft Permit

Public Notice Number MEL:22051901.docx is hereby given by Illinois EPA, Division of Water Pollution Control, Permit Section, 2520 West Iles Avenue, Post Office Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276 (herein Agency) that a draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Number IL0001392 has been prepared under 40 CFR 124.6(d) for Mexichem Specialty Resins, Inc., 1546 County Road 1450 N, Henry, Illinois 61537 for discharge into Illinois River from the Mexichem Specialty Resins, Inc., 1550 County Road 1450 N, Henry, Illinois (Marshall County). The applicant receives wastewater generated from Mexichem Specialty Resins, Inc. which manufactures vinyl resins for formulating plastisols, organosols, powders and compounds (SIC- Mexichem Specialty Resins, Inc. (2821). Wastewater is generated from facilities processes, cooling tower blowdown, process water, potable water production and stormwater and demineralizer units and boiler blowdown.

Plant operation results in an average discharge of 0.522 MGD of process wastewater, cooling tower blowdown, sanitary waste, potable water production and stormwater from outfall A01, 0.162 MGD of stormwater, non-contact cooling water, and demineralizer waste from outfall B01, 0.722 MGD of combined discharges from outfalls A01 and B01 from outfall 001 and intermittent discharge of stormwater from outfalls 002 through 005.

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, stating their name and address, the nature of the issues proposed to be raised and the evidence proposed to be presented with regards to these issues in the hearing. Such requests must be received by the Agency not later than 45 days from the date of this publication.

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 45 days before any public hearing.

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NPDES Permit No. IL0001392

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Water Pollution Control

2520 West Iles Avenue

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:

Mexichem Specialty Resins, Inc.
1546 County Road 1450 N
Henry, Illinois 61537

Facility Name and Address:

Mexichem Specialty Resins, Inc.
1546 County Road 1450 N
Henry, Illinois 61537
(Marshall County)

Discharge Number and Name:		Receiving Waters:
A01	Process Waste, Cooling Tower Blowdown, Sanitary Waste, Process Water Production Waste, Boiler Blowdown, Demineralizer Waste and Stormwater	Illinois River
B01	Stormwater, Non-contact Cooling Water, and Demineralizer Waste	Illinois River
001	Combined Discharges from Outfall A01 and B01	Illinois River
002 - 005	Stormwater	Illinois 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. IL0001392

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* - Process Discharges – 0.435 MGD DAF
Cooling Tower Blowdown, Boiler Blowdown, Demineralizer Waste and Stormwater - 0.086 MGD DAF
Treated Sanitary Discharge – 0.012 MGD
Total Discharge = 0.522 MGD (Long Term Avg), 0.712 MGD DMF

	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				Daily	Continuous
pH	See Special Condition 2				Daily	Grab
BOD_5	87	238	20	40	5/Week	Composite
Total Suspended Solids	109	297	25	50	5/Week	Composite
Fecal Coliform	See Special Condition 10				1/Month	Grab
Temperature	See Special Condition 3				Daily	Continuous
Chromium (Total)	4.3	12	1	2	1/Year	Composite
Copper		0.78		0.215	1/Year	Composite
Cyanide	0.43	1.2	0.1	0.2	1/Year	Grab
Lead	0.87	2.4	0.2	0.4	1/Year	Composite
Nickel	4.3	12	1	2	1/Year	Composite
Zinc	4.3	12	1	2	1/Year	Composite
Ammonia (as N)	13	36	3	6	Daily	Composite
Total Nitrogen				Monitor Only	1/Week	Composite
Chemical Oxygen Demand				Monitor Only	1/Week	Composite
Total Organic Carbon				Monitor Only	1/Week	Composite
PFAS**				Report	**	**
Acenaphthene	0.080	0.214	0.022	0.059	1/Year	Grab
Acrylonitrile	0.348	0.878	0.096	0.242	1/Year	Grab
Benzene	0.134	0.493	0.037	0.136	1/Quarter	Grab
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.065	0.138	0.018	0.038	1/Year	Grab
Chlorobenzene	0.054	0.102	0.015	0.028	1/Year	Grab
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.247	0.508	0.068	0.140	1/Year	Grab
Hexachlorobenzene	0.054	0.102	0.015	0.028	1/Year	Grab
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.247	0.765	0.068	0.211	1/Year	Grab

NPDES Permit No. IL0001392

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* Total Discharge = 0.522 MGD (Long Term Avg), 0.712 MGD DMF

	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
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.076	0.196	0.021	0.054	1/Year	Grab
Hexachloroethane	0.076	0.196	0.021	0.054	1/Year	Grab
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.080	0.214	0.022	0.059	1/Year	Grab
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.076	0.196	0.021	0.054	1/Year	Grab
Chloroethane	0.377	0.972	0.104	0.268	1/Year	Grab
Chloroform	0.076	0.167	0.021	0.046	1/Quarter	Grab
2-Chlorophenol	0.112	0.356	0.031	0.098	1/Year	Grab
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.279	0.591	0.077	0.163	1/Year	Grab
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.112	0.160	0.031	0.044	1/Year	Grab
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.054	0.102	0.015	0.028	1/Year	Grab
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.058	0.091	0.016	0.025	1/Year	Grab
1,2-Trans Dichloroethylene	0.076	0.196	0.021	0.054	1/Year	Grab
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0.141	0.406	0.039	0.112	1/Year	Grab
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.555	0.834	0.153	0.230	1/Year	Grab
1,3-Dichlrorpropylene	0.105	0.160	0.029	0.044	1/Year	Grab
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0.065	0.131	0.018	0.036	1/Year	Grab
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.410	1.034	0.113	0.285	1/Year	Grab
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	0.925	2.325	0.255	0.641	1/Year	Grab
Ethylbenzene	0.116	0.392	0.032	0.108	1/Year	Grab
Fluoranthene	0.091	0.247	0.025	0.068	1/Year	Grab
Methylene Chloride	0.145	0.323	0.040	0.089	1/Month	Grab
Methyl Chloride	0.312	0.689	0.086	0.190	1/Year	Grab
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.073	0.178	0.020	0.049	1/Year	Grab
Naphthalene	0.080	0.214	0.022	0.059	1/Year	Grab

NPDES Permit No. IL0001392

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* Total Discharge = 0.522 MGD (Long Term Avg), 0.712 MGD DMF

	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
Nitrobenzene	0.098	0.247	0.027	0.068	1/Year	Grab
2-Nitrophenol	0.149	0.250	0.041	0.069	1/Year	Grab
4-Nitrophenol	0.261	0.450	0.072	0.124	1/Year	Grab
2,4-Dinitrophenol	0.258	0.446	0.071	0.123	1/Year	Grab
4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol	0.283	1.005	0.078	0.277	1/Year	Grab
Phenol	0.054	0.094	0.015	0.026	1/Quarter	Grab
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.374	1.012	0.103	0.279	1/Year	Grab
Di-n-butyl phthalate	0.098	0.207	0.027	0.057	1/Year	Grab
Diethyl phthalate	0.294	0.736	0.081	0.203	1/Year	Grab
Dimethyl phthalate	0.069	0.171	0.019	0.047	1/Year	Grab
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.080	0.214	0.022	0.059	1/Year	Grab
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.083	0.221	0.023	0.061	1/Year	Grab
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	0.083	0.221	0.023	0.061	1/Year	Grab
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.080	0.214	0.022	0.059	1/Year	Grab
Chrysene	0.080	0.214	0.022	0.059	1/Year	Grab
Acenaphthylene	0.080	0.214	0.022	0.059	1/Year	Grab
Anthracene	0.080	0.214	0.022	0.059	1/Year	Grab
Fluorene	0.080	0.214	0.022	0.059	1/Year	Grab
Phenanthrene	0.080	0.214	0.022	0.059	1/Year	Grab
Pyrene	0.091	0.243	0.025	0.067	1/Year	Grab
Tetrachloroethylene	0.080	0.203	0.022	0.056	1/Year	Grab
Toluene	0.094	0.290	0.026	0.080	1/Quarter	Grab
Trichloroethylene	0.076	0.196	0.021	0.054	1/Year	Grab
Vinyl Chloride	0.377	0.972	0.104	0.268	1/Month	Grab

*See Special Conditions 4, 9 and 14.
**See Special Conditions 17 and 18.

NPDES Permit No. IL0001392

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:

	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
Outfall: B01* Stormwater Overflow, Non-Contact Cooling Water, Boiler Blowdown, Demineralizer Blowdown DAF = 0.162 MGD						
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 1				Continuous	Estimate
pH	See Special Condition 2			Monitor Only	1/Month	Grab
BOD_5				Monitor Only	1/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids				Monitor Only	1/Month	Grab
Total Iron				Monitor Only	1/Month	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand				Monitor Only	1/Month	Grab
Total Organic Carbon				Monitor Only	1/Month	Grab

*See Special Condition 5.

Outfall: 001* - Combined Outfall of A01 and B01 – Total Discharge = 0.522 MGD DAF, 0.874 MGD DMF					
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 1			Daily	Calculate

*See Special Condition 6.

Outfalls: 002 through 005* - Stormwater Runoff – Intermittent Discharge

*See Special Condition 16 for Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

NPDES Permit No. IL0001392

Special Conditions

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

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 3. This facility meets the allowed mixing criteria for thermal discharges pursuant to 35 IAC 302.102. No reasonable potential exists for the discharge to exceed thermal water quality standards. This determination is based on a design average flow of 0.522 MGD and a maximum effluent temperature 94˚F. The permittee shall monitor the flow and temperature of the discharge prior to entry into the receiving water body. Monitoring results shall be reported on the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report. This permit may be modified to include formal temperature limitations should the results of the monitoring show that there is a reasonable potential to exceed a thermal water quality standard. Modification of this permit shall follow public notice and opportunity for comment.

SPECIAL CONDITION 4. For the purpose of this permit, the discharge from outfall A01 is limited to process wastewater, cooling tower blowdown, sanitary waste, process water production waste and stormwater from both facilities and the Mexichem Specialty Resins' demineralizer waste and boiler blowdown and will serve as an alternate route for waters discharged normally from outfall B01, the discharge shall be free from other wastewater discharges. Sampling for the monitoring requirements for the discharge shall be taken prior to mixing with the discharge from outfall B01.

SPECIAL CONDITION 5. For the purpose of this permit, the discharge from outfall B01 is limited to stormwater, non-contact cooling water, and demineralizer waste, free from other wastewater discharges. Sampling for the monitoring requirements for the discharge shall be taken prior to mixing with the discharge from outfall A01.

SPECIAL CONDITION 6. For the purpose of this permit, the discharge from outfall 001 is limited to the discharges from outfalls A01 and B01, free from other wastewater dischargers. Sampling for the monitoring requirements for the discharge shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge and prior to entry into the receiving stream or mixture with the City of Henry POTW's effluent.

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 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
2520 West Iles Avenue
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

SPECIAL CONDITION 9. Quarterly sampling for outfall A01 shall be performed in March, June, September and December with analytical results submitted in April, July, October and January. Yearly sampling for outfall A01 shall be performed in March with sample results submitted in April.

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 10. The daily maximum fecal coliform count shall not exceed 400 per 100 ml.

SPECIAL CONDITION 11. The provisions contained in 40 CFR 122.41 (m) and (n) are applicable to this permit.

SPECIAL CONDITION 12. The use or operation of this facility shall be by or under the supervision of a Certified Class K operator.

SPECIAL CONDITION 13. If an applicable water quality standard or limitation is developed under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.210 and that water quality standard or limitation is more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit or controls a pollutant not limited in the NPDES Permit and found in the effluent at a level of concern, the Agency shall revise or modify the permit in accordance with the more stringent standard or prohibition after Public Notice and opportunity for hearing.

SPECIAL CONDITION 14. The Permittee shall conduct annual biomonitoring using Outfall 001 effluent.

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. Test Requirements - The above test shall be conducted annually using 24-hour composite samples unless otherwise authorized by the IEPA. Effluent samples must be analyzed for ammonia given that this parameter may be associated with acute 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. Results from ammonia analysis, as well as any other parameter believed to contribute to effluent toxicity, must be included in the bioassay report.

4. Toxicity – Should a bioassay result in acute toxicity to ≥50% of test organisms and the effluent is found to contain non-toxic amounts of ammonia, chloride, and TDS, 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.

5. Toxicity Identification and Reduction Evaluation - Should any of the additional bioassays result in toxicity to ≥50% of organisms and the effluent is found to contain non-toxic amounts of ammonia, chloride, and TDS, the Permittee must contact the IEPA within one (1) day of the results becoming available to the Permittee and begin the toxicity identification evaluation process in accordance with Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations, EPA/600/6-91/003. The IEPA may also require, upon notification, that the Permittee prepare a plan for toxicity reduction evaluation to be developed in accordance with Toxicity Reduction Evaluation Guidance for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants, EPA/833B-99/002, which 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.

SPECIAL CONDITION 15. The effluent, alone or in combination with other sources, shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard outlined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.

SPECIAL CONDITION 16.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

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 clean up equipment and procedures should be identified, as appropriate. Internal notification procedures for spills of significant materials should be established.

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

i. Containment - Storage within berms or other secondary containment devices to prevent leaks and spills from entering storm water runoff. 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 of 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 thereunder, 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 thereunder.

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 annual report shall be due August 1.

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 or office addresses: epa.npdes.inspection@illinois.gov

Special Conditions

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Water
Compliance Assurance Section
Annual Inspection Report
2520 West Iles Avenue
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 17.

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 18. 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
      2520 West Iles Avenue
      Post Office Box 19276
      Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276