NPDES Permit No. IL0005126
Notice No. FJH:25060901.docx

Public Notice Beginning Date: October 10, 2025

Public Notice Ending Date: November 9, 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:

IMTT Illinois, LLC
13589 Main Street
Lemont, IL 60439

Name and Address of Facility:

IMTT Illinois, LLC – Lemont Facility
13589 Main Street
Lemont, IL 60439
(Cook 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 Francisco J. Herrera at 217/782-0610.

The applicant is engaged in the operation of a for-hire leasing facility that is comprised of numerous storage tanks for on-shore bulk liquids storage and distribution (SIC 4226). Plant operation results in an average discharge of 0.238 MGD of combined effluent wastewater from Outfall 001, 0.0015 MGD of treated sanitary wastewater from internal Outfall A01, 0.0015 MGD of treated sanitary wastewater from internal Outfall B01, 0.0008 MGD of treated remediation water from internal Outfall C01, an intermittent discharge of stormwater runoff from Outfall 002, and an intermittent discharge of stormwater runoff from Outfall 003.

The following modifications are proposed:

1. The addition of water quality-based effluent limits for Copper at Outfall 001 due to a reasonable potential to exceed water quality standards. Special Condition 18 was added as an advisement of a metal translator study for Copper at Outfall 001.
2. 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, facilities which have the potential to use and/or discharge PFAS compounds are being required by IEPA to perform monitoring for PFAS compounds in their

discharges and to implement Best Management Practices (BMP's) to reduce the potential for discharging PFAS to surface waters. This facility is a for-hire bulk liquid storage facility which may handle materials which may contain PFAS. Monitoring for PFAS has been added to the effluent limitations, monitoring, and reporting page(s) for Outfalls 001, 002, and 003 and Special Conditions 19 and 20 have been added to the permit as well.

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

Outfall	Receiving Stream	Latitude		Longitude		Stream Classification	Integrity Rating
001	Illinois and Michigan Canal	41° 41' 37"	North	87° 57' 11"	West	General Use	Not Rated
002	Illinois and Michigan Canal	41° 41' 45"	North	87° 57' 30"	West	General Use	Not Rated
003	Calumet Sag Channel	41° 41' 45"	North	87° 56' 37"	West	Chicago Area Waterway System Aquatic Life Use A Water	Not Rated

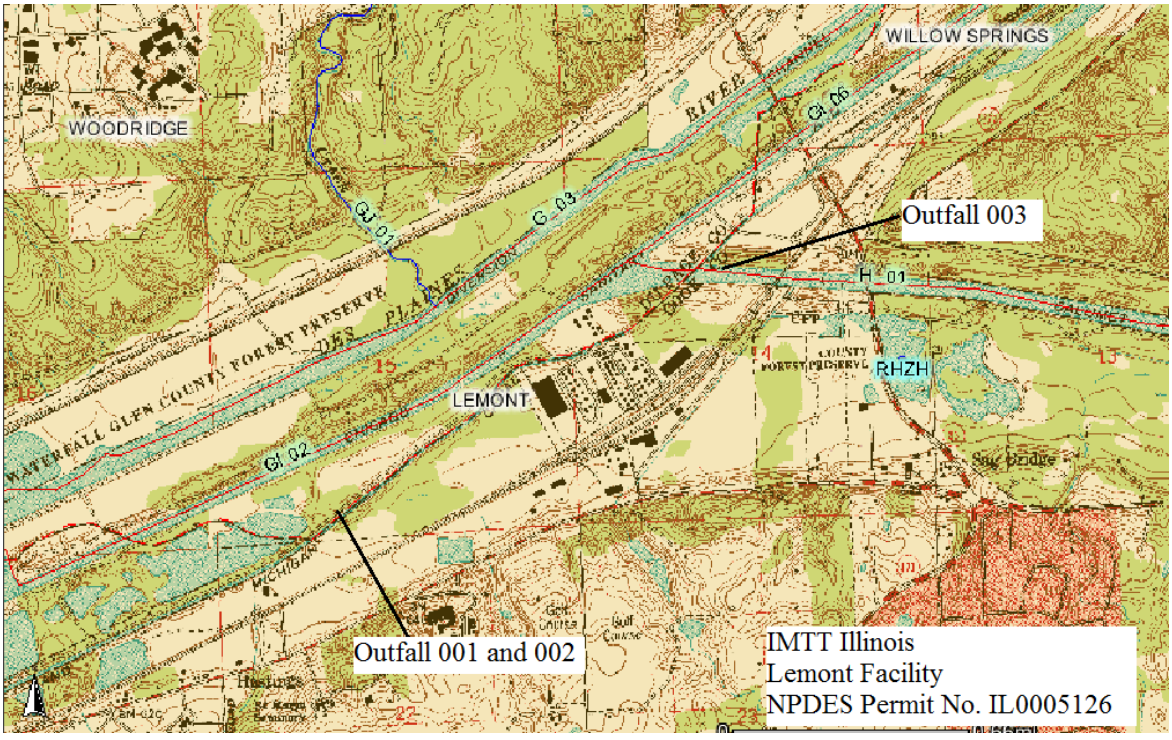
To assist you further in identifying the location of the discharge please see the map below.

The Illinois and Michigan Canal, waterbody segment IL_GH, is a General Use waterbody with a 0 cfs 7Q10 flow receiving the discharge from Outfalls 001 and 002. The Illinois and Michigan Canal is not listed on the 2024 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and Section 303(d) List and is not a biologically significant stream on the 2008 Illinois Department of Natural Resources Publication – *Integrating Multiple Taxa in a Biological Stream Rating Sys*tem, nor is it given an integrity rating. The Illinois and Michigan Canal is not subject to enhanced dissolved oxygen standards.

The Calumet Sag Channel, waterbody segment IL_H-01, is a Chicago Area Waterway System Aquatic Life Use A Water waterbody with a 0 cfs 7Q10 flow receiving the discharge from Outfall 003. The Calumet Sag Channel is listed on the 2024 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and Section 303(d) List and is not a biologically significant stream on the 2008 Illinois Department of Natural Resources Publication – *Integrating Multiple Taxa in a Biological Stream Rating Sys*tem, nor is it given an integrity rating. The Calumet Sag Channel is not subject to enhanced dissolved oxygen standards.

The following parameters have been identified as the pollutants causing impairment to the Calumet Sag Channel:

Designated Use:	Potential Cause:
Fish Consumption	Mercury and Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)
Primary Contact Use	Fecal Coliform



The discharges from the facility 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 MAX.	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
Outfall 001: Combined Effluent Wastewater (DAF = 0.238 MGD)						
Flow (MGD)						
pH				6.5 – 9.0 s.u.		35 IAC 302.204
BOD5				30	60	35 IAC 304.120
Temperature						35 IAC 302.211
Total Residual Chlorine					0.05	35 IAC 302.208 & 40 CFR 125.3
Total Suspended Solids				30	60	35 IAC 304.120
Oil and Grease				15	30	35 IAC 304.124
Iron (Total)				2	4	35 IAC 304.124
Chloride				Monitor Only		35 IAC 309.146
Vinyl Chloride					0.002	35 IAC 302.210
Copper				0.0217	0.0347	35 IAC 302.208
Ammonia (as N)				30 Day Average	Weekly Average / Daily Maximum	35 IAC 302.212
Spring/Fall				2.6	6.5 / 15.0	
Summer				1.8	4.6 / 14.9	
Winter				5.6	- / 15.0	
Dissolved Oxygen				Monthly Average not less than	Weekly Average not less than / Daily Minimum	35 IAC 302.206
March – July				5	6 / -	
August – February				3.5	4 / 5.5	
PFAS					Report	35 IAC 309.146
PFAS Sum					Report	35 IAC 309.146
Stormwater						40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(xi)
Outfall A01: Treated Sanitary Wastewater (DAF = 0.015 MGD)						
Flow (MGD)						
pH						35 IAC 302.204
BOD_5	3.75	7.50	35 IAC 304.120	30	60	35 IAC 304.120
Total Suspended Solids	3.75	7.50	35 IAC 304.120	30	60	35 IAC 304.120
Fecal Coliform					400/100 ml	35 IAC 302.209
Outfall B01: Treated Sanitary Wastewater (DAF = 0.015 MGD)						
Flow (MGD)						
pH						35 IAC 302.204
BOD_5	3.75	7.50	35 IAC 304.120	30	60	35 IAC 304.120
Total Suspended Solids	3.75	7.50	35 IAC 304.120	30	60	35 IAC 304.120
Fecal Coliform					400/100 ml	35 IAC 302.209

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		
	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
Outfall C01: Treated Remediation Water (DAF = 0.0008 MGD)						
Flow (MGD)						
pH						35 IAC 302.204
Total Organic Carbon					Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
1,2 Dichloroethane					Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
Outfall 002: Stormwater (Intermittent Discharge)						
Flow (MGD)						
Volatile Organic Compounds					Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
PFAS					Report	35 IAC 309.146
PFAS Sum					Report	35 IAC 309.146
Stormwater						40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(xi)
Outfall 003: Stormwater (Intermittent Discharge)						
Flow (MGD)						
Volatile Organic Compounds					Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
PFAS					Report	35 IAC 309.146
PFAS Sum					Report	35 IAC 309.146
Stormwater						40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(xi)

Load Limit Calculations:

A. Outfall A01, load limit calculations for the following pollutant parameters were based on an design average flow of 0.015 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 and Total Suspended Solids.

B. Outfall B01, load limit calculations for the following pollutant parameters were based on an design average flow of 0.015 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 and Total Suspended Solids.

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 clarify flow, pH, temperature, total residual chlorine, monitoring location, discharge monitoring report submission, Class K operator, organic volatile compounds, stormwater, metal translator study, and PFAS monitoring and BMPs.

NPDES Permit No. IL0005126

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:

IMTT Illinois
13589 Main Street
Lemont, IL 60439

Facility Name and Address:

IMTT Illinois – Lemont Facility
13589 Main Street
Lemont, IL 60439
(Cook County)

Discharge Number and Name:		Receiving Waters:
001	Combined Effluent Wastewater	Illinois and Michigan Canal
A01	Treated Sanitary Wastewater	
B01	Treated Sanitary Wastewater	
C01	Treated Remediation Water	
002	Stormwater Runoff	Illinois and Michigan Canal
003	Stormwater Runoff	Calumet Sag Channel

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.

Stephen F. Nightingale, P.E.
Manager, Industrial Unit, Permit Section
Division of Water Pollution Control

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NPDES Permit No. IL0005126

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

From the effective date of this permit until the expiration date, the effluent of the following discharges shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall 001 – Combined Effluent Wastewater (DAF = 0.238 MGD)*

The discharge consists of:

1. Boiler Blowdown
2. Water Softener Backflush
3. Reverse Osmosis Reject
4. Laboratory Waste
5. Treated Sanitary Wastewater (A01 and B01)
6. Safety Shower Test Water
7. Fire Hose Hydrostatic Water
8. Air Compressor Cooling Water
9. Vehicle Washdown
10. Tank Hydrostatic Test Water
11. Stormwater Runoff
12. Scrubber Water
13. Remediation Water (C01)
14. Tank Steam Condensate

	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.					1/Month	Measure
pH	See Special Condition 2.					1/Month	Grab
BOD_5			30		60	1/Month	Grab
Temperature	See Special Condition 3.					1/Month	Single Reading
Total Residual Chlorine	See Special Condition 4.				0.05	1/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids			30		60	1/Month	Grab
Oil & Grease			15		30	1/Month	Grab
Iron (total)			2		4	1/Month	Composite
Chloride			Monitor Only			1/Month	Grab
Vinyl Chloride	See Special Condition 17.				Annual Average 0.002	1/Month	Grab
Copper**			0.0217		0.0347	1/Month	Composite
Ammonia (as N)			30 Day Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	1/Month	Grab
March-May and September-October			2.6	6.5	15.0		
June-August			1.8	4.6	14.9		
November-February			5.6	-	15.0		
Dissolved Oxygen			Monthly Average not less than	Weekly Average not less than	Daily Minimum	1/Month	Grab
March – July			5	6	-		
August – February			3.5	4	5.5		
PFAS***					Report	***	***
PFAS Sum***					***	***	***
Stormwater	See Special Condition 11.						

*The discharge from Outfall 001 can flow by gravity or be pumped to the Illinois and Michigan Canal.
**See Special Condition 18.
***See Special Conditions 19 and 20.

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Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

From the effective date of this permit until the expiration date, the effluent of the following discharges shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall A01 – Treated Sanitary Wastewater* (DAF = 0.015 MGD)

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l			
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 1.				1/Month	Measure
pH	See Special Condition 2.				1/Month	Grab
BOD_5	3.75	7.50	30	60	1/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	3.75	7.50	30	60	1/Month	Grab
Fecal Coliform	See Special Condition 5.			400/100 ml	1/Month	Grab

* - See Special Condition 12.

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Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

From the effective date of this permit until the expiration date, the effluent of the following discharges shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall B01 – Treated Sanitary Wastewater* (DAF = 0.015 MGD)

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l			
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 1.				1/Month	Measure
pH	See Special Condition 2.				1/Month	Grab
BOD_5	3.75	7.50	30	60	1/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	3.75	7.50	30	60	1/Month	Grab
Fecal Coliform	See Special Condition 5.			400/100 ml	1/Month	Grab

* - See Special Condition 12.

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Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

From the effective date of this permit until the expiration date, the effluent of the following discharges shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall C01 – Remediation Water* (DAF = 200 gpd)

	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.				1/Month	Measure
pH	See Special Condition 2.				1/Month	Grab
Total Organic Carbon	See Special Condition 14.		Monitor Only		1/Quarter	Grab
1,2 Dichloroethane	See Special Condition 14.		Monitor Only		1/Quarter	Grab

* - See Special Condition 13.

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Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

From the effective date of this permit until the expiration date, the effluent of the following discharges shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall 002 – Stormwater Runoff (Intermittent Discharge)

	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.				2/Year	Measure
Volatile Organic Compounds	See Special Condition 15.			Monitor Only	2/Year	Grab
PFAS*				Report	*	*
PFAS Sum*				*	*	*
Stormwater	See Special Condition 11.					

*See Special Conditions 19 and 20.

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Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

From the effective date of this permit until the expiration date, the effluent of the following discharges shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall 003 – Stormwater Runoff (Intermittent Discharge)

	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.				2/Year	Measure
Volatile Organic Compounds	See Special Condition 15.		Monitor Only		2/Year	Grab
PFAS*				Report	*	*
PFAS Sum*				*	*	*
Stormwater	See Special Condition 11.					

*See Special Conditions 19 and 20.

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Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 1. Flow shall be measured in units of Million Gallons per Day (MGD) and reported as a monthly average and a daily maximum value on the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report. The monthly average shall consist of the summation of the daily flows divided by the number of days the facility discharged during that month.

SPECIAL CONDITION 2. The pH shall be in the range 6.5 to 9.0. The monthly minimum and monthly maximum values shall be reported on the DMR form.

SPECIAL CONDITION 3. This facility is not allowed any mixing with the receiving stream in order to meet applicable water quality thermal limitations. Therefore, discharge of wastewater from this facility must meet the following thermal limitations prior to discharge into the receiving stream.

A. The discharge must not exceed the maximum limits in the following table during more than one percent of the hours in the 12 month period ending with any month. Moreover, at no time shall the water temperature of the discharge exceed the maximum limits in the following table by more the 1.7° C (3° F).

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

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

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

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 4. 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 5. The daily maximum fecal coliform count shall not exceed 400 per 100 ml.

SPECIAL CONDITION 6. 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://epa.illinois.gov/topics/water-quality/surface-water/netdmr/quick-answer-guide.html.

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 CONDITION7. The use or operation of this facility shall be by or under the supervision of a Certified Class K operator.

SPECIAL CONDITION 8. 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 9. In the event the permittee shall require the use of water treatment additives other than those previously approved by the Agency, or if the permittee increases the feed rate or quantity of the additives used beyond what has previously been approved by the Agency, the permittee shall request a modification of this permit in accordance with the Standard Conditions - Attachment H.

SPECIAL CONDITION 10. 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 11.

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 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.

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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.

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.

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

REPORTING

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

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

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

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.

V. Annual inspection reports shall be submitted to one of the following addresses:

a. Electronic Quarterly Reports should be submitted to:

epa.npdes.inspection@illinois.gov

b. If electronic submittal is unavailable, reports should be mailed to:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Compliance Assurance Section, Mail Code #19
Annual Inspection Report
2520 West Iles Avenue
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

W. 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 12. Discharges from the sanitary waste treatment systems (Internal Outfalls A01 and B01) shall be sampled prior to entry into the on-site ditch tributary to the settling pond.

SPECIAL CONDITION 13. Discharges from the remediation system (Internal Outfall C01) shall be sampled prior to mixing with any other discharges associated with Outfall 001.

SPECIAL CONDITION 14. Sampling for Internal Outfall C01 shall occur at the same time as the sampling listed in Special Condition 12 and shall be submitted in accordance with Special Condition 12.

SPECIAL CONDITION 15. The permittee shall sample the effluent from Outfalls 002 and 003 on a semi-annual basis for all Volatile Organic Compounds covered by 40 CFR 136 Appendix A, Methods 624 and 625. All sample results shall be submitted on a semi-annual basis with the June and December Discharge Monitoring Reports to the address indicated in Special Condition 6.

If the results of this sampling indicate that additional monitoring requirements or limitations are necessary, the Agency may modify the permit

following public notice and opportunity for comment.

SPECIAL CONDITION 16. IMTT Illinois LLC, Lemont Facility (IL0005126) timely filed a Time-Limited Water Quality Standard (TLWQS) for chloride (Case # PCB 2019-017) and is participating in the chloride workgroup for the CAWS dischargers. Since the permittee timely filed, the chloride water quality standard is stayed. IMTT must continue to participate in the work group and must comply with the Board Order resulting from the TLWQS (Case # PCB 2019-017).

SPECIAL CONDITION 17. The permittee shall comply with the mixing zone rules at 35 Ill. Adm. Cide 302.102(a) and (b), and the alternate sampling location at the overflow structure approximately 140 feet downstream of the Outfall 001 to show compliance with the vinyl chloride limit at 0.002 mg/L applied as an annual average.

SPECIAL CONDITION 18: The Permittee may collect data in support of developing a site-specific metals translator for Copper at Outfall 001. Total and dissolved metals for a minimum of twelve samples need to be collected from the effluent and at a downstream location indicative of complete mixing between the effluent and the receiving water to determine a metal translator for these parameters. Before sampling is commenced, a study plan is required to be sent to the Agency indicating the location, frequency, and methods for the translator study. The Agency will review submitted sample data and may reopen and modify this Permit to eliminate or include revised effluent limitations for these parameters based on the metal translator determined from the collected data.

SPECIAL CONDITION 19.

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 May Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (NetDMR), testing done in the second quarter (April – June) must be reported on the August NetDMR, testing done in the third quarter (July – September) must be reported on the November NetDMR, and testing done in the fourth quarter (October – December) must be reported on the February NetDMR.

*** If the permittee prefers to collect composite samples instead grab samples, the permittee will be required to seek approval through the permit modification process.

**** The Minimum Level (ML) of quantification established for PFAS by the laboratory, when using the approved analytical method, shall be submitted with the test results each reporting period on the NetDMR.

2) Test results must be reported in nanograms per liter (ng/L) as a daily maximum concentration for aqueous samples. Solid test results must be reported in nanograms per gram (ng/g) as a daily maximum.

3) USEPA Method 1633A - Analysis of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) in Aqueous, Solid, Biosolids, and Tissue Samples by LC-MS/MS (finalized December 2024) is to be used when testing for PFAS. When PFAS analytical methods are promulgated through rulemaking and incorporated into 40 CFR Part 136, the permittee shall follow the approved methods.

4) When testing for PFAS the laboratory shall determine their limit of quantitation (LOQ) for each analyte in accordance with the test method identified in Part 3 of this Special Condition. The LOQ is synonymous with Minimum Level (ML) and Reporting Limit. The laboratory LOQs (Minimum Levels) must not exceed the upper limit of the aqueous and solid ranges listed in the table in Part 7 of this Special Condition.

5) In addition to the testing and reporting requirements for the individual PFAS analytes listed on Part 7 of this Special Condition the permittee shall report the PFAS Sum. For purposes of this permit the PFAS Sum is the arithmetic summation of the individual analytes listed in Part 7 that are associated with a particular sampling event and location. Results must be submitted on the Net DMRs along with the individual test results.

   Test results for individual analytes which are below the ML as described in Parts 1 and 4 of this Special Condition should be assigned a value of zero (0) when calculating the PFAS Sum.

6) If sample results for PFAS are consistently below the minimum level (ML) of quantification for two consecutive years using USEPA Method 1633A or methods approved under 40 CFR 136, once finalized, the permittee may request a reevaluation of the testing requirements. Documentation supporting the request for a reduction in monitoring for PFAS must be made by the permittee as a permit modification

request.

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

Target Analyte Name	Abbreviation	CASRN Number	STORET	Minimum Level (ML)	
				Aqueous (ng/L)	Solid (ng/g)
Perfluoroalkyl carboxylic acids					
Perfluorobutanoic acid	PFBA	375-22-4	51522	4 – 16	0.64 – 1.6
Perfluoropentanoic acid	PFPeA	2706-90-3	51623	2 – 8	0.32 – 0.8
Perfluorohexanoic acid	PFHxA	307-24-4	51624	1 – 4	0.16 – 0.4
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	PFHpA	375-85-9	51625	1 – 4	0.16 – 0.4
Perfluorooctanoic acid	PFOA	335-67-1	51521	1 – 4	0.16 – 0.4
Perfluorononanoic acid	PFNA	375-95-1	51626	1 – 4	0.16 – 1.3
Perfluorodecanoic acid	PFDA	335-76-2	51627	1 – 4	0.16 – 0.4
Perfluoroundecanoic acid	PFUnA	2058-94-8	51628	1 – 4	0.16 – 0.5
Perfluorododecanoic acid	PFDoA	307-55-1	51629	1 – 4	0.16 – 0.4
Perfluorotridecanoic acid	PFTrDA	72629-94-8	51630	1 – 4	0.16 – 0.4
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	PFTeDA	376-06-7	51631	1 – 4	0.16 – 0.4
Perfluoroalkyl sulfonic acids					
Acid Form					
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	PFBS	375-73-5	52602	1 – 4	0.16 – 0.4
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid	PFPeS	2706-91-4	52610	1 – 4	0.16 – 0.4
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	PFHxS	355-46-4	52605	1 – 4	0.16 – 0.4
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	PFHpS	375-92-8	52604	1 – 4	0.16 – 0.4
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	PFOS	1763-23-1	52606	1 – 4	0.16 – 0.4
Perfluorononanesulfonic acid	PFNS	68259-12-1	52611	1 – 4	0.16 – 0.4
Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	PFDS	335-77-3	52603	1 – 4	0.16 – 0.4
Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid	PFDoS	79780-39-5	52632	1 – 4	0.16 – 0.4

Fluorotelomer sulfonic acids					
1H,1H,2H, 2H-Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	4:2 FTS	757124-72-4	52607	4 – 15	0.64 – 1.5
1H,1H, 2H,2H-Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid	6:2 FTS	27619-97-2	52608	4 – 15	0.64 – 1.5
1H,1H, 2H,2H-Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid	8:2 FTS	39108-34-4	52609	4 – 15	0.64 – 1.5
Perfluorooctane sulfonamides					
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide	PFOSA	754-91-6	51525	1 – 4	0.16 – 0.4
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NMeFOSA	31506-32-8	52641	1 – 4	0.16 – 0.4
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NEtFOSA	4151-50-2	52642	1 – 4	0.16 – 0.4
Perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acids					
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NMeFOSAA	2355-31-9	51644	1 – 4	0.16 – 0.4
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NEtFOSAA	2991-50-6	51643	1-4	0.16 – 0.4
Perfluorooctane sulfonamide ethanols					
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NMeFOSE	24448-09-7	51642	10 – 40	1.6 – 4
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NEtFOSE	1691-99-2	51641	10 – 40	1.6 – 4
Per- and Polyfluoroether carboxylic acids					
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	HFPO-DA	13252-13-6	52612	2 – 8	0.64 – 1.6
4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	ADONA	919005-14-4	52636	2 – 8	0.64 – 1.5
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	PFMPA	377-73-1	PF002	4 – 16	0.32 – 0.8
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	PFMBA	863090-89-5	PF006	4 – 15	0.32 – 0.8
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NFDHA	151772-58-6	52626	2 – 7	0.32 –0.8
Ether sulfonic acids					
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1- sulfonic acid	9Cl-PF3ONS	756426-58-1	PF003	4 – 15	0.64 – 1.5
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1- sulfonic acid	11Cl-PF3OUdS	763051-92-9	PF004	4 – 15	0.64 – 1.5

Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	PFEESA	113507-82-7	52629	2 – 8	0.32 – 0.7
Fluorotelomer carboxylic acids					
3-Perfluoropropyl propanoic acid	3:3 FTCA	356-02-5	PF001	5 – 20	0.80 – 5
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic acid	5:3 FTCA	914637-49-3	PF007	25 – 100	4 – 10
3-Perfluoroheptyl propanoic acid	7:3 FTCA	812-70-4	PF005	25 – 100	4 – 10

SPECIAL CONDITION 20. 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 USEPA Method 1633A, or methods approved under 40 CFR 136, once finalized. 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) BMPs 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

   b) Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Special Conditions

Bureau of Water
Compliance Assurance Section
Mail Code #19
2520 West Iles Avenue
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276