

NPDES Permit No. IL0028550

Notice No. SKT:25062501.skt

Public Notice Beginning Date: January 28, 2026

Public Notice Ending Date: February 27, 2026

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)  
Permit Program

PUBLIC NOTICE/FACT SHEET  
of  
Draft Reissued NPDES Permit to Discharge into Waters of the State

Public Notice/Fact Sheet Issued By:

Illinois EPA  
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:

City of East Moline  
915 16th Avenue  
East Moline, Illinois 61244

Name and Address of Facility:

East Moline Regional WWTP  
101 19th Street  
East Moline, Illinois 61244  
(Rock Island County)

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) has made a tentative determination to issue a NPDES Permit to discharge into the waters of the state and has prepared a draft Permit and associated fact sheet for the above named discharger. The Public Notice period will begin and end on the dates indicated in the heading of this Public Notice/Fact Sheet. All comments on the draft Permit and requests for hearing must be received by the IEPA by U.S. Mail, carrier mail or hand delivered by the Public Notice Ending Date. 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 numbers 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 Surinder Tandon at 217/782-0610.

The following water quality and effluent standards and limitations were applied to the discharge:

Title 35: Environmental Protection, Subtitle C: Water Pollution, Chapter I: Pollution Control Board and the Clean Water Act were applied in determining the applicable standards, limitations and conditions contained in the draft Permit.

The applicant is engaged in treating domestic wastewater for East Moline, Silvis, Hampton, Carbon Cliff and Rapid City.

The length of the Permit is approximately 5 years.

The main discharge number is 001. The seven day once in ten year low flow (7Q10) of the receiving stream, Mississippi River is 13720 cfs.

The design average flow (DAF) for the facility is 11.1 million gallons per day (MGD) and the design maximum flow (DMF) for the facility is 27.8 MGD. Treatment consists of screening, grit removal, primary clarifiers, activated sludge, sedimentation, anaerobic digestion, floatation

thickening, trickling filtration and ultraviolet disinfection.

To address Per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances (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 Publicly Owned Treatment Works who are classified as a major discharger by USEPA, and with the type and variety of industries that discharge to the sewer system, have the potential to receive wastewater contaminated by PFAS. To help eliminate and/or control the amount of PFAS being discharged to the sewer system, the permittee will be required to monitor for PFAS compounds and to require Best Management Practices (BMPs) be developed by specific industrial facilities.

Monitoring will be done on the wastewater treatment plant's influent, effluent and biosolids. The permit will also require BMPs be developed for those industrial facilities who have been identified by USEPA as having the potential to use and/or discharge PFAS compounds. Monitoring for PFAS has been added to the effluent limitations, monitoring, and reporting page(s) for outfalls 001 and Special Conditions 20 and 21 have been added to the permit as well.

This treatment works has an approved pretreatment program. There are 1 noncategorical SIUs and 3 CIUs.

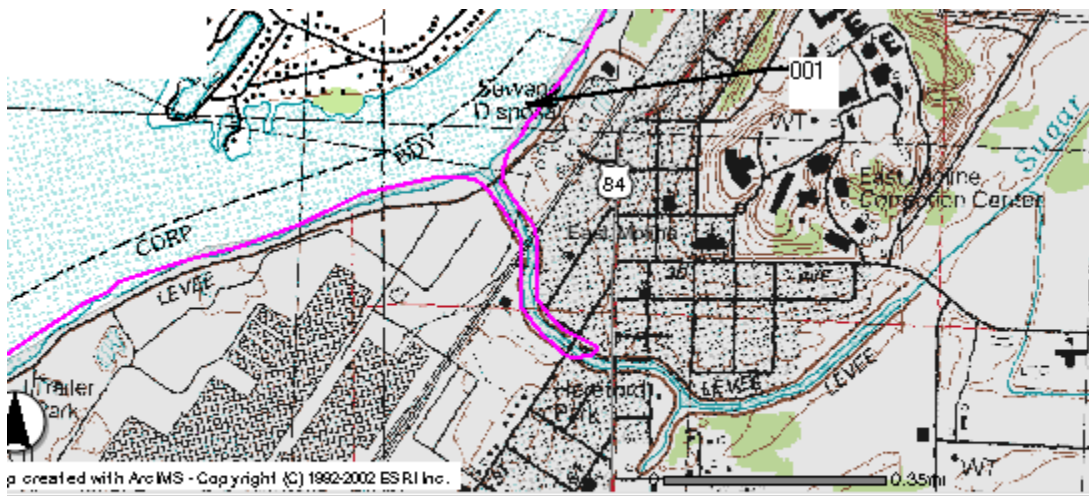
This Reissued Permit does not increase the facility's DAF, DMF, concentration limits, and/or load limits.

The facility is located in or near a potential Environmental Justice area pursuant to Illinois EPA's Environmental Justice Public Participation Policy. More information concerning Environmental Justice may be found at <http://www.epa.illinois.gov/topics/environmental-justice/index> or by contacting Chris Pressnall, EJ Officer, at 217/524-1284.

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

Discharge Number	Receiving Stream	Latitude	Longitude	Stream Classification	Integrity Rating
001	Mississippi River	41° 32' 02" North	90° 25' 36" West	General Use	Not Rated

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



NPDES # IL0028550  
 Permitte: City of East Moline  
 Outfall # 001

The Mississippi River, Waterbody segment M-02, is listed as impaired on the 2024 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and Section 303 (d) List.

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

Potential Causes

Aldrin, dieldrin, endrin, heptachlor, iron, mercury, mirex, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and toxaphene.

Fecal coliform

Iron

Uses Impaired

Fish consumption

Primary contact

Public and Food Water Supply

Waterbody Segment M-02 spans 88.49 miles. Another segment of Mississippi River, Waterbody Segment K-22 continue downstream. The Mississippi River, Waterbody segment K-22, is listed as impaired on the 2024 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and Section 303 (d) List.

Potential Causes

Aldrin, dieldrin, endrin, heptachlor, mercury, mirex, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and toxaphene.

Iron

Uses Impaired

Fish consumption

Public and Food Water Supply

Waterbody Segment, K-22 spans about 75.05 miles. East Moline WWTP effluent travels for 163.54 miles in both segments before joining the next downstream waterbody segment K-17. There is no algae impairment noted in the 303(d) List nor is there any impairment due to a cause of dissolved oxygen anywhere in this downstream continuum. There is no evidence to imply that phosphorus from the East Moline STP is causing any impairment prohibited by the narrative water quality standard.

The discharge(s) from the facility is (are) proposed to be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 001 STP Outfall

Load limits computed based on a design average flow (DAF) of 11.1 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 27.8 MGD).

The effluent of the above discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Parameter	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day			CONCENTRATION			Regulation	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum		
CBOD <sub>5</sub> **	1851 (4637)	3703 (9274)		20	40		35 IAC 304.120 40 CFR 133.102	
Suspended Solids**	2314 (5796)	4166 (10433)		25	45		35 IAC 304.120 40 CFR 133.102	
pH	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units						35 IAC 304.125	
Fecal Coliform	Daily Maximum shall not exceed 400 per 100 mL						35 IAC 304.121	
Chlorine Residual							0.40	35 IAC 302.208
Ammonia Nitrogen (as N)							Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
Total Phosphorus (as P)							Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
Total Nitrogen (as N)							Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
PFAS***	Monitor Only						Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
PFAS Sum***	Monitor Only						Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146

\*Load Limits are calculated by using the formula:  $8.34 \times (\text{Design Average and/or Maximum Flow in MGD}) \times (\text{Applicable Concentration in mg/L})$

\*\*BOD<sub>5</sub> and Suspended Solids (85% removal required): In accordance with 40 CFR 133, the 30-day average percent removal shall not be less than 85 percent.

\*\*\* See Special Condition 20.

This draft Permit also contains the following requirements as special conditions:

1. Reopening of this Permit to include different final effluent limitations.
2. Operation of the facility by or under the supervision of a certified operator.
3. Submission of the operational data in a specified form and at a required frequency at any time during the effective term of this Permit.
4. More frequent monitoring requirement without Public Notice.
5. Prohibition against causing or contributing to violations of water quality standards.
6. Recording the monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report Forms using one such form for each outfall each month and submitting the forms to IEPA each month.
7. The provisions of 40 CFR Section 122.41(m) & (n) are incorporated herein by reference.
8. Effluent sampling point location.
9. Reopening of this Permit to include revised effluent limitations based on a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) or other water quality study.
10. A requirement to monitor and a limit of 0.40 mg/L for residual chlorine when it is used.
11. Burden reduction.
12. Submission of annual fiscal data.
13. A requirement for biomonitoring of the effluent.
14. Submission of semi annual reports indicating the quantities of sludge generated and disposed.
15. Controlling the sources of infiltration and inflow into the sewer system.
16. The Permittee implements and administers an industrial pretreatment program pursuant to 40 CFR 403.
17. Special Condition for ZID and mixing zone for copper, ammonia, nickel, zinc and TRC.
18. Maintain and Implement the existing Phosphorus Discharge Optimization Plan.
19. Compliance schedule to meet 0.5 mg/L total phosphorus 12 month rolling geometric mean limit by January 1, 2035.
20. PFAS Testing and Reporting.
21. PFAS Minimization Program.

NPDES Permit No. IL0028550

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:

City of East Moline  
915 16th Avenue  
East Moline, Illinois 61244

Facility Name and Address:

East Moline Regional WWTP  
101 19th Street  
East Moline, Illinois 61244  
(Rock Island County)

Receiving Waters: Mississippi River

In compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Title 35 of the Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Chapter I, 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 Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting requirements; Special Conditions and Attachment H Standard Conditions attached 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. IL0028550

Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 001 STP Outfall

Load limits computed based on a design average flow (DAF) of 11.1 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 27.8 MGD).

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

Parameter	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day			CONCENTRATION			Sample Frequency	Sample Type
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum		
Flow (MGD)							Continuous	
CBOD <sub>5</sub> **,**	1851 (4637)	3703 (9274)		20	40		3 Days/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids****	2314 (5796)	4166 (10433)		25	45		3 Days/Week	Composite
pH	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units						3 Days/Week	Grab
Fecal Coliform	Daily Maximum shall not exceed 400 per 100 mL						5 Days/Week	Grab
Chlorine Residual						0.40	***	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen (as N)						Monitor Only	1 Day/Month	Composite
Total Phosphorus (as P)						Monitor Only	1 Day/Month	Composite
Total Nitrogen (as N)						Monitor Only	1 Day/Month	Composite
PFAS*****			Monitor only			Monitor only	*****	*****
PFAS Sum*****			Monitor only			Monitor only	*****	*****

\*Load limits based on design maximum flow shall apply only when flow exceeds design average flow.

\*\*Carbonaceous BOD<sub>5</sub> (CBOD<sub>5</sub>) testing shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 136.

\*\*\*See Special Condition 10.

\*\*\*\*BOD<sub>5</sub> and Suspended Solids (85% removal required): In accordance with 40 CFR 133, the 30-day average percent removal shall not be less than 85 percent. The percent removal need not be reported to the IEPA on DMRs but influent and effluent data must be available, as required elsewhere in this Permit, for IEPA inspection and review. For measuring compliance with this requirement, 5 mg/L shall be added to the effluent CBOD<sub>5</sub> concentration to determine the effluent BOD<sub>5</sub> concentration. Percent removal is a percentage expression of the removal efficiency across a treatment plant for a given pollutant parameter, as determined from the 30-day average values of the raw wastewater influent concentrations to the facility and the 30-day average values of the effluent pollutant concentrations for a given time period.

\*\*\*\*\*See Special Condition 20.

Flow shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) as monthly average and daily maximum.

Fecal Coliform shall be reported on the DMR as a daily maximum value.

pH shall be reported on the DMR as minimum and maximum value.

Chlorine Residual shall be reported on the DMR as Daily Maximum Value.

Dissolved oxygen shall be reported on the DMR as a minimum value.

Total Phosphorus shall be reported on the DMR as a monthly average and daily maximum value.

Total nitrogen shall be reported on the DMR as a daily maximum value. Total Nitrogen is the sum total of Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Nitrate and nitrite. Monitor only

Influent Monitoring, and Reporting

The influent to the plant shall be monitored as follows:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Sample Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow (MGD)	Continuous	
BOD <sub>5</sub>	3 Days/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids	3 Days/Week	Composite
PFAS*	*	*
PFAS Sum*	*	*

\*See Special Condition 20.

Influent samples shall be taken at a point representative of the influent.

Flow (MGD) shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) as monthly average and daily maximum.

BOD<sub>5</sub> and Suspended Solids shall be reported on the DMR as a monthly average concentration.

Biosolids Monitoring, and Reporting

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Sample Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
PFAS*	*	*
PFAS Sum*	*	*

\*See Special Condition 20.

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 1. This Permit may be modified to include different final effluent limitations or requirements which are consistent with applicable laws and regulations. The IEPA will public notice the permit modification.

SPECIAL CONDITION 2. The use or operation of this facility shall be by or under the supervision of a Certified Class 1 operator.

SPECIAL CONDITION 3. The IEPA may request in writing submittal of operational information in a specified form and at a required frequency at any time during the effective period of this Permit.

SPECIAL CONDITION 4. The IEPA may request more frequent monitoring by permit modification pursuant to 40 CFR § 122.63 and Without Public Notice.

SPECIAL CONDITION 5. 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 and 303.

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://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 25<sup>th</sup> 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 7. The provisions of 40 CFR Section 122.41(m) & (n) are incorporated herein by reference.

SPECIAL CONDITION 8. 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 9. This Permit may be modified to include alternative or additional final effluent limitations pursuant to an approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Study or upon completion of an alternate Water Quality Study.

SPECIAL CONDITION 10. For Discharge No. 001, any use of chlorine to control slime growths, odors or as an operational control, etc. shall not exceed the limit of 0.40 mg/L (daily maximum) total residual chlorine in the effluent. Sampling is required on a daily grab basis during the chlorination process. Reporting shall be submitted on the DMR's on a monthly basis.

SPECIAL CONDITION 11. The Permittee has undergone a Monitoring Reduction review and the influent and effluent sample frequency has been reduced for parameters due to sustained compliance. The IEPA may require that the influent and effluent sampling frequency for these parameters be increased without Public Notice. This provision does not limit EPA's authority to require additional monitoring, information or studies pursuant to Section 308 of the CWA.

SPECIAL CONDITION 12. During January of each year the Permittee shall submit annual fiscal data regarding sewerage system operations to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency/Division of Water Pollution Control/Compliance Assurance Section. The Permittee may use any fiscal year period provided the period ends within twelve (12) months of the submission date.

Submission shall be on forms provided by IEPA titled "Fiscal Report Form For NPDES Permittees".

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 13. The Permittee shall conduct biomonitoring of the effluent from Discharge Number(s) 001.

Biomonitoring

- A. Acute Toxicity - Standard definitive acute toxicity tests shall be run on at least two trophic levels of aquatic species (fish, invertebrate) representative of the aquatic community of the receiving stream. 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:
1. Fish 96-hour static LC<sub>50</sub> Bioassay using fathead minnows (*Pimephales promelas*).
  2. Invertebrate 48-hour static LC<sub>50</sub> Bioassay using *Ceriodaphnia*.
- B. Testing Frequency - The above tests shall be conducted using 24-hour composite samples unless otherwise authorized by the IEPA. Sample collection and testing must be conducted in the 18<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup>, and 9<sup>th</sup> month prior to the expiration date of this Permit. When possible, bioassay sample collection should coincide with sample collection for metals analysis or other parameters that may contribute to effluent toxicity.
- C. Reporting - Results shall be reported according to EPA/821-R-02-012, Section 12, Report Preparation, and shall be mailed to IEPA, Bureau of Water, Compliance Assurance Section or emailed to [EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@Illinois.gov](mailto:EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@Illinois.gov) within one week of receipt from the laboratory. Reports are due to the IEPA no later than the 16<sup>th</sup>, 13<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, and 7<sup>th</sup> month prior to the expiration date of this Permit.
- D. Toxicity – Should a bioassay result in toxicity to >20% of organisms tested in the 100% effluent treatment, the IEPA may require, upon notification, six (6) additional rounds of monthly testing on the affected organism(s) to be initiated within 30 days of the toxic bioassay. Results shall be submitted to IEPA within one (1) week of becoming available to the Permittee. Should any of the additional bioassays result in toxicity to ≥50% of organisms tested in the 100% effluent treatments, the Permittee must contact the IEPA within one (1) day of the results becoming available to the Permittee and begin the toxicity identification and reduction evaluation process as outlined below.
- E. Toxicity Identification and Reduction Evaluation - Should any of the additional bioassays result in toxicity to ≥50% of organisms tested in the 100% effluent treatment, 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.

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 14. For the duration of this Permit, the Permittee shall determine the quantity of sludge produced by the treatment facility in dry tons or gallons with average percent total solids analysis. The Permittee shall maintain adequate records of the quantities of sludge produced and have said records available for U.S. EPA and IEPA inspection. The Permittee shall submit to the IEPA, at a minimum, a semi-annual summary report of the quantities of sludge generated and disposed of, in units of dry tons or gallons (average total percent solids) by different disposal methods including but not limited to application on farmland, application on reclamation land, landfilling, public distribution, dedicated land disposal, sod farms, storage lagoons or any other specified disposal method. Said reports shall be submitted to the IEPA by January 31 and July 31 of each year reporting the preceding January thru June and July thru December interval of sludge disposal operations.

Duty to Mitigate. The Permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any sludge use or disposal in violation of this Permit.

Sludge monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136 unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR 503, unless other test procedures have been specified in this Permit.

Planned Changes. The Permittee shall give notice to the IEPA on the semi-annual report of any changes in sludge use and disposal.

Special Conditions

The Permittee shall retain records of all sludge monitoring, and reports required by the Sludge Permit as referenced in Standard Condition 25 for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of this Permit.

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit or the Sludge Permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the reporting of data submitted to the IEPA.

The Permittee shall comply with existing federal regulations governing sewage sludge use or disposal and shall comply with all existing applicable regulations in any jurisdiction in which the sewage sludge is actually used or disposed.

The Permittee shall comply with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under section 405(d) of the CWA within the time provided in the regulations that establish the standards for sewage sludge use or disposal even if the permit has not been modified to incorporate the requirement.

The Permittee shall ensure that the applicable requirements in 40 CFR Part 503 are met when the sewage sludge is applied to the land, placed on a surface disposal site, or fired in a sewage sludge incinerator.

Monitoring reports for sludge shall be reported on the form titled "Sludge Management Reports" to the following address:

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 15. Consistent with permit modification procedures in 40 CFR 122.62 and 63, this Permit may be modified to include requirements for the Permittee on a continuing basis to evaluate and detail its efforts to effectively control sources of infiltration and inflow into the sewer system and to submit reports to the IEPA if necessary.

SPECIAL CONDITION 16.A. Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) Pretreatment Program General Provisions

1. The Permittee shall implement and enforce its approved Pretreatment Program which was approved on November 12, 1987 and all approved subsequent modifications thereto. The Permittee shall maintain legal authority adequate to fully implement the Pretreatment Program in compliance with Federal (40 CFR 403), State, and local laws and regulations. All definitions in this section unless specifically otherwise defined in this section, are those definitions listed in 40 CFR 403.3. U.S. EPA Region 5 is the Approval Authority for the administration of pretreatment programs in Illinois. The Permittee shall:
  - a. Develop and implement procedures to ensure compliance with the requirements of a pretreatment program as specified in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)
  - b. Carry out independent inspection and monitoring procedures at least once per year, which will determine whether each significant industrial user (SIU) is in compliance with applicable pretreatment standards;
  - c. Evaluate whether each SIU needs a slug control plan or other action to control slug discharges. If needed, the SIU slug control plan shall include the items specified in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vi). For IUs identified as significant prior to November 14, 2005, this evaluation must have been conducted at least once by October 14, 2006; additional SIUs must be evaluated within 1 year of being designated an SIU;
  - d. Update its inventory of Industrial Users (IUs) at least annually and as needed to ensure that all SIUs are properly identified, characterized, and categorized;
  - e. Receive and review self monitoring and other IU reports to determine compliance with all pretreatment standards and requirements, and obtain appropriate remedies for noncompliance by any IU with any pretreatment standard and/or requirement;
  - f. Investigate instances of noncompliance, collect and analyze samples, and compile other information with sufficient care



Special Conditions

- i. Sludge flow to digester
- j. Sludge flow to disposal
- k. % solids in sludge to disposal, not as a decimal
- l. % solids in sludge to digester, not as a decimal
- m. Plant removal efficiencies for conventional pollutants
- n. If revised industrial user discharge limits are proposed, the method of allocating available pollutants loads to industrial users
- o. A comparison of maximum allowable headworks loadings based on all applicable criteria listed in g, above
- p. Pollutants that have caused:
  - i. Violations or operational problems at the POTW, including conventional pollutants
  - ii. Fires and explosions
  - iii. Corrosion
  - iv. Flow obstructions
  - v. Increased temperature in the sewer system
  - vi. Toxic gases, vapors or fumes that caused acute worker health and safety problems
  - vii. Toxicity found through Whole Effluent Toxicity testing
  - viii. Inhibition
- q. Pollutants designated as “monitoring only” in the NPDES permit
- r. Supporting data, assumptions, and methodologies used in establishing the information a through q above

**B. Reporting and Records Requirements**

1. The Permittee shall provide an annual report briefly describing the permittee’s pretreatment program activities over the previous calendar year. Permittees who operate multiple plants may provide a single report providing all plant-specific reporting requirements are met. Such report shall be submitted no later than April 28 of each year to USEPA, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois 60604, Attention: Water Enforcement & Compliance Assurance Branch, and shall be in the format set forth in IEPA’s POTW Pretreatment Report Package which contains information regarding:
  - a. An updated listing of the Permittee’s significant industrial users, indicating additions and deletions from the previous year, along with brief explanations for deletions. The list shall specify which categorical Pretreatment standards, if any, are applicable to each Industrial User.
  - b. A descriptive summary of the compliance activities including numbers of any major enforcement actions, (i.e., administrative orders, penalties, civil actions, etc.), and the outcome of those actions. This includes an assessment of the compliance status of the Permittee’s industrial users and the effectiveness of the Permittee’s Pretreatment Program in meeting its needs and objectives.
  - c. A description of all substantive changes made to the Permittee’s Pretreatment Program. Changes which are “substantial modifications” as described in 40 CFR § 403.18(c) must receive prior approval from the USEPA.
  - d. Results of sampling and analysis of POTW influent, effluent, and sludge.
  - e. A summary of the findings from the priority pollutants sampling. As sufficient data becomes available the IEPA may modify this Permit to incorporate additional requirements relating to the evaluation, establishment, and enforcement of local limits for organic pollutants. Any permit modification is subject to formal due process procedures pursuant to State and Federal law and regulation. Upon a determination that an organic pollutant is present that causes interference or pass through, the Permittee shall establish local limits as required by 40 CFR § 403.5(c).
2. The Permittee shall maintain all pretreatment data and records for a minimum of three (3) years. This period shall be extended during the course of unresolved litigation or when requested by the IEPA or the Regional Administrator of USEPA. Records shall be available to USEPA and the IEPA upon request.
3. The Permittee shall establish public participation requirements of 40 CFR 25 in implementation of its Pretreatment Program. The Permittee shall at least annually, publish the names of all IU’s which were in significant noncompliance (SNC), as defined by 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(2)(viii), in a newspaper of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice within the jurisdictions served by the Permittee or based on any more restrictive definition of SNC that the POTW may be using.
4. The Permittee shall provide written notification to the USEPA, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois 60604, Attention: NPDES Programs Branch and to the Deputy Counsel for the Division of Water Pollution Control, IEPA, 2520 West Iles Avenue, P.O.

Special Conditions

Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276 within five (5) days of receiving notice that any Industrial User of its sewage treatment plant is appealing to the Circuit Court any condition imposed by the Permittee in

C. Monitoring Requirements

1. The Permittee shall monitor its influent, effluent and sludge and report concentrations of the following parameters on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) electronic forms, unless otherwise specified by the IEPA, and include them in its annual report. Samples shall be taken at semi-annual intervals at the indicated reporting limit or better and consist of a 24-hour composite unless otherwise specified below. Sludge samples shall be taken of final sludge and consist of a grab sample reported on a dry weight basis.

STORET CODE	PARAMETER	Minimum reporting limit
01097	Antimony	0.07 mg/L
01002	Arsenic	0.05 mg/L
01007	Barium	0.5 mg/L
01012	Beryllium	0.005 mg/L
01027	Cadmium	0.001 mg/L
01032	Chromium (hex) (grab not to exceed 24 hours)*	0.01 mg/L
01034	Chromium (total)	0.05 mg/L
01042	Copper	0.005 mg/L
00720	Cyanide (total) (grab)****	5.0 ug/L
00722	Cyanide (grab)*(available ***** or amenable to chlorination)****	5.0 ug/L
00951	Fluoride*	0.1 mg/L
01045	Iron (total)	0.5 mg/L
01046	Iron (Dissolved)*	0.5 mg/L
01051	Lead	0.05 mg/L
01055	Manganese	0.5 mg/L
71900	Mercury (effluent grab)***	1.0 ng/L**
01067	Nickel	0.005 mg/L
00556	Oil (hexane soluble or equivalent) (Grab Sample only)*	5.0 mg/L
32730	Phenols (grab)	0.005 mg/L
01147	Selenium	0.005 mg/L
01077	Silver (total)	0.003 mg/L
01059	Thallium	0.3 mg/L
01092	Zinc	0.025 mg/L

\* Influent and effluent only

\*\*1 ng/L = 1 part per trillion.

\*\*\*Utilize USEPA Method 1631E and the digestion procedure described in Section 11.1.1.2 of 1631E, other approved methods may be used for influent (composite) and sludge.

\*\*\*\*Analysis for cyanide (available or amenable to chlorination) is only required if cyanide (total) is detected at or above the minimum reporting limit.

\*\*\*\*\* USEPA Method OIA-1677 or Standard Method SM 4500-CN G.

The minimum reporting limit for each parameter is specified by Illinois EPA as the regulatory authority.

The minimum reporting limit for each parameter shall be greater than or equal to the lowest calibration standard and within the acceptable calibration range of the instrument.

The minimum reporting limit is the value below which data are to be reported as non-detects.

The statistically-derived laboratory method detection limit for each parameter shall be less than the minimum reporting limit required for that parameter.

All sample containers, chemical and thermal preservation, holding times, analyses, method detection limit determinations and quality assurance/quality control requirements shall be in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.

Unless otherwise indicated, concentrations refer to the total amount of the constituent present in all phases, whether solid, suspended or dissolved, elemental or combined including all oxidation states. Where constituents are commonly measured as other than total, the phase

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is so indicated.

2. The Permittee shall conduct an analysis for the one hundred and ten (110) organic priority pollutants identified in 40 CFR 122 Appendix D, Table II as amended. This monitoring shall be done annually and reported on monitoring report forms provided by the IEPA and shall consist of the following:
  - a. The influent and effluent shall be sampled and analyzed for the one hundred and ten (110) organic priority pollutants. The sampling shall be done during a day when industrial discharges are expected to be occurring at normal to maximum levels.  
  
Samples for the analysis of acid and base/neutral extractable compounds shall be 24-hour composites.  
  
Five (5) grab samples shall be collected each monitoring day to be analyzed for volatile organic compounds. A single analysis for volatile pollutants (Method 624) may be run for each monitoring day by compositing equal volumes of each grab sample directly in the GC purge and trap apparatus in the laboratory, with no less than one (1) mL of each grab included in the composite.  
  
Wastewater samples must be handled, prepared, and analyzed by GC/MS in accordance with USEPA Methods 624 and 625 of 40 CFR 136 as amended.
  - b. The sludge shall be sampled and analyzed for the one hundred and ten (110) organic priority pollutants. A sludge sample shall be collected concurrent with a wastewater sample and taken as final sludge.  
  
Sampling and analysis shall conform to USEPA Methods 624 and 625 unless an alternate method has been approved by IEPA.
  - c. Sample collection, preservation and storage shall conform to approved USEPA procedures and requirements.
3. In addition, the Permittee shall monitor any new toxic substances as defined by the Clean Water Act, as amended, following notification by the IEPA or U.S. EPA.
4. Permittee shall report any noncompliance with effluent or water quality standards in accordance with Standard Condition 12(f) of this Permit.
5. Analytical detection limits shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 136. Minimum detection limits for sludge analyses shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 503.

D. Pretreatment Reporting

US EPA Region 5 is the approval Authority for administering the pretreatment program in Illinois. All requests for modification of pretreatment program elements should be submitted in redline/strikeout electronic format and must be sent to US EPA at [r5npdes@epa.gov](mailto:r5npdes@epa.gov).

Permittee shall upon notice from US EPA, modify any pretreatment program element found to be inconsistent with 40 CFR 403.

SPECIAL CONDITION 17. A zone of initial dilution (ZID) is recognized for copper, ammonia, and TRC with dimensions of 10.6 feet across the river from the outfall point and 17.7 feet downstream from this point. Within the ZID 9.4:1 dilution is afforded. A mixing zone is recognized for nickel and zinc with dimensions of 23.3 feet across the river from the outfall point and 188 feet downstream from this point. Within the mixing zone 68.3:1 dilution is afforded.

SPECIAL CONDITION 18: The Permittee shall maintain and implement a Phosphorus Discharge Optimization Plan. The plan shall include a schedule for the implementation of these optimization measures. Annual progress reports on the optimization of the existing treatment facilities shall be submitted electronically to [EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@illinois.gov](mailto:EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@illinois.gov) with "IL0028550 Special Condition 18" as the subject of the email by March 31 of each year. As part of the plan, the Permittee shall evaluate a range of measures for reducing phosphorus discharges from the treatment plant, including possible source reduction measures, operational improvements, and minor facility modifications that will optimize reductions in phosphorus discharges from the wastewater treatment facility. The Permittee's evaluation shall include, but not be limited to, an evaluation of the following optimization measures:

- A. WWTF influent reduction measures.
  1. Evaluate the phosphorus reduction potential of users.
  2. Determine which sources have the greatest opportunity for reducing phosphorus (i.e., industrial, commercial, institutional,

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municipal and others).

- a. Determine whether known sources (i.e., restaurant and food preparation) can adopt phosphorus minimization and water conservation plans.
  - b. Evaluate implementation of local limits on influent sources of excessive phosphorus.
- B. WWTF effluent reduction measures.
- 1. Reduce phosphorus discharges by optimizing existing treatment processes.
    - a. Adjust the solids retention time for either nitrification, denitrification, or biological phosphorus removal.
    - b. Adjust aeration rates to reduce dissolved oxygen and promote simultaneous nitrification-denitrification.
    - c. Add baffles to existing units to improve microorganism conditions by creating divided anaerobic, anoxic, and aerobic zones.
    - d. Change aeration settings in plug flow basins by turning off air or mixers at the inlet side of the basin system.
    - e. Minimize impact on recycle streams by improving aeration within holding tanks.
    - f. Reconfigure flow through existing basins to enhance biological nutrient removal.
    - g. Increase volatile fatty acids for biological phosphorus removal.

SPECIAL CONDITION 19.

A. An effluent limit of 0.5 mg/L Total Phosphorus 12 month rolling geometric mean (calculated monthly) (hereinafter “Limit”), will be applicable by the Permittee beginning December 31, 2035.

In order for the Permittee to achieve the above limit, it will be necessary to modify existing treatment facilities to include biological nutrient removal to meet the future 0.5 mg/L total phosphorus. The Permittee must implement the following compliance measures consistent with the schedule below:

1. Interim Report	12 months from the effective date of this Permit and every 12 months thereafter
2. Begin Design	April 30, 2026
3. Submit for construction permit	July 31, 2027
4. Advertise for bids	December 31, 2027
5. Begin construction	June 30, 2028
6. Construction completion	March 31, 2032
7. BPR Operation and Optimization (Determine if Filtration is needed)	2032 to 2035
7. Achieve compliance with the 0.5 mg/L total phosphorus 12 month rolling geometric mean (calculated monthly hereinafter “Limit”)	December 31, 2035

REPORTING

The Permittee shall submit progress reports electronically to [EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@illinois.gov](mailto:EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@illinois.gov) with “IL0028550 Special Condition 20” as the subject of the email for the compliance schedule indicating: a) the date the item was completed, or b) that the item was not completed, the reasons for non-completion and the anticipated completion date to the Agency Compliance Section.

Special Condition No 20:

PFAS Testing and Reporting

- 1. PFAS Sample Frequency and Type of Sample.

<u>Sampling Point</u>	<u>Sample Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Report****</u>
Effluent	Quarterly*	Grab***	ng/L
Influent	Quarterly*	Grab***	ng/L
Biosolids	Semiannually**	Grab	ng/g

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\* 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.

\*\* Semiannually sampling – Testing done during the first half of each year (January through June) must be reported on the August NetDMR and sampling taken during the second half of each year (July through 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. All samples shall be collected during dry weather flow, during normal business hours.

\*\*\*\* 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. Influent and effluent test results must be reported in nanograms per liter (ng/L) as a daily maximum concentration. Biosolids 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 biosolids 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 tested for, and reported on, are listed in the following table:

Target Analyte Name	Abbreviation	CASRN Number	STORET	Minimum Level (ML)	
				Aqueous (ng/L)	Biosolids (ng/g)
<b>Perfluoroalkyl carboxylic acids</b>					
Perfluorobutanoic acid	PFBA	375-22-4	51522	4 – 16	6.4 – 16
Perfluoropentanoic acid	PFPeA	2706-90-3	51623	2 – 8	3.2 – 8
Perfluorohexanoic acid	PFHxA	307-24-4	51624	1 – 4	1.6 – 4
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	PFHpA	375-85-9	51625	1 – 4	1.6 – 4

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Perfluorooctanoic acid	PFOA	335-67-1	51521	1-4	1.6-4
Perfluorononanoic acid	PFNA	375-95-1	51626	1-4	1.6-13
Perfluorodecanoic acid	PFDA	335-76-2	51627	1-4	1.6-4
Perfluoroundecanoic acid	PFUnA	2058-94-8	51628	1-4	1.6-5
Perfluorododecanoic acid	PFDoA	307-55-1	51629	1-4	1.6-4
Perfluorotridecanoic acid	PFTrDA	72629-94-8	51630	1-4	1.6-4
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	PFTeDA	376-06-7	51631	1-4	1.6-4
<b>Perfluoroalkyl sulfonic acids</b>					
<b>Acid Form</b>					
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	PFBS	375-73-5	52602	1-4	1.6-4
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid	PFPeS	2706-91-4	52610	1-4	1.6-4
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	PFHxS	355-46-4	52605	1-4	1.6-4
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	PFHpS	375-92-8	52604	1-4	1.6-4
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	PFOS	1763-23-1	52606	1-4	1.6-4
Perfluorononanesulfonic acid	PFNS	68259-12-1	52611	1-4	1.6-4
Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	PFDS	335-77-3	52603	1-4	1.6-4
Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid	PFDoS	79780-39-5	52632	1-4	1.6-4
<b>Fluorotelomer sulfonic acids</b>					
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	4:2 FTS	757124-72-4	52607	4-15	6.4-15
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid	6:2 FTS	27619-97-2	52608	4-15	6.4-15
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid	8:2 FTS	39108-34-4	52609	4-15	6.4-15
<b>Perfluorooctane sulfonamides</b>					
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide	PFOSA	754-91-6	51525	1-4	1.6-4
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NMeFOSA	31506-32-8	52641	1-4	1.6-4
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NEtFOSA	4151-50-2	52642	1-4	1.6-4
<b>Perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acids</b>					
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NMeFOSAA	2355-31-9	51644	1-4	1.6-4
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NEtFOSAA	2991-50-6	51643	1-4	1.6-4

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<b>Perfluorooctane sulfonamide ethanols</b>					
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NMeFOSE	24448-09-7	51642	10 – 40	16 – 40
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NEtFOSE	1691-99-2	51641	10 – 40	16 – 40
<b>Per- and Polyfluoroether carboxylic acids</b>					
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	HFPO-DA	13252-13-6	52612	2 – 8	6.4 – 16
4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	ADONA	919005-14-4	52636	2 – 8	6.4 – 15
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	PFMPA	377-73-1	PF002	4 – 16	3.2 – 8
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	PFMBA	863090-89-5	PF006	4 – 15	3.2 – 8
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NFDHA	151772-58-6	52626	2 – 7	3.2 – 8
<b>Ether sulfonic acids</b>					
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1- sulfonic acid	9Cl-PF3ONS	756426-58-1	PF003	4 – 15	6.4 – 15
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1- sulfonic acid	11Cl-PF3OUdS	763051-92-9	PF004	4 – 15	6.4 – 15
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	PFEESA	113507-82-7	52629	2 – 8	3.2 – 7
<b>Fluorotelomer carboxylic acids</b>					
3-Perfluoropropyl propanoic acid	3:3 FTCA	356-02-5	PF001	5 – 20	8 – 50
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic acid	5:3 FTCA	914637-49-3	PF007	25 – 100	40 – 100
3-Perfluoroheptyl propanoic acid	7:3 FTCA	812-70-4	PF005	25 – 100	40 – 100

## Special Condition No 21: PFAS Reduction Program:

## 1) PFAS Inventory:

- a) The Permittee shall develop an inventory of those facilities which may have the potential to contribute or discharge PFAS into the sanitary sewer system. At a minimum, facilities which fall under one or more of the following SIC (NAICS) codes must be considered for inclusion in this inventory:

1020 (212230), 1041 (212221), 1094 (212291), 1311 (211120), 2221 (313210), 2262 (313310), 2273 (314110), 2295 (313320), 2297 (313230), 2299 (313110), 2385 (314999), 2392 (314999), 2394 (314910), 2621 (322121), 2656 (322219), 2671 (322220), 2672 (322220), 2673 (322220), 2752 (323111), 2796 (323120), 2813 (325120), 2819 (211130), 325130, 325180, 2821 (325211), 2822

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(325212), 2824 (325220), 2841 (325611), 2842 (325612), 2843 (325613), 2844 (325611), 2851 (325510), 2869 (325110, 325193, 325199), 2899 (325199, 325510, 325998), 2911 (324110), 2992 (324191), 3011 (326211), 3081 (326113), 3082 (326121), 3083 (326130), 3089 (326121), 3111 (316110), 3231 (323215, 327310), 3471 (332813), 3479 (332812), 3497 (332999), 3577 (334418), 3589 (333318), 3629 (335999), 3643 (335931), 3651 (334310), 3663 (334220), 3672 (334412), 3674 (334413), 3679 (334419), 3841 (333249), 3861 (333316), 4581 (488119), 4953 (562211, 562212, 562213, 562219), 5169 (424690), 5719 (442291), 7217 (561740), 7641 (811420), 9711 (928110).

- b) Examples of other activities that may not have specific SIC codes, but have the potential to contribute or discharge PFAS into the sewer system, and therefore must also be included when developing the inventory list are:
- i) Waste Management: RCRA Subtitle C Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (RCRA Part B permit holders; not defined by NAICS code).
  - ii) Firefighting training facilities.
  - iii) Airports (Part139).
  - iv) Any other activities that the permittee determines are known or expected sources of PFAS.
- c) The following information must be included for each facility that is included in the inventory:
- i) The facility name and address,
  - ii) List of SIC code(s), or other reasons, which require the facility to be placed on the inventory list,
  - iii) Identification of wastewater discharges from the industrial facility which may have the potential to contribute or discharge PFAS into the sanitary sewer system,
  - iv) Actual or estimated monthly average flow rate in gallons per day (gpd) of wastewater being discharged to the sanitary sewer system by the facility for the previous year.
- d) The Permittee must submit an initial inventory report within 12 months of the permit effective date. Subsequent annual updated reports of the inventory list will be due 12 months from the previous report due date for the term of the permit.

Information on the initial and subsequent updated inventory reports must include:

- i) The name, address, and NPDES permit number of the Permittee,
- ii) The name and address of each facility on the inventory list,
- iii) List of SIC code(s), or other reasons, for each facility which resulted in the facility to be placed on the inventory list,
- iv) Identification of wastewater discharges at each facility which may have the potential to contribute or discharge PFAS into the sanitary sewer system,
- v) Actual or estimated monthly average flow rate in gallons per day (gpd) of wastewater being discharged to the sewer system during the previous year for each facility on the inventory list.

Annual updated reports should identify only those sites currently discharging wastewater to the sanitary sewer.

2) PFAS Reduction Initiative:

- a) Within 24 months from the effective date of the permit the Permittee shall develop and implement a PFAS reduction initiative. The reduction initiative must include PFAS loading reduction plans for facilities identified in the inventory under paragraph 1) of this Special Condition.
- b) The PFAS loading reduction plans referred to above must include, for facilities identified in the inventory, the following Best Management Practices (BMPs):

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- i) Evaluation of the potential for the facility to use products containing PFAS or have knowledge or suspect wastewater being discharged to the sewer system 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) PFAS loading reduction plans must be reevaluated and updated on an annual basis. The updated plans must identify any changes made since the previous plan was submitted.
- d) The Permittee is required to submit a PFAS reduction report annually to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses identified under paragraph 3) of this Special Condition with the first report due 36 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 name and address for each facility on the most current inventory list,
  - iii) The current PFAS loading reduction plans for each facility on the PFAS inventory list. Updated plans should include all changes made since the previous plan was submitted.
- 3) The Permittee shall submit the reports identified under paragraphs 1) and 2) of this Special Condition electronically or in writing to one of the following addresses:
- a) [EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@Illinois.gov](mailto:EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@Illinois.gov)
  - b) 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



