NPDES Permit No. IL0022128

Notice No. rjy0022128-25

Public Notice Beginning Date: March 18, 2026

Public Notice Ending Date: April 17, 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:

Village of Rantoul
333 South Tanner
Rantoul, Illinois 61866

Name and Address of Facility:

Rantoul East STP
1625 East Grove Avenue
Rantoul, Illinois
(Champaign 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 Rongjuan Yang at 217/217/782-0610.

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 the Village of Rantoul.

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, Upper Salt Fork Drainage Ditch is 0 cfs. Discharge Number A01 is an emergency high level overflow discharge.

The design average flow (DAF) for the facility is 4.33 million gallons per day (MGD) and the design maximum flow (DMF) for the facility is 8.65

MGD. Treatment consists of fine screening, grit removal, primary clarification, secondary trickling filtration, secondary clarification, nitrification trickling filtration, tertiary clarification, rapid sand filtration, chlorine disinfection and dichlorination. Sludge treatment consists of anaerobic sludge digestion, sludge lagoons, sludge screw press, drying beds, and sludge disposed to landfill.

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

Application is made for the existing discharge(s) which is (are) located in Champaign 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	Upper Salt Fork Drainage Ditch	40° 18' 49" North	88° 07' 18" West	General Use	Not Rated
A01	Upper Salt Fork Drainage Ditch	40° 18' 49" North	88° 07' 18" West	General Use	Not Rated

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

The subject facility discharges to the Upper Salt Fork Drainage Ditch at a point where 0 cfs of flow exists upstream of the outfall during critical 7Q10 low-flow conditions. The facility has a DAF of 4.33 MGD. The Upper Salt Fork Drainage Ditch is classified as a General Use Water. The Upper Salt Fork Drainage Ditch is not listed as a biologically significant stream in the 2008 Illinois Department of Natural Resources Publication Integrating Multiple Taxa in a Biological Stream Rating System, nor is it given an integrity rating in that document; however, approximately 5.8 miles downstream the Upper Salt Fork Drainage Ditch is it is given an integrity rating of "D" using IDNR's integrity rating system at this location. The Upper Salt Fork Drainage Ditch is not subject to enhanced dissolved oxygen standards.

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

The stream segment, the Upper Salt Fork Drainage Ditch, Waterbody Segment IL_BPJG-01, listed on the 2020/2022 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and 303 (d) list of impaired waters.

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

Potential Causes	Uses Impaired
Flow regime modifications, habitat alterations and total phosphorus (TP)	Aquatic life

The next stream segment, Waterbody Segment IL_BPJ-07, listed on the 2020/2022 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and 303 (d) list of impaired waters.

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

Potential Causes	Uses Impaired
Alternation in stream-side or littoral vegetative covers, flow alteration-changes in depth and flow velocity, and habitat alterations	Aquatic life
Fecal coliform	Primary contact

The next stream segment, Waterbody Segment IL_BPJ-09, not listed on the 2020/2022 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and 303 (d) list of impaired waters.

The next stream segment, Waterbody Segment IL_BPJ-10, not listed on the 2020/2022 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and 303 (d) list of impaired waters.

The next stream segment, Waterbody Segment IL_BPJ-12, listed on the 2020/2022 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and 303 (d) list of impaired waters.

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

Potential Causes	Uses Impaired
Aldrin, dieldrin, endrin, heptachlor, mirex, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and toxaphene	Fish consumption

The next stream segment, Waterbody Segment IL_BPJ-08, not listed on the 2020/2022 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and 303 (d) list of impaired waters as it has not been assessed.

The next stream segment, Waterbody Segment IL_BPJ-03, listed on the 2020/2022 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and 303 (d) list of impaired waters.

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

Potential Causes	Uses Impaired
Fecal coliform	Primary contact
Atrazine	Public and food processing water supply

Prior to issuance of Rantoul's permit issued on June 13, 2019, the Agency has determined that the Permittee's treatment plant effluent is located upstream of a waterbody or stream segment that has been determined to have a phosphorus related impairment at that time. This determination was made upon reviewing available information concerning the characteristics of the relevant waterbody/segment and the relevant facility (such as quantity of discharge flow and nutrient load relative to the stream flow).

1. NARP Development & Submission:
    - Submit the NARP to the Illinois EPA by December 31, 2023.
    - The NARP must be based on sound scientific rationale and supported by data.
    - The Permittee can develop the NARP independently or collaborate with a watershed group.
2. Collaboration:
    - The Permittee must work with watershed stakeholders to find cost-effective solutions.
    - If stakeholders do not cooperate, the Permittee must independently develop and submit a NARP.
3. Target Levels & Strategies:
    - The NARP must address phosphorus reductions and other measures to mitigate eutrophication.
    - It can adopt recommendations from the Nutrient Science Advisory Committee or develop site-specific targets.
    - The NARP may conclude phosphorus reductions are unnecessary if supported by data.
4. Implementation Schedule:
    - The NARP must include a schedule for implementing measures, with clear timelines.
5. Water Quality Trading:
    - The NARP may incorporate water quality trading, provided it does not violate water quality standards.
6. Permit Modification:
    - Within 90 days of completing the NARP, the Permittee must request a permit modification to include identified phosphorus reduction measures.
7. Compliance:
    - If no NARP is developed, the Illinois EPA will impose effluent limits to ensure compliance with water quality standards.
    - Limits will be determined based on existing data or on a case-by-case basis if a NARP is absent.

In response to the permit requirement, the Village of Rantoul submitted a NARP report on December 29, 2023. The extended summary of the plan is given below.

The Village of Rantoul STP East Plant discharges to the Upper Salt Fork Drainage Ditch, located within Champaign and Vermilion Counties and the larger Salt Fork Vermilion River watershed. The receiving stream is a low-gradient, channelized drainage ditch typical of agricultural watersheds in the region and is subject to altered hydrology, limited riparian canopy, and extensive subsurface drainage. The facility serves approximately 12,100 people.

The 10-digit HUC (0512010903) watershed encompasses approximately 133,604 acres and contains six HUC12 subwatersheds, four of which are relevant to the Village of Rantoul NARP, totaling approximately 90,563 acres. Approximately 14.75 miles downstream of the outfall, the Upper Salt Fork Drainage Ditch joins the Spoon River to form the Salt Fork Vermilion River. Land use within the watershed is agriculture (approximately 89%, or 80,928 acres), and developed/urban land approximately 6.1% (5,534 acres), including the Village of Rantoul WWTP.

Total average annual phosphorus loading to the watershed is estimated at approximately 79,105 pounds per year. The Village of Rantoul WWTP accounts for approximately 9.7% of the total annual phosphorus load (7,641 lbs/yr), while nonpoint sources account for approximately 90.3% (71,464 lbs/yr), indicating that watershed phosphorus loading is driven by nonpoint source contributions rather than municipal point sources.

The following three watershed-scale plans and studies were developed prior to completion of Rantoul's NARP and are considered relevant to the NARP:

(i) the 2007 Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP) for the Salt Fork Vermilion River prepared by the Salt Fork Steering Committee (SFSC);
(ii) the 2007 Salt Fork Vermilion River Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL); and
(iii) the Illinois Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy (INLRS).

The TMDL addressed dissolved oxygen (DO), pH, nitrate, and fecal coliform impairments in the Salt Fork Vermilion River watershed and identified both point and nonpoint sources as contributors to impairments.

Illinois EPA requires a Nutrient Assessment Reduction Plan (NARP) when:

- The receiving stream is 303(d) listed for phosphorus-related causes, or
- The stream shows risk of eutrophication (pH, DO, chlorophyll-a criteria).

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1. Waterbody Impairments

Upper Salt Fork Drainage Ditch (IL_BPJG-01)

- Current impairment: Aquatic Life Use – Total Phosphorus
- Past impairments: DO and pH
- Contributing factors: Nutrients, loss of vegetation, altered hydrology, channelization, agricultural runoff, municipal discharges

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2. Monitoring Program Overview (2022–2023)

The Village conducted an upstream/downstream water-quality monitoring study, including:

- Continuous monitoring (15-min interval): DO, pH, temp, conductivity, chlorophyll-a
- Biweekly grab samples: TP, orthophosphate, TN, NH_3, NO_3^-, chlorophyll-a
- Flow measurements and field checks

Findings:

- Low DO events occurred both upstream and downstream.
- Eutrophication risk criteria (pH > 8.35 + DO saturation > 110%) were occasionally exceeded.
- Chlorophyll-a remained low and below the 26 µg/L threshold.
- Upstream DO issues indicate significant nonpoint source (NPS) contributions.

- Effluent TP averaged 0.32 mg/L, much lower than agricultural contributions.
- Monitoring occurred during drought conditions, resulting in unusually low flows and increased sensitivity to nutrient and DO fluctuations.

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3. Watershed Characterization

- Total drainage: ~90,563 acres
- Land use:
  - 89% cultivated crops
  - 6% developed land
- NPS Pollution Dominates:
  - Estimated NPS TP load: 71,464 lbs/yr
  - Rantoul WWTP TP load: 7,641 lbs/yr (9.7%)
- Nutrient availability, low-gradient channel morphology, limited canopy cover, and low-flow conditions drive DO swings and eutrophication risk.

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4. Causes & Sources of Impairment

Monitoring and modeling show:

- Nonpoint source runoff (majority agricultural) contributes ~90% of phosphorus load.
- WWTP contributes <10% of total watershed phosphorus load.
- Physical stream conditions (lack of canopy, channelization) increase DO fluctuations.
- Drought conditions during the monitoring period intensified low-flow stress but affected upstream and downstream locations similarly.

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5. NARP Strategy (Proposed Actions)

a. WWTP Upgrades

- Implement Biological Nutrient Removal (BNR)
- Reduce effluent TP from 1.0 mg/L to 0.5 mg/L (annual geometric mean)
- Expected TP load reduction: ~27%
- Rantoul's share of watershed phosphorus will drop from 9.7% to ~7.2%

b. Collaboration on Watershed NPS Reduction

- Continued participation in the Salt Fork Steering Committee (SFSC).
- Coordination with Champaign County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD).
- Support watershed planning and pursuit of grant funding (e.g., Section 319).

c. Continued Participation in the Local Watershed Group

- Participation in nonpoint source implementation discussions.
- Tracking of watershed improvements and adaptive management over time.

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6. Implementation Schedule

Action	Start	End	Notes
WWTP Upgrades (BNR, filtration, clarifiers, dewatering)	2024	2025–2026	Meet 0.5 mg/L TP limit well before 2035 deadline
Participation in SFSC	Ongoing	Ongoing	Continued collaboration
NPS reduction partnerships / grants	TBD	TBD	To be pursued with watershed partners

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Agency Conclusion

The Village of Rantoul has plans to reduce their effluent total phosphorus load by 27% upon completion of future treatment plant upgrades that incorporate biological nutrient removal.

Along with installation of future biological nutrient removal technology at their wastewater treatment plant, the NARP outlines stakeholder engagement, nonpoint source actions, watershed modeling and assessment tools, and monitoring.

Recent Illinois EPA monitoring data, taken at downstream stations on the Upper Salt Fork Drainage Ditch, at stations BPJG-RT-E1, BPJG-RT-C1, BPKG-RT-C2, BPJG-RT-C4 and PBJG-01, indicates there was a median chlorophyll-α of 2.27 and 0 days with pH greater than 8.35 standard units and dissolved-oxygen saturation greater than 110%. These instream values do not meet the criteria for being at risk of eutrophication.

Rantoul's effluent travels a total of 61.38 miles in the stream continuum before it flows into the Vermilion River. The requirement to develop a NARP was due to a 2016 algae impairment which was delisted in the 2020/2022 303(d) List. There is no algae impairment toed in the 303(d) List nor is there any impairment due to a cause of dissolved oxygen, which is indicative of an algae impairment, anywhere in the downstream continuum. There is no evidence to imply that phosphorus from the Rantoul facility is causing any impairment prohibited by the narrative water quality standard.

Based on the information provided in the NARP, a nutrient related impairment no longer exists, nor does a risk of eutrophication exist. The applicable requirements of a NARP were sufficiently met and finding of the NARP shall be implemented.

Applicable requirements of the NARP were sufficiently met and findings shall be implemented. It is recommended that the Village of Rantoul continue efforts within the watershed to implement the recommendations of the NARP and provide updates on NARP implementation. These updates should include summaries of wastewater treatment plant upgrades and optimization efforts, collaboration with watershed partners and other nutrient sources, informational meetings held, and feedback received, nonpoint source actions, watershed modeling and assessment tools, and monitoring, and any revisions to the NARP needed to reflect changing watershed conditions.

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 4.33 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 8.65 MGD).

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

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day* DAF (DMF)			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L			
Parameter	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Regulation
$CBOD_5$**	361 (721)		722 (1443)	10		20	35 IAC 304.120 40 CFR 133.102
Suspended Solids**	433 (866)		867 (1731)	12		24	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 (May through October)						35 IAC 302.209 40 CFR 122.44
Chlorine Residual						0.038	35 IAC 302.208
Ammonia Nitrogen: April--Oct. Nov.-Feb. March	 54 (108) 94 (188) 54 (108)		 108 (216) 170 (339) 184 (368)	 1.5 2.6 1.5		 3.0 4.7 5.1	35 IAC 355 and 35 IAC 302
Zinc***				Monitor only			35 IAC 302.208
Total Phosphorus (as P)****				Monitor only		Monitor only	35 IAC 304.123
PFAS*****						Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
PFAS Sum*****						Monitor Only	35 IAC 309.146
Total Nitrogen (as N)				Monitor only		Monitor only	35 IAC 309.146
				Monthly Average not less than	Weekly Average not less than	Daily Minimum	
Dissolved Oxygen March - July August - February				 N/A 5.5	 6.0 4.0	 5.0 3.5	35 IAC 302.206

*Load Limits are calculated by using the formula: 8.34 x (Design Average and/or Maximum Flow in MGD) x (Applicable Concentration in mg/L).

**BOD5 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.

***Special Condition 22.

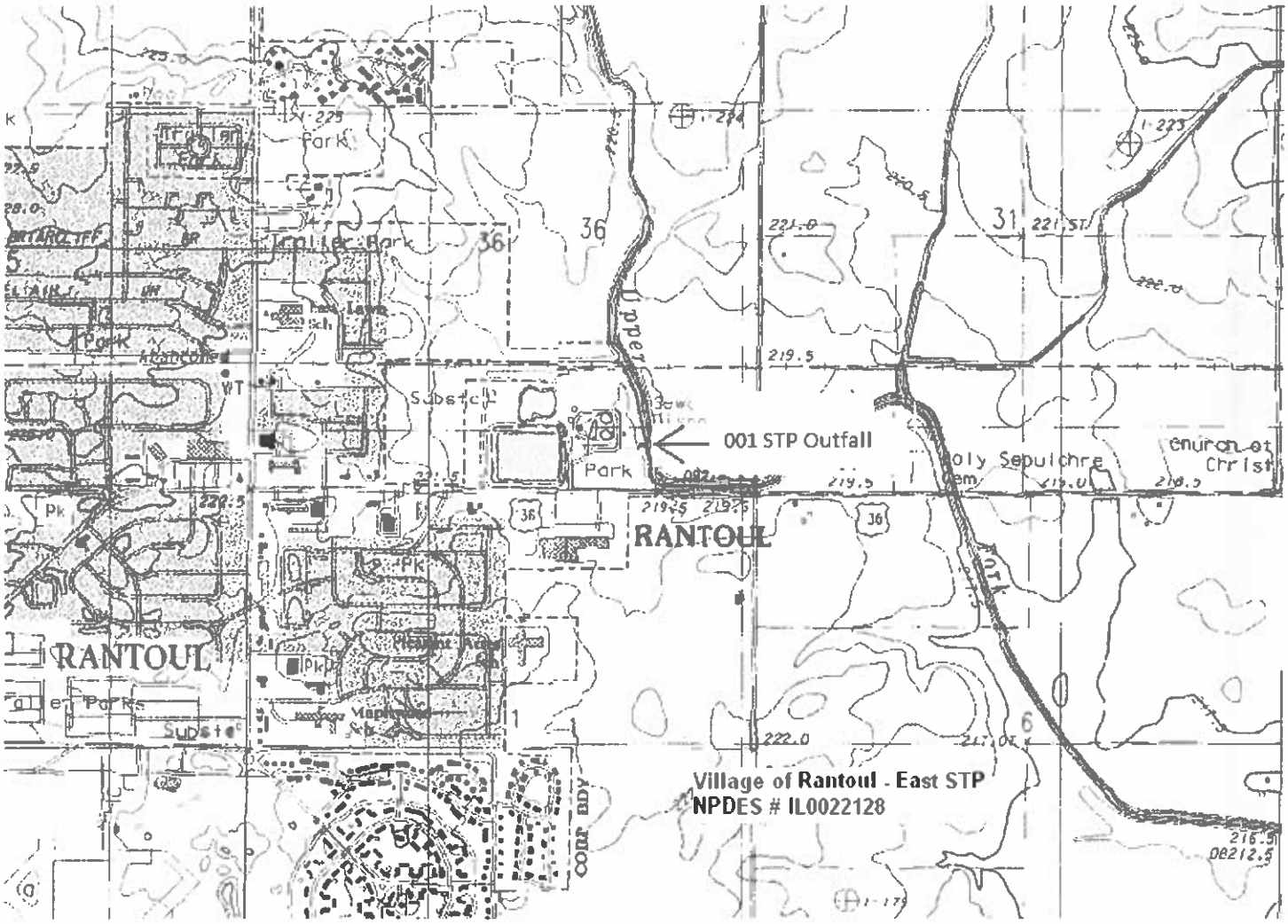
****A compliance schedule to provide the facility additional time to comply with the phosphorus limit has been included in Special Condition 19 of this draft permit, however; monthly monitoring is required.

***** 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 (list outfalls 001), and Special Conditions 20 and 21 have been added to the permit as well.

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. Seasonal fecal coliform limits.
11. Monitoring for arsenic, barium, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, total chromium, copper, weak acid dissociable cyanide, total cyanide, fluoride, dissolved iron, total iron, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, oil, phenols, selenium, silver and zinc twice monthly for five months beginning three months after the effective date of this Permit.
12. Burden reduction.
13. Submission of annual fiscal data.
14. A requirement for biomonitoring of the effluent.
15. Conditional authorization to discharge from high level emergency bypass(es) based on 40 CFR.
16. Submission of semi annual reports indicating the quantities of sludge generated and disposed.
17. Total Phosphorus Optimization.
18. NARP Implementation.
19. 0.5 mg/L TP by 2035.
20. PFAS Testing and Reporting.
21. PFAS Reduction Program.
22. Monitoring for zinc is required to be conducted twice a month for a period of six (6) consecutive months, beginning three (3) months from the effective date of this Permit.


001 STP Outfall
RANTOUL
RANTOUL
Village of Rantoul - East STP
NPDES # IL0022128

NPDES Permit No. IL0022128

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:

Village of Rantoul
333 South Tanner
Rantoul, Illinois 61866

Facility Name and Address:

Rantoul East STP
1625 East Grove Avenue
Rantoul, Illinois
(Champaign County)

Receiving Waters: Upper Salt Fork Drainage Ditch

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

BDF:RJY:rjy0022128-25

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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 4.33 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 8.65 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:

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)*			CONCENTRATION LIMITS MG/L				
Parameter	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)							Continuous	
$CBOD_5$**[1]	361 (721)		722 (1443)	10		20	1 Day/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids[1]	433 (866)		867 (1731)	12		24	1 Day/Week	Composite
pH	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units						1 Day/Week	Grab
Fecal Coliform***			See Below***				1 Day/Week	Grab
Chlorine Residual***						0.038	1 Day/Week	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen as (N)								
April - October	54 (108)		108 (216)	1.5		3.0	1 Day/Week	Composite
Nov. – Feb.	94 (188)		170 (339)	2.6		4.7	1 Day/Week	Composite
March	54 (108)		184 (368)	1.5		5.1	1 Day/Week	Composite
Zinc****				Monitor only			2 Day/Month	Composite
Total Phosphorus (as P)[3]				Monitory only		Monitory only	2 Days/Month[2]	Composite
PFAS*****			*****			*****	*****	*****
PFAS Sum*****			*****			*****	*****	*****
Total Nitrogen (as N)						Monitor only	1 Day/Month	Composite
				Monthly Average not less than	Weekly Average not less than	Daily Minimum		
Dissolved Oxygen								
March - July				--	6.0	5.0	1 Day/Week	Grab
August - February				5.5	4.0	3.5	1 Day/Week	Grab

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Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

FINAL

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

*Load limits based on design maximum flow shall apply only when flow exceeds design average flow.
**Carbonaceous BOD_5 ($CBOD_5$) testing shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 136.
***See Special Condition 10.
****See Special Condition 22
*****See Special Condition 20
[1]BOD_5 and Suspended Solids (85% removal required) For Discharge No. 001: 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 $CBOD_5$ concentration to determine the effluent BOD_5 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.

[2]Upon the effective date of the total phosphorus effluent limits found in Special condition #19, the sampling frequency shall increase to 2 days /week.

[3]A compliance schedule to provide the facility additional time to comply with the total phosphorus limit has been included in Special Condition #19 of this permit.

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.
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.

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Influent Monitoring, and Reporting

The influent to the plant shall be monitored as follows:

Parameter	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	Continuous	
BOD_5	1 Day/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids	1 Day/ 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_5 and Suspended Solids shall be reported on the DMR as a monthly average concentration.

Biosolids shall be monitored as follows:

Biosolids Monitoring, and Reporting

Parameter	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
PFAS*	*	*
PFAS Sum*	*	*

*See Special Condition 20.

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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://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 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. Fecal Coliform limits for Discharge Number 001 are effective May thru October. Sampling of Fecal Coliform is only required during this time period.

The total residual chlorine limit is applicable at all times. If the Permittee is chlorinating for any purpose during the months of November through April, sampling is required on a daily grab basis. Sampling frequency for the months of May through October shall be as indicated on effluent limitations, monitoring and reporting page of this Permit.

SPECIAL CONDITION 11. The Permittee shall conduct semi-annual monitoring of outfall 001 effluent and report concentrations (in mg/L) of the following listed parameters. Monitoring shall begin three (3) months from the effective date of this permit. The sample shall be a 24-hour effluent composite except as otherwise provided below and the results shall be submitted on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) electronic forms, unless otherwise specified by the IEPA. The parameters to be sampled and the minimum reporting limits to be attained are as follows:

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STORET CODE	PARAMETER	Minimum reporting limit
01002	Arsenic	0.05 mg/L
01007	Barium	0.5 mg/L
01027	Cadmium	0.001 mg/L
01032	Chromium (hexavalent) (grab)	0.01 mg/L
01034	Chromium (total)	0.05 mg/L
01042	Copper	0.005 mg/L
00720	Cyanide (total) (grab)***	5.0 µg/L
00722	Cyanide (grab) (available**** or amenable to chlorination)***	5.0 µg/L
00951	Fluoride	0.1 mg/L
01045	Iron (total)	0.5 mg/L
01046	Iron (Dissolved)	0.5 mg/L
01051	Lead	0.05 mg/L
01055	Manganese	0.5 mg/L
71900	Mercury (grab)**	1.0 ng/L*
01067	Nickel	0.005 mg/L
00556	Oil (hexane soluble or equivalent) (Grab Sample only)	5.0 mg/L
32730	Phenols (grab)	0.005 mg/L
01147	Selenium	0.005 mg/L
01077	Silver (total)	0.003 mg/L
01092	Zinc	0.025 mg/L

The minimum reporting limit for each parameter is specified by the IEPA 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 preservative, holding times, analyses, method detection limit determinations and quality assurance/quality control requirements shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 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.

*1.0 ng/L = 1 part per trillion.
**Utilize USEPA Method 1631E and the digestion procedure described in Section 11.1.1.2 of 1631E.
***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 Permittee shall sample and analyze the effluent for the pollutants identified in 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix J, Table 2. Provide data from a minimum of 3 samples taken within four and one-half years prior to the expiration of this Permit. Samples must be representative of the seasonal variation in the discharge. All samples must be collected and analyzed in accordance with analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136. Sample results shall be submitted with the application for renewal of this Permit.

The Permittee must provide notice of any new introduction of pollutants from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Section 301 or 306 of the Clean Water Act as if it were directly discharging these pollutants and any change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced by a source introducing pollutants at the time of issuance of this Permit. The notice must include information on the quality and quantity of effluent introduced and any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of the effluent to be discharged.

The Permittee shall provide a report briefly describing the permittee's pretreatment activities and an updated listing of the Permittee's significant industrial users. The list should specify which categorical pretreatment standards, if any, are applicable to each Industrial User.

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Permittees who operate multiple plants may provide a single report. Such report shall be submitted within twenty-four (24) months of the effective date of this Permit to the following addresses:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 5
77 West Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, Illinois 60604
Attention: Water Assurance Branch Enforcement and Compliance

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 12. 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 13. 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 CONDITION 14. 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 Edition.) EPA/821-R-02-012, October 2002, and Whole Effluent Toxicity Methods Errata Sheet EPA/821-R-02-012-ES, December 2016. Unless substitute tests are pre-approved; the following tests are required:

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

   2. Invertebrate 48-hour static LC_{50} 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 18th, 15th, 12th, and 9th 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 emailed to EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@Illinois.gov with "IL0022128 Special Condition 14" as the subject of the email within one week of receipt from the laboratory. Reports are due to the IEPA no later than the 16th, 13th, 10th, and 7th 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 15. Discharge Number A01 is an emergency high level overflow discharge. Discharges from this outfall are prohibited. Permittee shall maintain continuous electronic monitors capable of detecting all discharges from each prohibited discharge outfall or shall inspect each listed prohibited discharge outfall listed above within 24 hours of receiving .25 inches of precipitation or greater within a 24 hour period as recorded at the nearest National Weather Service Reporting Station. Permittee shall utilize chalk or block devices or other discharge confirming devices approved by the Agency to enhance visual monitoring. These prohibited discharges, if they occur, are subject to conditions A-E listed below.

A. Definitions
"Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a discharge. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

B. Notice
1. Anticipated discharge. If the Permittee knows in advance of the need for a prohibited discharge from Discharge Number A01, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the discharge.
2. Unanticipated discharge. The Permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated discharge as required in Standard Condition 12(f) of this Permit (24-hour notice).

C. Limitation on IEPA enforcement discretion. The IEPA may take enforcement action against a Permittee for prohibited discharges from discharge number A01, unless:
1. Discharge was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
2. There was no feasible alternatives to the discharge, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisified if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a discharge which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
3. The Permittee submitted notices as required under Standard Condition 12(f) of this Permit.

D. Emergency discharges when discharging, shall be monitored daily by grab sample for BOD_5, Suspended Solids and Fecal Coliform. The Permittee shall submit the monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report forms using one such form for each month in which discharging occurs. The Permittee shall specify the number of discharges per month that occur and shall report this number in the quantity daily maximum column. The Permittee shall report the highest concentration value of BOD_5 and Suspended Solids and Fecal Coliform discharged in the concentration daily maximum column.

E. The above limitations on enforcement discretion apply only with respect to IEPA. They do not serve as a limitation on the ability of any other governmental agency or person to bring an enforcement action in accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act.

SPECIAL CONDITION 16. 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.

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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.

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
2502 West Iles Avenue
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

SPECIAL CONDITION 17. 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 with "IL0022128 Special Condition 17" 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, 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 Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 18

1. The Illinois EPA previously determined that the Permittee's treatment plant effluent is located upstream of a waterbody or stream segment that has been determined to be at risk of eutrophication. This determination was made upon reviewing available information concerning the characteristics of the relevant waterbody/segment. The Permittee was required to develop a Nutrient Assessment Reduction Plan (NARP) to address the risk of eutrophication and in response submitted a NARP on December 29, 2023. If information becomes available indicating that additional effluent limitations or conditions may be necessary to protect against eutrophication or other use impairments in the receiving waters, the Illinois EPA may revise this permit through modification or at renewal, consistent with applicable procedures for public notice and hearing. Upon receiving such notification, the Permittee shall participate in the development and implementation of a revise NARP.

2. Public Information Meeting

    a. The NARP findings previously submitted shall be presented to the general public at a public information meeting conducted by the Permittee within 9 months of the effective date of this Permit. The Permittee shall submit documentation that the NARP complies with the requirements of this Permit and that the public information meeting was held. Such documentation shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA within twelve (12) months of the effective date of this Permit and shall include a summary of all significant issues raised by the public, the Permittee's response to each issue, and any subsequent revisions made to the NARP, if any. Following the public meeting, the Permittee shall continue to implement the NARP and make any necessary revisions to address issues raised by the public.

3. Annual Progress Reports

    a. Annual progress reports on the implementation and any revisions of the NARP shall be submitted electronically to EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@illinois.gov with "IL0022128 Special Condition 18" as the subject of the email and posted to the Permittee's website (if available) by December 31 of each year. The report shall include a summary of the previous year's progress as well as expected action items in the year to come, including but not limited to (if applicable) NARP implementation – stakeholder engagement, informational meetings and feedback received, nonpoint source actions, lake management, monitoring, and any revisions to the NARP.

4. Summary of NARP Compliance Dates

Progress reports	Annually by December 31st each year
Conduct NARP Public Information Meeting	9 months from the effective date of this permit
Submit NARP Public Information Meeting Summary	12 months from the effective date of this permit

REPORTING

For each item listed above, the Permittee's annual progress report shall include: 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 Illinois EPA Compliance Section. Separate notification to the Illinois EPA, for each item listed above, is not required to be submitted by the completion date.

5. Reopening and Modifying this Permit

    a. The Illinois EPA may initiate a modification for this Permit at any time to include requirements and compliance dates which have been submitted in writing by the Permittee, or other requirements and dates which are necessary to carry out the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, the Clean Water Act, or regulations promulgated under those Acts. Public Notice of such modifications and opportunity for public hearing shall be provided.

    b. If information becomes available indicating that additional effluent limitations or conditions may be necessary to protect against eutrophication or other use impairments in the receiving waters, the Illinois EPA may revise this permit through modification or at renewal, the Illinois EPA will notify the Permittee in writing or through future permit renewals. Upon receiving such notification, the Permittee shall develop and implement a revised NARP for assuring that discharges from this Permit comply with the schedule for implementation of the measures

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 19. 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 phosphorus removal to meet the future 0.5 mg/L total phosphorus. The Permittee must implement the following compliance measures consistent with the schedule below:

Design	Begin in 2028 for Phase 3 for BNR conversion
Submit for construction permit	January 31, 2030
Advertise for bids	July 1, 2030
Begin construction	December 31, 2030
Construction completion	December 31, 2033
Achieve compliance with the 0.5 mg/L Total Phosphorus 12 month rolling geometric mean (calculated monthly) (hereinafter "Limit")	December 31, 2035

SPECIAL CONDITION 20. PFAS Testing and Reporting

1. PFAS Sample Frequency and Type of Sample.

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

* 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.

Special Conditions

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)
Perfluoroalkyl carboxylic acids					
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
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
Perfluoroalkyl sulfonic acids					
Acid Form					
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
Fluorotelomer sulfonic acids					
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
Perfluorooctane sulfonamides					
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
Perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acids					
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
Perfluorooctane sulfonamide ethanols					
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NMeFOSE	24448-09-7	51642	10 – 40	16 – 40
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NEtFOSE	1691-99-2	51641	10 – 40	16 – 40
Per- and Polyfluoroether carboxylic acids					
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
Ether sulfonic acids					

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
Fluorotelomer carboxylic acids					
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 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 (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 industrial or commercial 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):

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

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

SPECIAL CONDITION 22. The Permittee shall monitor the effluent for the following parameters twice a month for a period of six (6) consecutive months, beginning three (3) months from the effective date of this Permit. This Permit may be modified with public notice to establish effluent limitations if appropriate, based on information obtained through sampling. The sample shall be a 24-hour effluent composite except as otherwise provided below and the results shall be submitted on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) electronic forms and reported as a monthly average, unless otherwise specified by the IEPA.

The parameters to be sampled and the minimum reporting limits to be attained are as follows:

STORET CODE	PARAMETER	Minimum reporting limit
01092	Zinc	0.025 mg/L

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.