Village of Westchester

Public Works Facility

Storm Water Operation & Maintenance Plan

Prepared for:

Village of Westchester

10300 West Roosevelt Road

Westchester, IL 60154

Issue Date: March 2016

Revised Date: July 2016

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

The Village of Westchester (Village) is an operator of a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) as defined by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's (IEPA) National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II program. The Village has applied for and obtained coverage under the IEPA's General NPDES Permit for Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems. Their permit number is ILR400468 and a copy of the general permit is provided in Appendix 1.

A central requirement of the NPDES Phase II Permit is the development and implementation of a plan to reduce or prevent the discharge of pollutants from municipal operations and municipally-owned facilities. To meet these requirements, the Village has developed this Storm Water Operation and Maintenance Plan (SWOMP) for all municipally-owned facilities.

1.2 Objectives

The purpose of the Storm Water Operation and Maintenance Plan is to identify, implement and evaluate Best Management Practices (BMP) that will prevent or reduce the release of pollutants from municipal activities to the separate storm sewer system. To achieve this goal, the SWOMP will:

- Identify potential sources of pollution from municipal sources,
- Evaluate the potential for release of the pollutants,
- Identify the potential for stormwater contamination if pollutants are released,
- Identify and evaluate existing BMPs utilized to reduce or prevent the release of pollutants or the contamination of stormwater,
- Identify and evaluate the operations, maintenance, inspection, training and documentation procedures of Village staff to reduce or prevent non stormwater discharges.

Given these objectives, the SWOMP will:

- Define the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Personnel,
- Provide municipally owned facility locations, descriptions and site activities,
- Detail the location and type of potential stormwater pollutants,

- Describe BMP's including policies and procedures used by the Village staff to prevent or reduce the release of pollutants,

- Provide a resource for Village staff and regulators regarding inspection, training and recordkeeping procedures for municipal activities.

The SWOMP will be reviewed annually during the Village's Annual Facility Inspection as required by the NPDES Phase II Permit and will be kept onsite at 10300 West Roosevelt Road, Westchester, Cook County, IL 60154.

2. MUNICIPAL FACILITIES ASSESSMENT

2.1 Facility Location and Site Assessment

The Village of Westchester Public Works Facility and municipal complex is located at 10300 West Roosevelt Road in the Village of Westchester, Cook County, Illinois. The property is located north of Roosevelt Road and east of Mannheim Road in the Addison Creek Watershed. The location map for the facility is provided below in Exhibit 1.

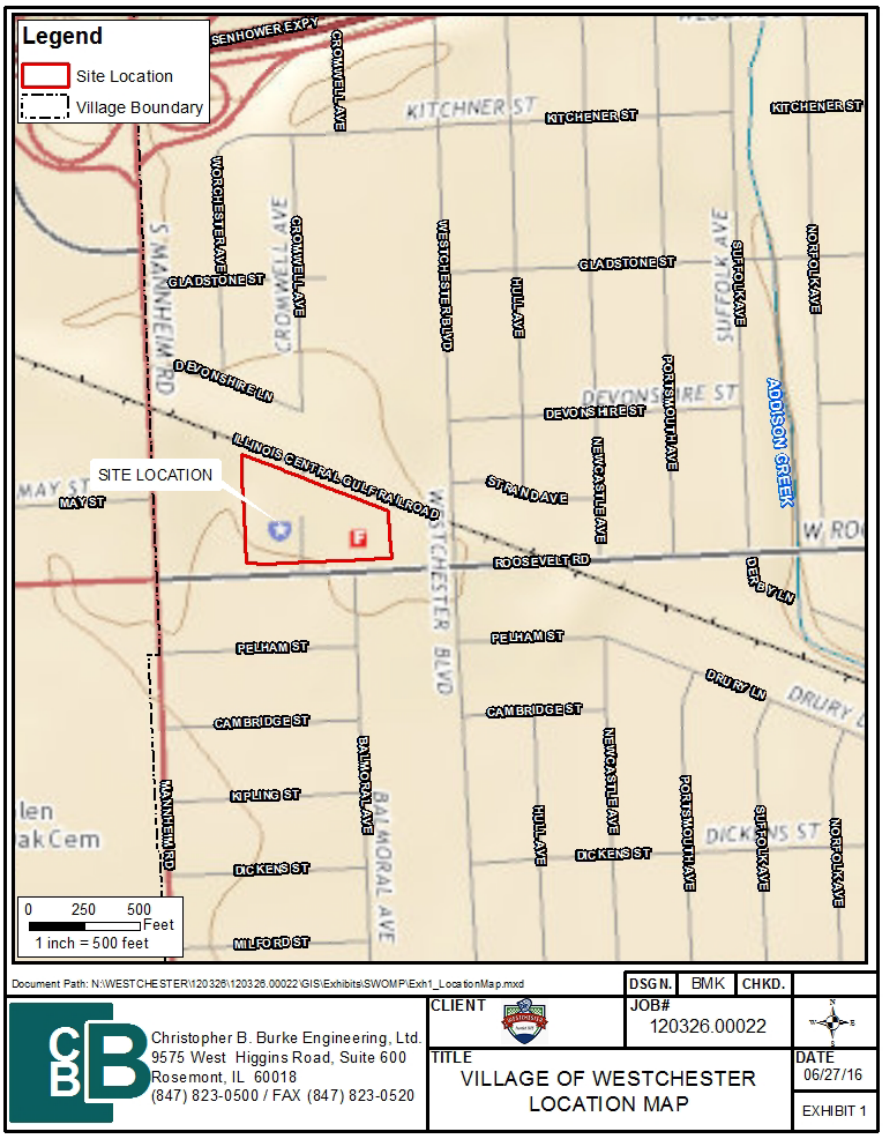

Exhibit 1. Village of Westchester Public Works Facility Location Map

Addison Creek drains to Salt Creek which is a tributary to the Des Plaines River. A detailed exhibit showing the Addison Creek watershed is provided in Appendix 2. Exhibits showing the location of the Salt Creek Watershed and Des Plaines River Watershed are provided in Appendices 3 and 4 respectively. There is no mapped floodplain on the site as shown on the effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Panel Number 457 provided in Appendix 5.

The site complex consists of several buildings which house the Village administrative offices, Public Works facility, US Postal Services, fire station, police station, vehicle maintenance facilities, bulk storage areas, a paved access driveway and parking lot, a fueling dispensing area, and open space. Provided below in Table 1 is a breakdown of the site by land use. The site is 7% pervious and 93% impervious.

Description	Size (acre)
Parking and Building	4.97
Open Space Areas	0.39
TOTAL PERVIOUS AREA	0.39 (7%)
TOTAL IMPERVIOUS AREA	4.97 (93%)
TOTAL SITE	5.36

Table 1. Site Land Use Breakdown

The site drains overland and is collected in storm sewers located throughout the municipal property. The storm sewers convey flows to a main trunk line on Roosevelt Road which ultimately outlets to Addison Creek. There are depressional areas along the northern portion of the subject property, directly south of the Illinois Central Gulf Railroad. The site drainage is detailed below on Exhibit 2.

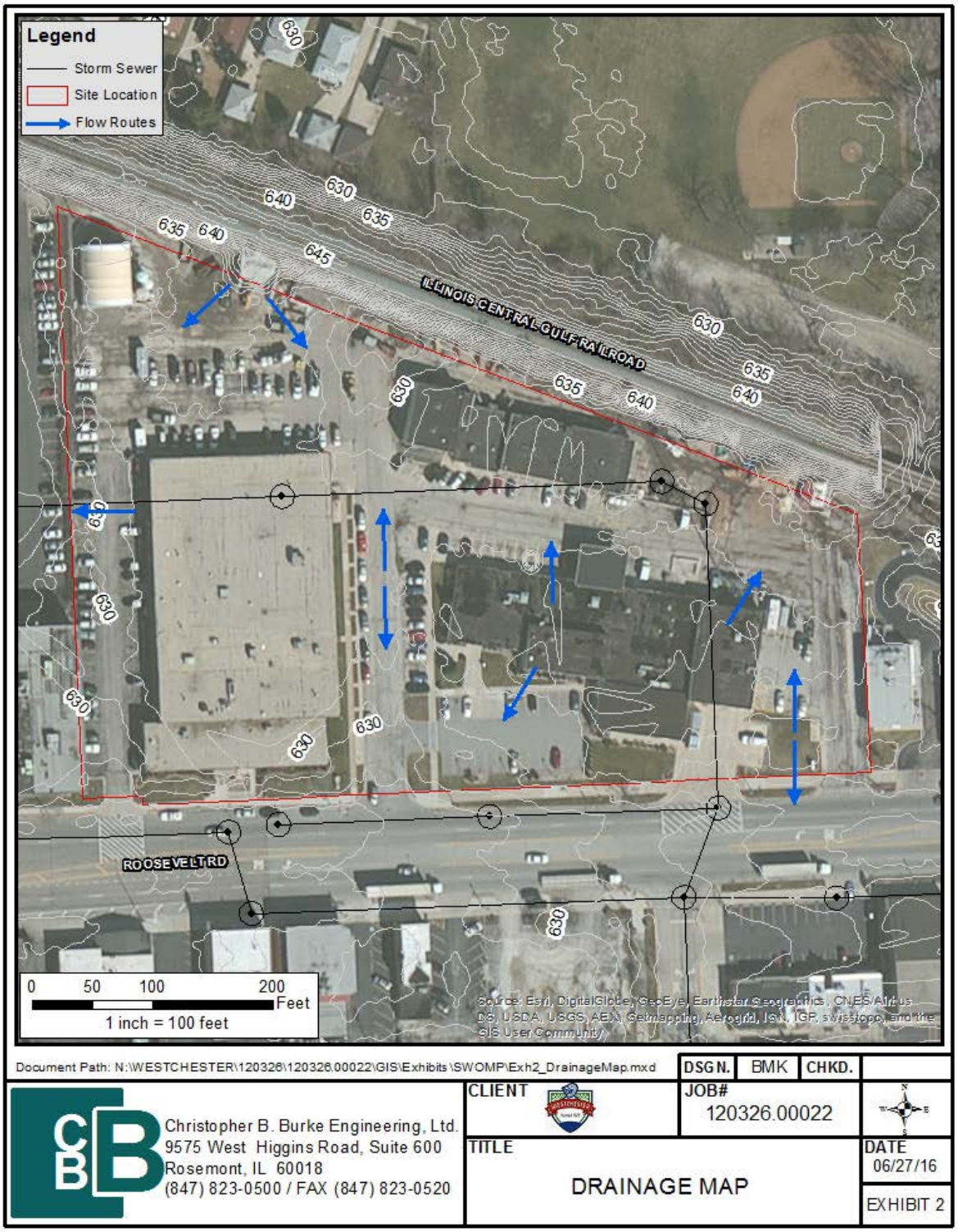

Exhibit 2. Village of Westchester Public Works Facility Drainage Map

2.2 Description of Activities and Uses

The Village of Westchester Public Works Facility and other municipally-owned facilities are located within the same complex as seen below in Exhibit 3. The site is utilized by the Village to store, maintain and repair the transportation fleet, as well as house the administrative offices and support staff and provide storage for all supplies necessary to provide these services.

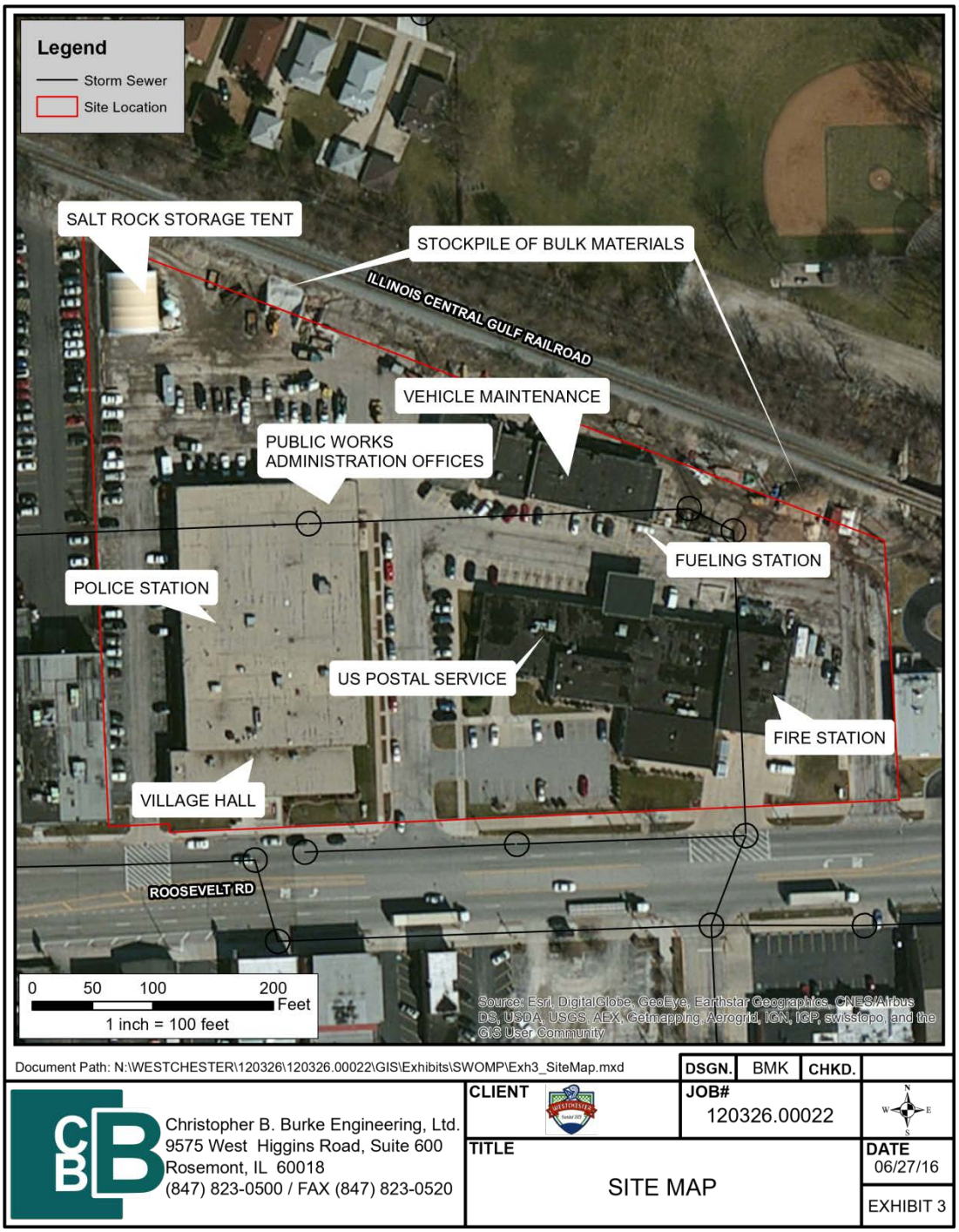

Exhibit 3. Village of Westchester Public Works Facility Site Map

The facility contains a full service, three bay vehicle maintenance shop for servicing and repairing transportation vehicles and equipment. Each garage bay is protected by a series of floor drains that carry any spilled materials or fluids to the facilities drainage system. The Village has budgeted for a new triple basin that will be installed in the future. Details regarding materials and potential pollutants stored at the site, as well as BMP's, spill containment and other site specific information, are provided in Section 3.

2.3 Inventory of Significant Materials and Fluids

The Village facilities contain products typically used for the operation and maintenance of vehicles. These products include, but are not limited to the following:

- Bio-Diesel Fuel,
- Motor Oil,
- Antifreeze,
- Brake Fluid,
- Transmission Fluid,
- Windshield Washer Fluid,
- Various Greases and Lubricants and
- Various Cleaners, Degreasers, etc.

Additionally, the facility has a rock salt storage dome and uses the rock salt along with brine solution for snow melting procedures. The facility also has two stockpile locations 1) of grade 8 stone, used for main repairs, and 2) wood chips (east) from tree maintenance. All products used at this facility, except for the bio-diesel fuel, are stored indoors and would not be a likely contributor to stormwater pollution unless a spill occurred during loading/unloading or recycling/disposal collection. Any vendor delivering bulk oil and or fuel to the site is required to manage spills at delivery sites.

The fuel is stored in above ground storage tanks under the covered fueling island facility. The storage tanks are as follows:

- One 6,000 gallon diesel fiberglass tank
- One 6,000 gallon unleaded fiberglass tank
- One 10,000 gallon unleaded steel tank

Three previous underground storage tanks for gasoline and diesel were filled in place at the property.

The Village maintains several types of spill containment devices including an emergency spill kit, absorbent rolls of matting, and oil dry compound. A new 240 gallon waste fluids tank for used oil, antifreeze, etc. is kept on-site and is maintained/emptied by the provider "Safe-T-Kleen" to pick up used material. A PIG boom and mats are used to absorb contaminants from the floor and prevent floor drainage in the lift bay area leaving contaminated.

The various automotive waste storage tanks are emptied on an as needed basis by a waste disposal company and manifests are kept on file and available upon request. The vendor removing bulk waste oil is required to manage spills at the removal site.

Safety Data Sheets (formerly Material Data Safety Sheets MSDS) for all materials stored at the facility are kept on file and available upon request.

3. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

3.1 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Personnel

All Village facilities are managed and staffed by the qualified and trained professionals listed below.

Name	Title	Phone #	Email
Lewis, Robert	Public Works Director	(708) 345-0041	rlewis@westchester-il.org

The Director, or designated qualified professional, is responsible for the day to day management of the facility and all on site operations. Provided below is list of responsibilities associated with this position regarding the SWOMP:

- Daily Facility Inspections,
- Material/Chemical Handling and Storage Procedures,
- Staff Training Procedures and Policies,
- Spill Response, Containment, and Documentation,
- Facility Drainage Operation and Maintenance,
- Transfer Operations,
- Loading / Unloading Procedures,
- Waste Hauling and Recycling Procedures and Documentation,
- Personnel Training and Spill Prevention Procedures,
- Emergency Response and Call Lists,
- Safety Data Sheet Maintenance

- Inspection Check Lists and Forms, and
- Maintenance of SWOMP Documents for Regulatory Inspections.
- Facility Permit Compliance
- Annual Visual Observation of Discharges,
- Annual Facility Inspections and Reporting,
- Records of Spill Prevention Briefings and Training,
- Spill and Incident Form and Records,
- Training and Briefing the Operations Manager, and
- General Protocols and Procedures for all Operations Manager Responsibilities.

3.2 Preventative Maintenance

The Village staff regularly performs activities aimed at preventing or reducing the release of pollutants by capturing them before they can be collected by stormwater runoff and discharged to the separate storm sewer system.

The Village staff regularly maintains the driveway access/parking lots and fuel dispensing areas at the site as part of the program. These activities prevent the release of pollutants from these areas during storm events.

The maintenance and vehicle service repair bays in the garage are washed down on a periodic basis or as needed based on usage. A new 240 gallon waste fluids tank for used oil, antifreeze, etc. is kept on-site and is maintained/emptied by the provider “Safe-T-Kleen” to pick up used material. A PIG boom and mats are used to absorb contaminants from the floor and prevent floor drainage in the lift bay area leaving contaminated. All floor drains are connected as they were constructed in 1955 and are directed to the sanitary sewer. A triple basin has been budgeted for and will constructed in the future. Following construction of the triple basin, the basin will be inspected once every six months or as needed. If the building drain system shows signs of restricted flow, the triple basin may be inspected or serviced more regularly. These activities are performed and monitored by appropriately trained staff.

The vehicle maintenance and service shop has a monthly safety inspection completed by the shop foreman or other designated appropriate personnel. During the monthly inspection, each storage tank, including the motor oil and antifreeze tanks, are visually inspected for damage or potential leakage. The secondary containment is provided by the

PIG boom and mats used to absorb contaminants and keep them from leaving the area.

Prior to operating a transportation vehicle, drivers are trained to perform a complete pre-trip inspection. A key component of the inspection procedure is to identify any leaking fluids. Theses inspections are completed daily. If a driver were to find a leaking hydraulic system, a leaking fuel systems or any other fluid release, the driver would be responsible for notifying the maintenance facility personnel who are trained to respond to spills and provide immediate containment. Materials onsite to provide containment include a spill kit with absorbent pads, booms, etc. and oil dry absorbent granules.

3.3 Good Housekeeping

Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping is a critical component of the Village's program to prevent and/or reduce the discharge of contaminants to the separate storm sewer system.

Facility and building maintenance is an ongoing process carried out by trained personnel within each area of the facility. Qualified personnel are responsible for daily, weekly and monthly maintenance and monitoring activities. Additionally, the Public Works Director periodically conducts building-wide safety inspections. Safety inspections include housekeeping, identification of trip hazards, inspecting vessels for leaks or damages, and general over-all safe operations.

3.4 Spill Prevention and Response

The Village staff is trained to properly handle and store the materials and products used at the site. The majority of materials used are stored indoors and not a significant risk to contaminate stormwater. The primary concerns related to potential release of contaminants are during loading/unloading procedures, waste pickup and recycling functions, and fueling operations. Staff members participating in these activities are trained in handling policies and procedures to prevent or minimize the potential discharge of pollutants to the stormwater system.

In the event of a spill, staff members are trained to immediately notify the maintenance shop personnel who then initiate the following procedures:

1. Containment – Trained staff members will employ any and all necessary measures to contain the spill and prevent it from reaching a stormwater conveyance area or leaving the site. If the spill is too large to contain, the staff will immediately begin the notification procedures listed below.

2. Collection/Cleanup – Once the spill has been contained, the staff should proceed with cleanup efforts to remove the contaminants and any materials used during the containment procedures. If the spill is too large for the staff to accommodate, a qualified environmental contractor should be notified to provide the appropriate cleanup response.

3. Notification/Documentation – If any substantial spill contaminates a Waters of the United States, exits the site or otherwise causes stormwater to become polluted, the appropriate parties listed below should be notified immediately.

Parties to be notified in the event of a significant spill are provided below:

- Illinois Emergency Management Agency (800) 782-7860
- Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (888) 372-1996
- Cook County Emergency Management Agency (312) 603-8180
- Westchester Fire Protection District (708) 345-0433
- Qualified Environmental Contractor (847) 537-9221

3.5 Stormwater Management Practices

The Village employs a number of practices to prevent or reduce the potential for stormwater contamination. These practices are listed below with a brief description of each:

1. Containment – The majority of the fluids and products used at the facility are stored indoors and in the repair shop portion of the building that will contain a triple basin in the future. In the event of a spill or tank leakage, the fluids are collected by PIG booms and mats to absorb contaminants from the floor and prevent floor drainage in the lift bay area leaving the area. The materials are properly disposed of according to spill collection procedures.

2. Debris and Sediment Control – The site facility is drained by a storm sewer network. The catch basin sumps allow for the collection of sediment or other materials to accumulate and settle out prior to stormwater leaving the site. The storm structures are periodically checked and cleaned out as necessary.

3. Waste Chemical Disposal – All waste chemicals that are derived as part of the repair and maintenance process are collected and properly disposed of. The chemicals including used motor oil, antifreeze, and degreasers are collected by qualified waste and/or recycling haulers and appropriately disposed of offsite. Manifests related to the collection and disposal are available upon request.

4. Stormwater Diversion – Onsite management of stormwater intentionally keeps overland flow of runoff from areas of potential contaminants to reduce or minimize the possibility of pollution.

5. Covered Storage – All maintenance related activities are performed inside the repair facility shop with very limited possibility of stormwater contamination. Additionally, the majority of the chemicals and materials used for this process are also stored indoors or under cover to prevent or reduce the contaminant potential. The fueling station is also covered to prevent any spilled fuel from being transported offsite by stormwater runoff.

3.6 Sediment and Erosion Prevention

The Village Public Works Facility complex is an established property with limited areas exposed to the high velocities of stormwater runoff that cause sediment and soil erosion. Staff will continue to inspect and evaluate the site to prevent these issues.

3.7 Training

Employee education and training is a vital component of the Village's overall NPDES program. The Village regularly provides training for employees on a variety of topics related to good housekeeping, spill prevention, proper maintenance procedures and other pertinent topics. The Village keeps records of each employee's continuing education and training in their personnel files. Training and continuing education records are available upon request.

Employee training and education related to pollution prevention and good housekeeping will be completed at least once a year or as needed based on staffing levels.

Additional information related to employee training and staff continuing education can be found at the Village of Westchester Public Works Department at 10300 West Roosevelt Road, Westchester, IL and is available upon request.

4. INSPECTIONS

4.1 Inspection Procedures

The monitoring and inspection of the facilities is a vital aspect of the Village's NPDES Permit. The facility inspections are completed by the Public Works or designated qualified professional. The inspections include an evaluation of the program, the best management practices currently employed, the facility grounds, the stormwater management system, areas of potential contamination, and other aspects are required by the NPDES permit. The inspections are documented and tracked with Annual Facility Inspection forms. The Annual Facility Inspection forms are provided in Appendix 7.

4.2 Non-Stormwater Discharges

The potential for or evidence of non-stormwater discharges is evaluated during annual Visual Observation of Discharge inspection. To date there have not been any non-stormwater discharges observed or any laboratory tests performed. The Non-Stormwater Discharge Certification Statement is provided in Appendix 8.

4.3 Annual Facility Inspection

As required by the permit, annual inspections of the Village municipal facilities are conducted. The facility inspections are carried out by qualified personnel and documented by staff with appropriate forms and procedures. The current year's annual report is included in Appendix 7.

The purpose of the annual inspections is to verify that all elements of the plan including the site map, potential pollutant sources, and structural and non-structural controls to reduce pollutants stormwater discharges from the site are accurate.

As required, the annual report is submitted electronically to: epa.ms4annualinsp@illinois.gov

4.4 Documentation and Recordkeeping

As required by the permit, the SWOMP and associated inspection forms will be made available to any regulatory inspector upon request and will be kept on file at the site for at least three years. Documentation from previous regulatory inspections and related correspondence can be found in Appendix 9.

5. SWOMP CERTIFICATION

Village of Westchester – Municipal Facilities and Complex

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

_____ _____

Signature of Operator Date

_____

Printed Name of Operator

APPENDIX 1

General NPDES Permit for Discharge from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4)

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST, P.O. BOX 19276, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397
BRUCE RAUNER, GOVERNOR LISA BONNETT, DIRECTOR

217/782-0610

February 10, 2016

Re: General NPDES Permit ILR40 for Discharge from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4)

Dear Permittee:

Enclosed with this letter is the reissued General NPDES Permit ILR40 for the discharge of storm water from small MS4s. Significant changes have been made in the final permit based on comments received by the Agency. Please review the final permit and make any necessary modifications to your storm water management program. The Agency has also provided a list of permit modifications and a summary of responses to comments received by the Agency.

Please note that the Agency will be reviewing the Notice of Intent (NOI) for all NOIs that have been received. If you have not submitted an NOI, you must submit a NOI within 90 days of the effective date of the permit. A separate permit coverage letter will be sent by the Agency to persons who have submitted a complete NOI after review of the NOI.

Should you have any questions or comments regarding this letter, please contact Melissa Parrott or Cathy Demeroukas of my staff at (217) 782-0610 or at the above address.

Sincerely,

Alan Keller

Alan Keller, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Water Pollution Control

SAK:16020801bah/MS4 NOI Letter

4302 N. Main St., Rockford, IL 61103 (815) 987-7760
595 S. State, Elgin, IL 60123 (847) 608-3131
2125 S. First St., Champaign, IL 61820 (217) 278-5800
2009 Mall St., Collinsville, IL 62234 (618) 346-5120

9511 Harrison St., Des Plaines, IL 60016 (847) 294-4000
412 SW Washington St., Suite D, Peoria, IL 61602 (309) 671-3022
2309 W. Main St., Suite 116, Marion, IL 62959 (618) 993-7200
100 W. Randolph, Suite 10-300, Chicago, IL 60601

PLEASE PRINT ON RECYCLED PAPER

General NPDES Permit No. ILR40

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
1021 North Grand East
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

General NPDES Permit
For
Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems

Expiration Date: February 28, 2021

Issue Date: February 10, 2016

Effective Date: March 1, 2016

In compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, the Illinois Pollution Control Board Rules and Regulations (35 Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Chapter 1) and the Clean Water Act, the following discharges may be authorized by this permit in accordance with the conditions herein:

Discharges of only storm water from small municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s), as defined and limited herein. Storm water means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

Receiving waters: Discharges may be authorized to any surface water of the State.

To receive authorization to discharge under this general permit, a facility operator must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) as described in Part II of this permit to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Illinois EPA). Authorization, if granted, will be by letter and include a copy of this permit.

Alan Keller

Alan Keller, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Water Pollution Control

NPDES/Hutton/stormwater/MS4/MSFinal2-9-16.daa

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PART I. COVERAGE UNDER GENERAL PERMIT ILR40

A. Permit Area

This permit covers all areas of the State of Illinois.

B. Eligibility

1. This permit authorizes discharges of storm water from MS4s as defined in 40 CFR 122.26 (b)(16) as designated for permit authorizations pursuant to 40 CFR 122.32.

2. This permit authorizes the following non-storm water discharges provided they have been determined not to be substantial contributors of pollutants to a particular small MS4 applying for coverage under this permit:

   - Water line and fire hydrant flushing,
   - Landscape irrigation water,
   - Rising ground waters,
   - Ground water infiltration,
   - Pumped ground water,
   - Discharges from potable water sources, (excluding wastewater discharges from water supply treatment plants)
   - Foundation drains,
   - Air conditioning condensate,
   - Irrigation water, (except for wastewater irrigation),
   - Springs,
   - Water from crawl space pumps,
   - Footing drains,
   - Storm sewer cleaning water,
   - Water from individual residential car washing,
   - Routine external building washdown which does not use detergents,
   - Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands,
   - Dechlorinated pH neutral swimming pool discharges,
   - Residual street wash water,
   - Discharges or flows from fire fighting activities
   - Dechlorinated water reservoir discharges, and
   - Pavement washwaters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed).

3. Any municipality covered by this general permit is also granted automatic coverage under Permit No. ILR10 for the discharge of storm water associated with construction site activities for municipal construction projects disturbing one acre or more. The permittee is granted automatic coverage 30 days after Agency receipt of a Notice of Intent to Discharge Storm Water from Construction Site Activities from the permittee. The Agency will provide public notification of the construction site activity and assign a unique permit number for each project during this period. The permittee shall comply with all the requirements of Permit ILR10 for all such construction projects.

C. Limitations on Coverage

The following discharges are not authorized by this permit:

1. Storm water discharges that are mixed with non-storm water or storm water associated with industrial activity unless such discharges are:

   a. In compliance with a separate NPDES permit; or

   b. Identified by and in compliance with Part I.B.2 of this permit.

2. Storm water discharges that the Agency determines are not appropriately covered by this general permit. This determination may include discharges identified in Part 1.B.2 or that introduce new or increased pollutant loading that may be a significant contributor of pollutants to the receiving waters.

3. Storm water discharges to any receiving water specified under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.105(d) (6).

4. The following non-storm water discharges are prohibited by this permit: concrete and wastewater from washout of concrete (unless managed by an appropriate control), drywall compound, wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials, fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance, soaps, solvents, or detergents, toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release, or any other pollutant that could cause or tend to cause water pollution.

5. Discharges from dewatering activities (including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations) are allowable if managed by appropriate controls as specified in a project's storm water pollution prevention plan, erosion and sediment control plan, or storm water management plan.

D. Obtaining Authorization

In order for storm water discharges from small MS4s to be authorized to discharge under this general permit, a discharger must:

1. Submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) in accordance with the requirements of Part II using an NOI form provided by the Agency (or a photocopy thereof).

2. Submit a new NOI in accordance with Part II within 30 days of a change in the operator or the addition of a new operator.

3. Unless notified by the Agency to the contrary, an MS4 owner submitting a complete NOI in accordance with the requirements of this permit will be authorized to discharge storm water from their small MS4s under the terms and conditions of this permit 30 days after the date that the NOI is received. Authorization will be by letter and include a copy of this permit. The Agency may deny coverage under this permit and require submittal of an application for an individual NPDES permit based on a review of the NOI or other information.

PART II. NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) REQUIREMENTS

A. Deadlines for Notification

1. If an MS4 was automatically designated under 40 CFR 122.32(a)(1) to obtain permit coverage, then you were required to submit an NOI or apply for an individual permit by March 10, 2003.

2. If an MS4 has coverage under the previous general permit for storm water discharges from small MS4s, you must renew your permit coverage under this part. Unless previously submitted for this general permit, you must submit a new NOI within 90 days of the effective date of this reissued general permit for storm water discharges from small MS4s to renew your NPDES permit coverage. The permittee shall comply with any new provisions of this general permit within 180 days of the effective date of this permit and include modifications pursuant to the NPDES permit in its Annual Report.

3. If an MS4 is designated in writing by Illinois EPA under 40 CFR 122.32(a)(2) during the term of this general permit, then you are required to submit an NOI within 180 days of such notice.

4. MS4s are not prohibited from submitting an NOI after established deadlines for NOI submittals. If a late NOI is submitted, your authorization is only for discharges that occur after permit coverage is granted. Illinois EPA reserves the right to take appropriate enforcement actions against MS4s that have not submitted a timely NOI.

B. Contents of Notice of Intent

Dischargers seeking coverage under this permit shall submit the Illinois MS4 NOI form. The NOI shall be signed in accordance with Standard Condition 11 of this permit and shall include all of the following information:

1. The street address, county, and the latitude and longitude of the municipal office for which the notification is submitted;

2. The name, address, and telephone number of the operator(s) filing the NOI for permit coverage and the name, address, telephone number, and email address of the person(s) responsible for implementation and compliance with the MS4 Permit; and

3. The name and segment identification of the receiving water(s), whether any segments(s) is or are listed as impaired on the most recently approved list pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act or any currently applicable Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) or alternate water quality study, and the pollutants for which the segment(s) is or are impaired. The most recent 303(d) list may be found at http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/water-quality/index.html. Information regarding TMDLs may be found at http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/tmdl/.

4. The following shall be provided as an attachment to the NOI:

   a. A description of the best management practices (BMPs) to be implemented and the measurable goals for each of the storm water minimum control measures in paragraph IV. B. of this permit designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable;

   b. The month and year in which you implemented any BMPs of the six minimum control measures, and the month and year in which you will start and fully implement any new minimum control measures or indicate the frequency of the action;

   c. For existing permittees, provide adequate information or justification on any BMPs from previous NOIs that could not be implemented; and

   d. Identification of a local qualifying program, or any partners of the program if any.

5. For existing permittees, certification that states the permittee has implemented necessary BMPs of the six minimum control measures.

C. All required information for the NOI shall be submitted electronically and in writing to the following addresses:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Permit Section
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

epa.ms4noipermit@illinois.gov

D. Shared Responsibilities

Permittees may partner with other MS4s to develop and implement their storm water management program. Each MS4 must fill out the NOI form. MS4s may also jointly submit their individual NOI in coordination with one or more MS4s. The description of their storm water management program must clearly describe which permittees are responsible for implementing each of the control measures. Each permittee is responsible for implementation of best management practices for the Storm Water Management Program within its jurisdiction.

PART III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. The Permittee's discharges, alone or in combination with other sources, shall not cause or contribute to a violation of any applicable water quality standard outlined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.

B. If there is evidence indicating that the storm water discharges authorized by this permit cause, or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards, you may be required to obtain an individual permit or an alternative general permit or the permit may be modified to include different limitations and/or requirements.

C. If a TMDL allocation or watershed management plan is approved for any water body into which you discharge, you must review your storm water management program to determine whether the TMDL or watershed management plan includes requirements for control of storm water discharges. If you are not meeting the TMDL allocations, you must modify your storm water management program to implement the TMDL or watershed management plan within eighteen months of notification by the Agency of the TMDL or watershed management plan approval. Where a TMDL or watershed management plan is approved, the permittee must:

1. Determine whether the approved TMDL is for a pollutant likely to be found in storm water discharges from your MS4.

2. Determine whether the TMDL includes a pollutant waste load allocation (WLA) or other performance requirements specifically for storm water discharge from your MS4.

3. Determine whether the TMDL addresses a flow regime likely to occur during periods of storm water discharge.

4. After the determinations above have been made and if it is found that your MS4 must implement specific WLA provisions of the TMDL, assess whether the WLAs are being met through implementation of existing storm water control measures or if additional control measures are necessary.

5. Document all control measures currently being implemented or planned to be implemented to comply with TMDL waste load allocation(s). Also include a schedule of implementation for all planned controls. Document the calculations or other evidence that shows that the WLA will be met.

6. Describe and implement a monitoring program to determine whether the storm water controls are adequate to meet the WLA.

7. If the evaluation shows that additional or modified controls are necessary, describe the type and schedule for the control additions/revisions.

8. Continue requirements 4 through 7 above until monitoring from two continuous NPDES permit cycles demonstrate that the WLAs or water quality standards are being met.

9. If an additional individual permit or alternative general permit includes implementation of work pursuant to an approved TMDL or alternate water quality management plan, the provisions of the individual or alternative general permit shall supersede the conditions of Part III.C. TMDL information may be found at http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/tmdl/.

D. If the permittee performs any deicing activities that can cause or contribute to a violation of an applicable State chloride water quality standard, the permittee must participate in any watershed group(s) organized to implement control measures which will reduce the chloride concentration in any receiving stream in the watershed.

E. Authorization: Owners or operators must submit either an NOI in accordance with the requirements of this permit or an application for an individual NPDES Permit to be authorized to discharge under this General Permit. Authorization, if granted will be by letter and include a copy of this Permit. Upon review of an NOI, the Illinois EPA may deny coverage under this permit and require submittal of an application for an individual NPDES permit.

1. Automatic Continuation of Expired General Permit: Except as provided in III.E.2 below, when this General Permit expires the conditions of this permit shall be administratively continued until the earliest of the following:

   a. 150 days after the new General Permit is reissued;

   b. The Permittee submits a Notice of Termination (NOT) and that notice is approved by Illinois EPA;

   c. The Permittee is authorized for coverage under an individual permit or the renewed or reissued General Permit;

   d. The Permittee's application for an individual permit for a discharge or NOI for coverage under the renewed or reissued General Permit is denied by the Illinois EPA; or

   e. Illinois EPA issues a formal permit decision not to renew or reissue this General Permit. This General Permit shall be automatically administratively continued after such formal permit decision.

2. Duty to Reapply:

   a. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this General Permit, the permittee must apply for permit coverage before the expiration of the administratively continued period specified in III.E.1 above.

   b. If the permittee reapplies in accordance with the provisions of III.E.2.a above, the conditions of this General Permit shall continue in full force and effect under the provisions of 5 ILCS 100/10-65 until the Illinois EPA makes a final determination on the application or NOI.

   c. Standard Condition 2 of Attachment H is not applicable to this General Permit.

F. The Agency may require any person authorized to discharge by this permit to apply for and obtain either an individual NPDES permit or an alternative NPDES general permit. Any interested person may petition the Agency to take action under this paragraph. The Agency may require any owner or operator authorized to discharge under this permit to apply for an individual or alternative general NPDES permit only if the owner or operator has been notified in writing that a permit application is required. This notice shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form, a statement setting a deadline for the owner or operator to file the application, and a statement that on the effective date of the individual NPDES permit or the alternative general permit as it applies to the individual permittee, coverage under this general permit shall automatically terminate. The Agency may grant additional time to submit the application upon request of the applicant. If an owner or operator fails to submit in a timely manner an individual or alternative general NPDES permit application required by the Agency under this paragraph, then the applicability of this permit to the individual or alternative general NPDES permittee is automatically terminated by the date specified for application submittal.

G. Any owner or operator authorized by this permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of this permit by applying for an individual permit. The owner or operator shall submit an individual application with reasons supporting the request, in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 122.28, to the Agency. The request will be granted by issuing an individual permit or an alternative general permit if the reasons cited by the owner are adequate to support the request.

H. When an individual NPDES permit is issued to an owner or operator otherwise subject to this permit, or the owner or operator is approved for coverage under an alternative NPDES general permit, the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated on the issue date of the individual permit or the date of approval for coverage under the alternative general permit, whichever the case may be.

PART IV. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

A. Requirements

The permittee must develop, implement, and enforce a storm water management program designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from their MS4 to the maximum extent practicable, to protect water quality, and to satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Illinois Pollution Control Board Rules and Regulations (35 Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Chapter 1) and the Clean Water Act. The permittee's storm water management program must include the minimum control measures described in section B of this Part. For new permittees, the permittee must develop and implement specific program requirements by the date specified in the Agency's coverage letter. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's National Menu of Storm Water Best Management Practices (http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/index.cfm) and the most recent version of the Illinois Urban Manual should be consulted regarding the selection of appropriate BMPs.

B. Minimum Control Measures

The 6 minimum control measures to be included in the permittee's storm water management program are:

1. Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts

New permittees shall develop and implement elements of their storm water management program addressing the provisions listed below. Existing permittees renewing coverage under this permit shall maintain their current programs addressing this Minimum Control Measure, updating and enhancing their storm water management programs as necessary to comply with the terms of this section.

a. Distribute educational materials to the community or conduct equivalent outreach activities about the impacts of storm water discharges on water bodies and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff. The educational materials shall include information on the potential impacts and effects on storm water discharge due to climate change. Information on climate change can be found at http://epa.gov/climatechange/. The permittee shall incorporate the following into its education materials, at a minimum:

i. Information on effective pollution prevention measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants from private property and activities into the storm sewer system, on the following topics:

A. Storage and disposal of fuels, oils and similar materials used in the operation of or leaking from, vehicles and other equipment;
B. Use of soaps, solvents or detergents used in the outdoor washing of vehicles, furniture and other property,
C. Paint and related décor;
D. Lawn and garden care; and
E. Winter de-icing material storage and use.

ii. Information about green infrastructure strategies such as green roofs, rain gardens, rain barrels, bioswales, permeable piping, dry wells, and permeable pavement that mimic natural processes and direct storm water to areas where it can be infiltrated, evaporated or reused.

iii. Information on the benefits and costs of such strategies and provide guidance to the public on how to implement them.

b. Define appropriate BMPs for this minimum control measure and measurable goals for each BMP. These measurable goals must ensure the reduction of all of the pollutants of concern in the permittee's storm water discharges to the maximum extent practicable; and

c. Provide an annual evaluation of public education and outreach BMPs and measurable goals. Report on this evaluation in the Annual Report pursuant to Part V.C.1.

2. Public Involvement/Participation

New permittees shall develop and implement elements of their storm water management program addressing the provisions listed below. Existing permittees renewing coverage under this permit shall maintain their current programs addressing this Minimum Control Measure, updating and enhancing their storm water management programs as necessary to comply with the terms of this section.

a. At a minimum, comply with State and local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/ participation program;

b. Define appropriate BMPs for this minimum control measure and measurable goals for each BMP, which must ensure the reduction of all of the pollutants of concern in the permittee's storm water discharges to the maximum extent practicable;

c. Provide a minimum of one public meeting annually for the public to provide input as to the adequacy of the permittee's MS4 program. This requirement may be met in conjunction with or as part of a regular council or board meeting;

d. The permittee shall identify environmental justice areas within its jurisdiction and include appropriate public involvement/participation. Information on environmental justice concerns may be found at http://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/. This requirement may be met in conjunction with or as part of a regular council or board meeting; and

e. Provide an annual evaluation of public involvement/participation BMPs and measurable goals. Report on this evaluation in the Annual Report pursuant to Part V.C.1.

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

New permittees shall develop and implement elements of their storm water management program addressing the provisions listed below. Existing permittees renewing coverage under this permit shall maintain their current programs addressing this Minimum Control Measure, updating and enhancing their storm water management programs as necessary to comply with the terms of this section.

a. Develop, implement, and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit connections or discharges into the permittee's small MS4;

b. Develop, if not already completed, a storm sewer system map, showing the location of all outfalls and the names and location of all waters that receive discharges from those outfalls. Existing permittees renewing coverage under this permit shall update their storm sewer system map to include any modifications to the sewer system;

c. To the extent allowable under state or local law, prohibit, through ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, non-storm water discharges into the permittee's storm sewer system and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions, including enforceable requirements for the prompt reporting to the MS4 of all releases, spills and other unpermitted discharges to the separate storm sewer system, and a program to respond to such reports in a timely manner;

d. Develop and implement a plan to detect and address non-storm water discharges, including illegal dumping, to the system;

e. Inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste and the requirements and mechanisms for reporting such discharges;

f. Address the categories of non-storm water discharges listed in Section I.B.2 only if you identify them as significant contributor of pollutants to your small MS4 (discharges or flows from firefighting activities are excluded from the effective prohibition against non-storm water and need only be addressed where they are identified as significant sources of pollutants to waters of the United States);

g. Define appropriate BMPs for this minimum control measure and measurable goals for each BMP. These measurable goals must ensure the reduction of all of the pollutants of concern in your storm water discharges to the maximum extent practicable;

h. Conduct periodic inspections of the storm sewer outfalls in dry weather conditions for detection of non-storm water discharges and illegal dumping. The permittee may establish a prioritization plan for inspection of outfalls, placing priority on outfalls with the greatest potential for non-storm water discharges. Major/high priority outfalls shall be inspected at least annually; and

i. Provide an annual evaluation of illicit discharge detection and elimination BMPs and measurable goals. Report on this evaluation in the Annual Report pursuant to Part V.C.1.

4. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

New permittees shall develop and implement elements of their storm water management program addressing the provisions listed below. Existing permittees renewing coverage under this permit shall maintain their current programs addressing this Minimum Control Measure, updating and enhancing their storm water management programs as necessary to comply with the terms of this section.

a. Develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in any storm water runoff to the permittee's small MS4 from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. Control of storm water discharges from construction activity disturbing less than one acre must be included in your program if that construction activity is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more or has been designated by the permitting authority.

At a minimum, the permittee must develop and implement the following:

i. An ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require erosion and sediment controls, as well as sanctions to ensure compliance, to the extent allowable under state or local law;

ii. Erosion and Sediment Controls - The permittee shall ensure that construction activities regulated by the storm water program require the construction site owner/operator to design, install, and maintain effective erosion controls and sediment controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants. At a minimum, such controls must be designed, installed, and maintained to:

A. Control storm water volume and velocity within the site to minimize soil erosion;
B. Control storm water discharges, including both peak flow rates and total storm water volume, to minimize erosion at outlets and to minimize downstream channel and stream bank erosion;
C. Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity;
D. Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;
E. Minimize sediment discharges from the site. The design, installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls must address factors such as the amount, frequency, intensity and duration of precipitation, the nature of resulting storm water runoff, and soil characteristics, including the range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site;
F. Provide and maintain natural buffers around surface waters, direct storm water to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal, and maximize storm water infiltration, unless infeasible; and
G. Minimize soil compaction and preserve topsoil, unless infeasible.

iii. Requirements for construction site operators to control or prohibit non-storm water discharges that would include concrete and wastewater from washout of concrete (unless managed by an appropriate control), drywall compound, wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials, fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance, soaps, solvents, or detergents, toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release, or any other pollutant that could cause or tend to cause water pollution;

iv. Require all regulated construction sites to have a storm water pollution prevention plan that meets the requirements of Part IV of NPDES permit No. ILR10, including management practices, controls, and other provisions at least as protective as the requirements contained in the Illinois Urban Manual, 2014, or as amended including green infrastructure techniques where appropriate and practicable;

v. Procedures for site plan reviews which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts and site plan review of individual pre-construction site plans by the permittee to ensure consistency with local sediment and erosion control requirements;

vi. Procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public; and

vii. Site inspections and enforcement of ordinance provisions.

b. Define appropriate BMPs for this minimum control measure and measurable goals for each BMP. These measurable goals must ensure the reduction of all of the pollutants of concern in your storm water discharges to the maximum extent practicable.

c. Provide an annual evaluation of construction site storm water control BMPs and measureable goals in the Annual Report pursuant to Part V.C.1.

5. Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment

New permittees shall develop and implement elements of their storm water management program addressing the provisions listed below. Existing permittees renewing coverage under this permit shall maintain their current programs addressing this Minimum Control Measure, updating and enhancing their storm water management programs, as necessary, to comply with the terms of this section.

a. Develop, implement, and enforce a program to address and minimize the volume and pollutant load of storm water runoff from projects for new development and redevelopment that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale or that have been designated to protect water quality, that discharge into the permittee's small MS4 within the MS4's jurisdictional control. The permittee's program must ensure that appropriate controls are in place that would protect water quality and reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable. In addition, each permittee shall adopt strategies that incorporate the infiltration, reuse, and evapotranspiration of storm water into the project to the maximum extent practicable. The permittee shall also develop and implement procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public.

b. Develop and implement strategies which include a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMPs appropriate for all projects within the permittee's jurisdiction for all new development and redevelopment that disturb greater than or equal to1 acre (at a minimum) that will reduce the discharge of pollutants and the volume and velocity of storm water flow to the maximum extent practicable. These strategies shall include effective water quality and watershed protection elements and shall be amenable to modification due to climate change. Information on climate change can be found at http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/. When selecting BMPs to comply with requirements contained in this Part, the permittee shall adopt one or more of the following general strategies, listed in order of preference below. The proposal of a strategy shall include a rationale for not selecting an approach from among those with a higher preference.

   i. Preservation of the natural features of development sites, including natural storage and infiltration characteristics;

   ii. Preservation of existing natural streams, channels, and drainage ways;

   iii. Minimization of new impervious surfaces;

   iv. Conveyance of storm water in open vegetated channels;

   v. Construction of structures that provide both quantity and quality control, with structures serving multiple sites being preferable to those serving individual sites; and

   vi. Construction of structures that provide only quantity control, with structures serving multiple sites being preferable to those serving individual sites.

c. If a permittee requires new or additional approval of any development, redevelopment, linear project construction, replacement or repair on existing developed sites, or other land disturbing activity covered under this Part, the permittee shall require the person responsible for that activity to develop a long term operation and maintenance plan including the adoption of one or more of the strategies identified in Part IV.B.5.b. of this permit.

d. Develop and implement a program to minimize the volume of storm water runoff and pollutants from public highways, streets, roads, parking lots, and sidewalks (public surfaces) through the use of BMPs that alone or in combination result in physical, chemical, or biological pollutant load reduction, increased infiltration, evapotranspiration, and reuse of storm water. The program shall include, but not be limited to the following elements:

   i. Annual Training for all MS4 employees who manage or are directly involved in (or who retain others who manage or are directly involved in) the routine maintenance, repair, or replacement of public surfaces in current green infrastructure or low impact design techniques applicable to such projects; and

   ii. Annual Training for all contractors retained to manage or carry out routine maintenance, repair, or replacement of public surfaces in current green infrastructure or low impact design techniques applicable to such projects. Contractors may provide training to their employees for projects which include green infrastructure or low impact design techniques.

e. Develop and implement a program to minimize the volume of storm water runoff and pollutants from existing privately owned developed property that contributes storm water to the MS4 within the MS4 jurisdictional control. Such program must be documented and may contain the following elements:

   i. Source Identification – Establish an inventory of storm water and pollutants discharged to the MS4;

   ii. Implementation of appropriate BMPs to accomplish the following:

      A. Education on green infrastructure BMPs;
      B. Evaluation of existing flood control techniques to determine the feasibility of pollution control retrofits;
      C. Evaluation of existing flood control techniques to determine potential impacts and effects due to climate change;
      D. Implementation of additional controls for special events expected to generate significant pollution (fairs, parades, performances);
      E. Implementation of appropriate maintenance programs, (including maintenance agreements, for structural pollution control devices or systems);
      F. Management of pesticides and fertilizers; and
      G. Street cleaning in targeted areas.

f. Infiltration practices should not be implemented in any of the following circumstances:

i. Areas/sites where vehicle fueling and/or maintenance occur;

ii. Areas/sites with shallow bedrock which allow movement of pollutants into the groundwater;

iii. Areas/sites near Karst features;

iv. Areas/sites where contaminants in soil or groundwater could be mobilized by infiltration of storm water;

v. Areas/sites within a delineated source water protection area for a public drinking water supply where the potential for an introduction of pollutants into the groundwater exists. Information on groundwater protection may be found at:

http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/groundwater/index.html

vi. Areas/sites within 400 feet of a community water supply well if there is not a wellhead protection delineation area or within 200 feet of a private water supply well. Information on wellhead protection may be found at :

http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/groundwater/index.html

g. Develop and implement an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects, public surfaces, and existing developed property as set forth above to the extent allowable under state or local law.

h. Require all regulated construction sites to have post-construction management plans that meet or exceed the requirements of Part IV.D.2.h of NPDES permit No. ILR10 including management practices, controls, and other provisions at least as protective as the requirements contained in the most recent version of the Illinois Urban Manual, 2014.

i. Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs.

j. Define appropriate BMPs for this minimum control measure and measurable goals for each BMP. These measurable goals must ensure the reduction of all of the pollutants of concern in your storm water discharges to the maximum extent practicable.

k. Within 3 years of the effective date of the permit, the permittee must develop and implement a process to assess the water quality impacts in the design of all new and existing flood management projects that are associated with the permittee or that discharge to the MS4. This process must include consideration of controls that can be used to minimize the impacts to site water quality and hydrology while still meeting the project objectives. This will also include assessment of any potential impacts and effects on flood management projects due to climate change.

l. Provide an annual evaluation of post-construction storm water management BMPs and measureable goals in the Annual Report pursuant to Part V.C.1 .

6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

New permittees shall develop and implement elements of their storm water management program addressing the provisions listed below. Existing permittees renewing coverage under this permit shall maintain their current programs addressing this Minimum Control Measure, updating and enhancing their storm water management programs as necessary to comply with the terms of this section.

a. Develop and implement an operation and maintenance program that includes an annual training component for municipal staff and contractors and is designed to prevent and reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable.

b. Pollution Prevention- The permittee shall design, install, implement, and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants from municipal properties, infrastructure, and operations. At a minimum, such measures must be designed, installed, implemented and maintained to:

i. Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge;

ii. Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, chemical storage tanks, deicing material storage facilities and temporary stockpiles, detergents, sanitary waste, and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to storm water;

iii. Minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures; and

iv. Provide regular inspection of municipal storm water management BMPs. Based on inspection findings, the permittee shall determine if repair, replacement, or maintenance measures are necessary in order to ensure the structural integrity, proper function, and treatment effectiveness of structural storm water BMPs. Necessary maintenance shall be completed as soon as conditions allow to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water.

c. Deicing material must be stored in a permanent or temporary storage structure or seasonal tarping must be utilized. If no permanent structures are owned or operated by the Permittee, new permanent deicing material storage structures shall be constructed within two years of the effective date of this permit. Storage structures or stockpiles shall be located and managed to minimize storm water pollutant runoff from the stockpiles or loading/unloading areas of the stockpiles. Stockpiles and loading/unloading areas should be located as far as practicable from any area storm sewer drains. Fertilizer, pesticides, or other chemicals shall be stored indoors to prevent any discharge of such chemicals within the storm water runoff.

d. Using training materials that are available from USEPA, the State of Illinois, or other organizations, the permittee's program must include annual employee training to prevent and reduce storm water pollution from activities such as park and open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, operation of storage yards, snow disposal, deicing material storage handling and use on roadways, new construction and land disturbances, and storm water system maintenance procedures for proper disposal of street cleaning debris and catch basin material. In addition, training should include how flood management projects impact water quality, non-point source pollution control, green infrastructure controls, and aquatic habitat.

e. Define appropriate BMPs for this minimum control measure and measurable goals for each BMP. These measurable goals must ensure the reduction of all of the pollutants of concern in your storm water discharges to the maximum extent practicable.

f. Provide an annual evaluation of pollution prevention/good housekeeping for municipal operations and measureable goals in the Annual Report pursuant to Part V.C.1.

C. Qualifying State, County, or Local Program

If an existing qualifying local program requires a permittee to implement one or more of the minimum control measures of Part IV. B. above, the permittee may follow that qualifying program's requirements rather than the requirements of Part IV.B. above. A qualifying local program is a local, county, or state municipal storm water management program that imposes, at a minimum, the relevant requirements of Part IV. B. Any qualifying local programs that permittees intend to follow shall be specified in their storm water management program.

D. Sharing Responsibility

1. Implementation of one or more of the minimum control measures may be shared with another entity, or the entity may fully take over the control measure. A permittee may rely on another entity only if:

a. The other entity implements the control measure;

b. The particular control measure, or component of that measure is at least as stringent as the corresponding permit requirement;

c. The other entity agrees to implement any minimum control measure on the permittee's behalf. A written agreement of this obligation is recommended. This obligation must be maintained as part of the description of the permittee's Storm Water Management Program. If the other entity agrees to report on the minimum control measure, the permittee must supply the other entity with the reporting requirements contained in Part V.C of this permit. If the other entity fails to implement the minimum control measure on the permittee's behalf, then the permittee remains liable for any discharges due to that failure to implement the minimum control measure.

E. Reviewing and Updating Storm Water Management Programs

1. Storm Water Management Program Review- The permittee must perform an annual review of its Storm Water Management Program in conjunction with preparation of the annual report required under Part V.C. The permittee must include in its annual report a plan for complying with any changes or new provisions in this permit, or in any State or federal regulations. The permittee must also include in its annual report a plan for complying with all applicable TMDL Report(s) or watershed management plan(s). Information on TMDLs may be found at:

http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/tmdl/.

2. Storm Water Management Program Update - The permittee may modify its Storm Water Management Program during the life of the permit in accordance with the following procedures:

a. Modifications adding (but not subtracting or replacing) components, controls, or requirements to the Storm Water Management Program may be made at any time upon written notification to the Agency;

b. Modifications replacing an ineffective or infeasible BMP specifically identified in the Storm Water Management Program with an alternate BMP may be requested at any time. Unless denied by the Agency, modifications proposed in accordance with the criteria below shall be deemed approved and may be implemented 60 days from submittal of the request. If the request is denied, the Agency will send the permittee a written response giving a reason for the decision. The permittee's modification requests must include the following:

i. An analysis of why the BMP is ineffective or infeasible (including cost prohibitive);

ii. Expectations on the effectiveness of the replacement BMP; and

iii. An analysis of why the replacement BMP is expected to achieve the goals of the BMP to be replaced.

c. Modification of any ordinances relative to the storm water management program, provided the updated ordinance is at least as stringent as the provisions stipulated in this permit; and

d. Modification requests or notifications must be made in writing and signed in accordance with Standard Condition II of Attachment H.

3. Storm Water Management Program Updates Required by the Agency. Modifications requested by the Agency must be made in writing, set forth the time schedule for permittees to develop the modifications, and offer permittees the opportunity to propose alternative program modifications to meet the objective of the requested modification. All modifications required by the Permitting Authority will be made in accordance with 40 CFR 124.5, 40 CFR 122.62, or as appropriate 40 CFR 122.63. The Agency may require modifications to the Storm Water Management Program as needed to:

a. Address impacts on receiving water quality caused, or contributed to, by discharges from the MS4;

b. Include more stringent requirements necessary to comply with new federal or State statutory or regulatory requirements; or

c. Include such other conditions deemed necessary by the Agency to comply with the goals and requirements of the Clean Water Act.

PART V. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING

A. Monitoring

The permittee must develop and implement a monitoring and assessment program to evaluate the effectiveness of the BMPs being implemented to reduce pollutant loadings and water quality impacts within 180 days of the effective date of this permit. The program should be tailored to the size and characteristics of the MS4 and the watershed. The permittee shall provide a justification of its monitoring and assessment program in the Annual Report. By not later than 180 days after the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall initiate an evaluation of its storm water program. The plan for monitoring/evaluation shall be described in the Annual Report. Evaluation and/or monitoring results shall be provided in the Annual Report. The monitoring and assessment program may include evaluation of BMPs and/or direct water quality monitoring as follows:

1. An evaluation of BMPs based on estimated effectiveness from published research accompanied by an inventory of the number and location of BMPs implemented as part of the permittee's program and an estimate of pollutant reduction resulting from the BMPs, or

2. Monitoring the effectiveness of storm water control measures and progress towards the MS4's goals using one or more of the following:

a. MS4 permittees serving a population of less than 25,000 may conduct visual observations of the storm water discharge documenting color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, or other obvious indicators of storm water pollution; or

b. MS4 permittees may evaluate storm water quality and impacts using one or more of the following methods;

i. Instream monitoring in the highest level hydrological unit code segment in the MS4 area. Monitoring shall include, at a minimum, quarterly monitoring of receiving waters upstream and downstream of the MS4 discharges in the designated stream(s).

ii. Measuring pollutant concentrations over time.

iii. Sediment monitoring.

iv. Short-term extensive network monitoring. Short-term sampling at the outlets of numerous drainage areas to identify water quality issues and potential storm water impacts, and may help in ranking areas for implementation priority. Data collected simultaneously across the MS4 to help characterize the geographical distribution of pollutant sources.

v. Site-specific monitoring. High-value resources such as swimming beaches, shellfish beds, or high-priority habitats could warrant specific monitoring to assess the status of use support. Similarly, known high-priority pollutant sources or impaired water bodies with contaminated aquatic sediments, an eroding stream channel threatening property, or a stream reach with a degraded fish population could be monitored to assess impacts of storm water discharges and/or to identify improvements that result from the implementation of BMPs.

vi. Assessing physical/habitat characteristics such as stream bank erosion caused by storm water discharges.

vii. Outfall/Discharge monitoring.

viii. Sewershed-focused monitoring. Monitor for pollutants in storm water produced in different areas of the MS4. For example, identify which pollutants are present in storm water from industrial areas, commercial areas, and residential areas.

ix. BMP performance monitoring. Monitoring of individual BMP performance to provide a direct measure of the pollutant reduction efficiency of these key components of a MS4 program.

x. Collaborative watershed-scale monitoring. The permittee may choose to work collaboratively with other permittees and/or a watershed group to design and implement a watershed or sub-watershed-scale monitoring program that assesses the water quality of the water bodies and the sources of pollutants. Such programs must include elements which assess the impacts of the permittee's storm water discharges and/or the effectiveness of the BMPs being implemented.

c. If ambient water quality monitoring under 2b above is performed, the monitoring of storm water discharges and ambient monitoring intended to gauge storm water impacts shall be performed within 48 hours of a precipitation event greater than or equal to one quarter inch in a 24-hour period. At a minimum, analysis of storm water discharges or ambient water quality shall include the following parameters: total suspended solids, total nitrogen, total phosphorous, fecal coliform, chlorides, and oil and grease. In addition, monitoring shall be performed for any other pollutants associated with storm water runoff for which the receiving water is considered impaired pursuant to the most recently approved list under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act.

B. Recordkeeping

The permittee must keep records required by this permit for 5 years after the expiration of this permit. Records to be kept under this Part include the permittee's NOI, storm water management plan, annual reports, and monitoring data. All records shall be kept onsite or locally available and shall be made accessible to the Agency for review at the time of an on-site inspection. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, permittees must submit records to the Agency only when specifically requested to do so. Permittees must post their NOI, storm water management program plan, and annual reports on the permittee's website. The permittee must make its records available to the public at reasonable times during regular business hours. The permittee may require a member of the public to provide advance notice, in accordance with the applicable Freedom of Information Act requirements. Storm sewer maps may be withheld for security reasons.

C. Reporting

The permittee must submit Annual Reports to the Agency by the first day of June for each year that this permit is in effect. If the permittee maintains a website, a copy of the Annual Report shall be posted on the website by the first day of June of each year. Each Report shall cover the period from March of the previous year through March of the current year. Annual Reports shall be maintained on the permittees' website for a period of 5 years. The Report must include:

1. An assessment of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the permittee's identified BMPs and progress towards achieving the statutory goal of reducing the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable (MEP), and the permittee's identified measurable goals for each of the minimum control measures;

2. The status of compliance with permit conditions, including a description of each incidence of non-compliance with the permit, and the permittee's plan for achieving compliance with a timeline of actions taken or to be taken;

3. Results of information collected and analyzed, including monitoring data, if any, during the reporting period;

4. A summary of the storm water activities the permittee plans to undertake during the next reporting cycle, including an implementation schedule;

5. A change in any identified BMPs or measurable goals that apply to the program elements;

6. Notice that the permittee is relying on another government entity to satisfy some of the permit obligations (if applicable);

7. Provide an updated summary of any BMP or adaptive management strategy constructed or implemented pursuant to any approved TMDL or alternate water quality management study. Use the results of your monitoring program to assess whether the WLA or other performance requirements for storm water discharges from your MS4 are being met; and

8. If a qualifying local program or programs with shared responsibilities is implementing all minimum control measures on behalf of one or more entities, then the local qualifying program or programs with shared responsibilities may submit a report on behalf of itself and any entities for which it is implementing all of the minimum control measures.

The Annual Reports shall be submitted to the following office and email addresses:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Compliance Assurance Section
Municipal Annual Inspection Report
1021 North Grand Avenue East
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

epa.ms4annualinsp@illinois.gov

PART VI. DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

All definitions contained in Section 502 of the Clean Water Act, 40 CFR 122, and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 309 shall apply to this permit and are incorporated herein by reference. For convenience, simplified explanations of some regulatory/statutory definitions have been provided. In the event of a conflict, the definition found in the statute or regulation takes precedence.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) means structural or nonstructural controls, schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the state. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

BMP is an acronym for "Best Management Practices."

CFR is an acronym for "Code of Federal Regulations."

Control Measure as used in this permit refers to any Best Management Practice or other method used to prevent or reduce storm water runoff or the discharge of pollutants to waters of the State.

CWA or The Act means the Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) Pub. L. 92-500, as amended Pub. L. 95-217, Pub. L. 95-576, Pub. L. 96-483 and Pub. L. 97-117, 33 U.S.C. 1251 ET. seq.

Discharge when used without a qualifier, refers to discharge of a pollutant as defined at 40 CFR 122.2.

Environmental Justice (EJ) means the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies

Environmental Justice Area means a community with a low-income and/or minority population greater than twice the statewide average. In addition, a community may be considered a potential EJ community if the low-income and/or minority population is less than twice the state-wide average but greater than the statewide average and it has identified itself as an EJ community. If the low-income and/or minority population percentage is equal to or less than the statewide average, the community should not be considered a potential EJ community.

Flood management project means any project which is intended to control, reduce or minimize high stream flows and associated damage. This may also include projects designed to mimic or improve natural conditions in the waterway.

Green Infrastructure means wet weather management approaches and technologies that utilize, enhance or mimic the natural hydrologic cycle processes of infiltration, evapotranspiration and reuse. Green infrastructure approaches currently in use include green roofs, trees and tree boxes, rain gardens, vegetated swales, pocket wetlands, infiltration planters, porous and permeable pavements, porous piping systems, dry wells, vegetated median strips, reforestation/revegetation, rain barrels, cisterns, and protection and enhancement of riparian buffers and floodplains.

Illicit Connection means any man-made conveyance connecting an illicit discharge directly to a municipal separate storm sewer.

Illicit Discharge is defined at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(2) and refers to any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of storm water, except discharges authorized under an NPDES permit (other than the NPDES permit for discharges from the MS4) and discharges resulting from fire fighting activities.

MEP is an acronym for "Maximum Extent Practicable," the technology-based discharge standard for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges that was established by CWA Section 402(p). A discussion of MEP as it applies to small MS4s is found at 40 CFR 122.34.

MS4 is an acronym for "Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System" and is used to refer to a Large, Medium, or Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (e.g. "the Dallas MS4"). The term is used to refer to either the system operated by a single entity or a group of systems within an area that are operated by multiple entities (e.g., the Houston MS4 includes MS4s operated by the city of Houston, the Texas Department of Transportation, the Harris County Flood Control District, Harris County, and others).

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer is defined at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(8) and means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains): (i) Owned or operated by a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States; (ii) Designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water; (iii) Which is not a combined sewer; and (iv) Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2.

NOI is an acronym for "Notice of Intent" to be covered by this permit and is the mechanism used to "register" for coverage under a general permit.

NPDES is an acronym for "National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System."

Outfall is defined at 40 CFR 122.26(b) (9) and means a point source as defined by 40 CFR 122.2 at the point where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges to waters of the United States and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal storm sewers, or pipes, tunnels or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other waters of the United States and are used to convey waters of the United States.

Owner or Operator is defined at 40 CFR 122.2 and means the owner or operator of any "facility or activity" subject to regulation under the NPDES program.

Permitting Authority means the Illinois EPA.

Point Source is defined at 40 CFR 122.2 and means any discernable, confined and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural storm water runoff.

Pollutants of Concern means pollutants identified in a TMDL waste load allocation (WLA) or on the Section 303(d) list for the receiving water, and any of the pollutants for which water monitoring is required in Part V.A. of this permit.

Qualifying Local Program is defined at 40 CFR 122.34(c) and means a local, state, or Tribal municipal storm water management program that imposes, at a minimum, the relevant requirements of paragraph (b) of Section 122.34.

Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System is defined at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(16) and refers to all separate storm sewers that are owned or operated by the United States, a State [sic], city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State [sic] law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States, but is not defined as "large" or "medium" municipal separate storm sewer system. This term includes systems similar to separate storm sewer systems in municipalities, such as systems at military bases, large hospital or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares. The term does not include separate storm sewers in very discrete areas, such as individual buildings.

Storm Water is defined at 40 CFR 122.26(b) (13) and means storm water runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) refers to a comprehensive program to manage the quality of storm water discharged from the municipal separate storm sewer system.

SWMP is an acronym for "Storm Water Management Program."

TMDL is an acronym for "Total Maximum Daily Load."

Waters (also referred to as waters of the state or receiving water) is defined at Section 301.440 of Title 35: Subtitle C: Chapter I of the Illinois Pollution Control Board Regulations and means all accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural, and artificial, public and private, or parts thereof, which are wholly or partially within, flow through, or border upon the State of Illinois, except that sewers and treatment works are not included except as specially mentioned; provided, that nothing herein contained shall authorize the use of natural or otherwise protected waters as sewers or treatment works except that in-stream aeration under Agency permit is allowable.

"You" and "Your" as used in this permit is intended to refer to the permittee, the operator, or the discharger as the context indicates and that party's responsibilities (e.g., the city, the country, the flood control district, the U.S. Air Force, etc.).

Attachment H

Standard Conditions

Definitions

Act means the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, 415 ILCS 5 as Amended.

Agency means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Board means the Illinois Pollution Control Board.

Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act) means Pub. L 92-500, as amended. 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under Sections 307, 402, 318 and 405 of the Clean Water Act.

USEPA means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Daily Discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurements, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.

Maximum Daily Discharge Limitation (daily maximum) means the highest allowable daily discharge.

Average Monthly Discharge Limitation (30 day average) means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.

Average Weekly Discharge Limitation (7 day average) means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar week divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that week.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the State. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

Aliquot means a sample of specified volume used to make up a total composite sample.

Grab Sample means an individual sample of at least 100 milliliters collected at a randomly-selected time over a period not exceeding 15 minutes.

24-Hour Composite Sample means a combination of at least 8 sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters, collected at periodic intervals during the operating hours of a facility over a 24-hour period.

8-Hour Composite Sample means a combination of at least 3 sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters, collected at periodic intervals during the operating hours of a facility over an 8-hour period.

Flow Proportional Composite Sample means a combination of sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters collected at periodic intervals such that either the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot is proportional to either the stream flow at the time of sampling or the total stream flow since the collection of the previous aliquot.

(1) **Duty to comply.** The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirements.

(2) **Duty to reapply.** If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. If the permittee submits a proper application as required by the Agency no later than 180 days prior to the expiration date, this permit shall continue in full force and effect until the final Agency decision on the application has been made.

(3) **Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense.** It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

(4) **Duty to mitigate.** The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

(5) **Proper operation and maintenance.** The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up, or auxiliary facilities, or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

(6) **Permit actions.** This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause by the Agency pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62 and 40 CFR 122.63. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

(7) **Property rights.** This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

(8) **Duty to provide information.** The permittee shall furnish to the Agency within a reasonable time, any information which the Agency may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Agency upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

(9) **Inspection and entry.** The permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Agency or USEPA (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Agency or USEPA), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

(a) Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated

facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

(d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance, or as otherwise authorized by the Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

(10) **Monitoring and records.**

(a) Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

(b) The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records, and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of this permit, measurement, report or application. Records related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities shall be retained for a period of at least five years (or longer as required by 40 CFR Part 503). This period may be extended by request of the Agency or USEPA at any time.

(c) Records of monitoring information shall include:

(1) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;

(2) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;

(3) The date(s) analyses were performed;

(4) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;

(5) The analytical techniques or methods used; and

(6) The results of such analyses.

(d) Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit. Where no test procedure under 40 CFR Part 136 has been approved, the permittee must submit to the Agency a test method for approval. The permittee shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instrumentation at intervals to ensure accuracy of measurements.

(11) **Signatory requirement.** All applications, reports or information submitted to the Agency shall be signed and certified.

(a) **Application.** All permit applications shall be signed as follows:

(1) For a corporation: by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president or a person or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the corporation:

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

(3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

(b) **Reports.** All reports required by permits, or other information requested by the Agency shall be signed by a person described in paragraph (a) or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

(1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a); and

(2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position responsible for the overall operation of the facility, from which the discharge originates, such as a plant manager, superintendent or person of equivalent responsibility; and

(3) The written authorization is submitted to the Agency.

(c) **Changes of Authorization.** If an authorization under (b) is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of (b) must be submitted to the Agency prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

(d) **Certification.** Any person signing a document under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section shall make the following certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

(12) **Reporting requirements.**

(a) **Planned changes.** The permittee shall give notice to the Agency as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility.
Notice is required when:

(1) The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source pursuant to 40 CFR 122.29 (b); or

(2) The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 122.42 (a)(1).

(3) The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.

(b) **Anticipated noncompliance.** The permittee shall give advance notice to the Agency of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

(c) **Transfers.** This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Agency.

(d) **Compliance schedules.** Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

(e) **Monitoring reports.** Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit.

(1) Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).

(2) If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136 or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR.

(3) Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Agency in the permit.

(f) **Twenty-four hour reporting.** The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24-hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and time; and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24-hours:

(1) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.

(2) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.

(3) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Agency in the permit or any pollutant which may endanger health or the environment.

The Agency may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24-hours.

(g) **Other noncompliance.** The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs (12) (d), (e), or (f), at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph (12) (f).

(h) **Other information.** Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application, or in any report to the Agency, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

(13) **Bypass.**

(a) Definitions.

(1) Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

(2) 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 bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

(b) Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs (13)(c) and (13)(d).

(c) Notice.

(1) Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.

(2) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in paragraph (12)(f) (24-hour notice).

(d) Prohibition of bypass.

(1) Bypass is prohibited, and the Agency may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:

(i) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

(ii) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

(iii) The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph (13)(c).

(2) The Agency may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Agency determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in paragraph (13)(d)(1).

(14) **Upset.**

(a) Definition. Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

(b) Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of paragraph (14)(c) are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

(c) Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

(1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

(2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and

(3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in paragraph (12)(f)(2) (24-hour notice).

(4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under paragraph (4).

(d) Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

(15) **Transfer of permits.** Permits may be transferred by modification or automatic transfer as described below:

(a) Transfers by modification. Except as provided in paragraph (b), a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62 (b) (2), or a minor modification made pursuant to 40 CFR 122.63 (d), to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act.

(b) Automatic transfers. As an alternative to transfers under paragraph (a), any NPDES permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:

(1) The current permittee notifies the Agency at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date;

(2) The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specified date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the existing and new permittees; and

(3) The Agency does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue the permit. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement.

(16) All manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Agency as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

(a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant identified under Section 307 of the Clean Water Act which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:

(1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l);

(2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6 dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony.

(3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the NPDES permit application; or

(4) The level established by the Agency in this permit.

(b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the NPDES permit application.

(17) All Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) must provide adequate notice to the Agency of the following:

(a) Any new introduction of pollutants into that POTW from an indirect discharge which would be subject to Sections 301 or 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and

(b) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit.

(c) For purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on (i) the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW, and (ii) any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

(18) If the permit is issued to a publicly owned or publicly regulated treatment works, the permittee shall require any industrial user of such treatment works to comply with federal requirements concerning:

(a) User charges pursuant to Section 204 (b) of the Clean Water Act, and applicable regulations appearing in 40 CFR 35;

(b) Toxic pollutant effluent standards and pretreatment standards pursuant to Section 307 of the Clean Water Act; and

(c) Inspection, monitoring and entry pursuant to Section 308 of the Clean Water Act.

(19) If an applicable standard or limitation is promulgated under Section 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), or 307(a)(2) and that effluent standard or limitation is more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit, or controls a pollutant not limited in the permit, the permit shall be promptly modified or revoked, and reissued to conform to that effluent standard or limitation.

(20) Any authorization to construct issued to the permittee pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 309.154 is hereby incorporated by reference as a condition of this permit.

(21) The permittee shall not make any false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document submitted to the Agency or the USEPA, or required to be maintained under this permit.

(22) The Clean Water Act provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Clean Water Act is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $25,000 per day of such violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates permit conditions implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Clean Water Act is subject to a fine of not less than $2,500 nor more than $25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.
Additional penalties for violating these sections of the Clean Water Act are identified in 40 CFR 122.41 (a)(2) and (3).

(23) The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment is a fine of not more than $20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both.

(24) The Clean Water Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.

(25) Collected screening, slurries, sludges, and other solids shall be disposed of in such a manner as to prevent entry of those wastes (or runoff from the wastes) into waters of the State. The proper authorization for such disposal shall be obtained from the Agency and is incorporated as part hereof by reference.

(26) In case of conflict between these standard conditions and any other condition(s) included in this permit, the other condition(s) shall govern.

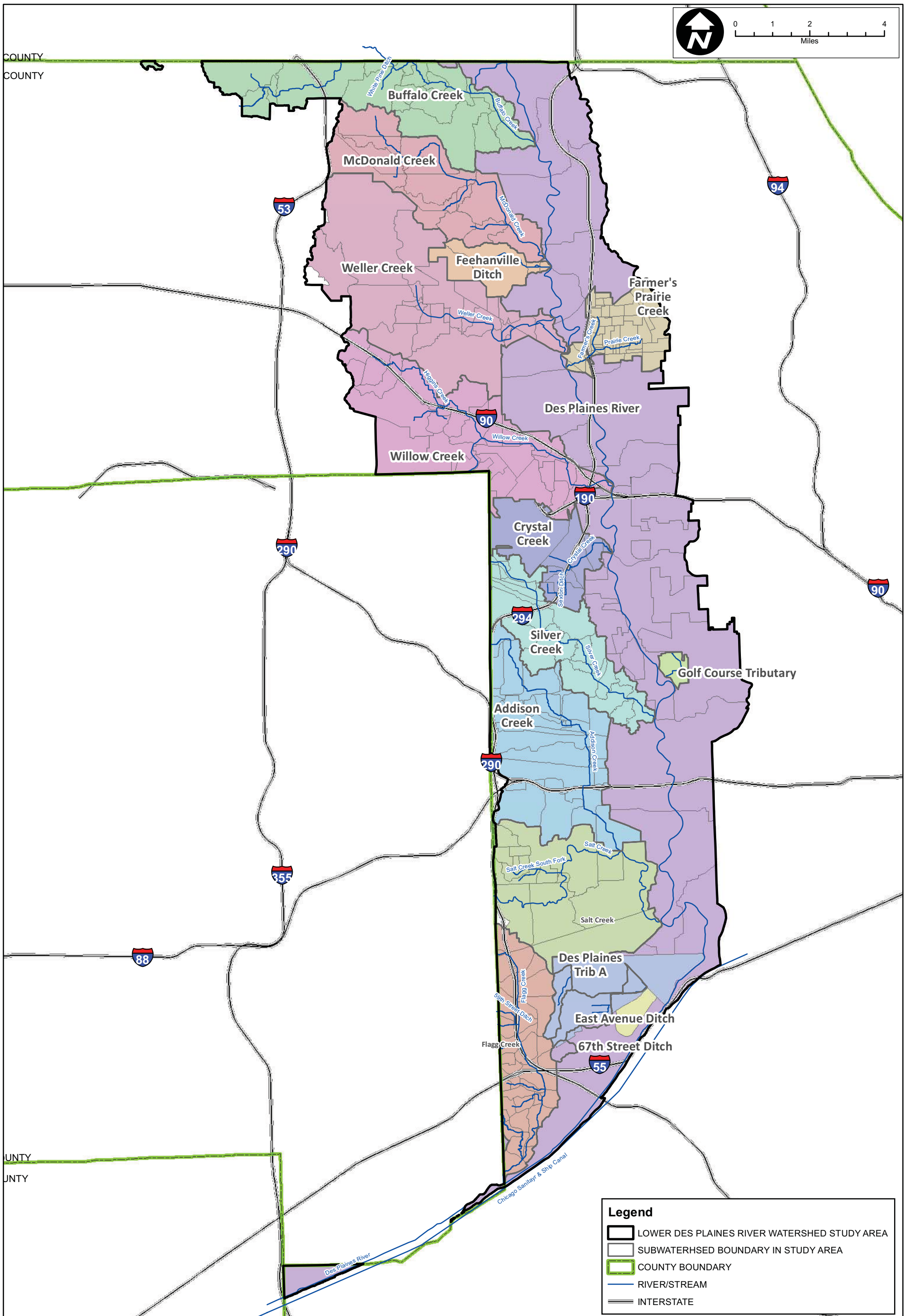
(27) The permittee shall comply with, in addition to the requirements of the permit, all applicable provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Subtitle D, Subtitle E, and all applicable orders of the Board or any court with jurisdiction.

(28) The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit is held invalid, the remaining provisions of this permit shall continue in full force and effect.

(Rev. 7-9-2010 bah)

APPENDIX 2

Addison Creek Watershed Exhibit



CLIENT:

METROPOLITAN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT OF GREATER CHICAGO

TITLE:

LOWER DES PLAINES RIVER WATERSHED SUBWATERSHED DELINEATION

PROJ. NO.	080043
DATE:	09-13-2009
SHEET	1 OF 1
DRAWING NO.	**FIGURE 2.3.2**

CHRISTOPHER B. BURKE ENGINEERING, LTD.
9575 W. Higgins Road, Suite 600 · Rosemont, Illinois 60018 · (847) 823-0500

DSGN.			SCALE:	
DWN.			GIS USER	MHAYES
CHKD.			PLOT DATE	
FILE:				

Map Document: (Z:\MWRDGC\08-0043 Phase B\Water\Des Plaines\exhibits\Subwatershed Delineation.mxd)
11/22/2010 -- 2:46:31 PM

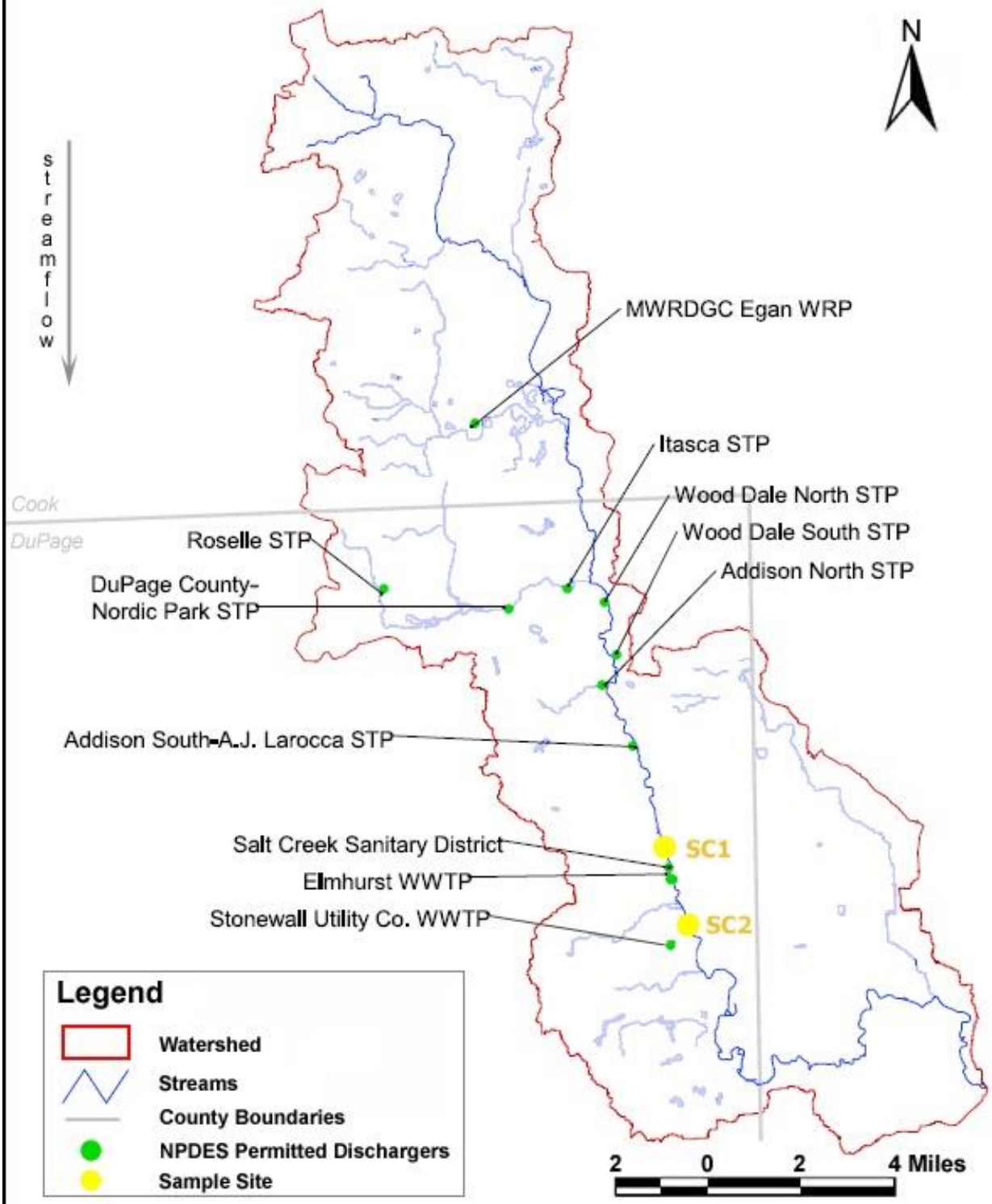
APPENDIX 3

Salt Creek Watershed Exhibit

Sierra Club - River Prairie Group

Upstream Dischargers of Significance

Salt Creek



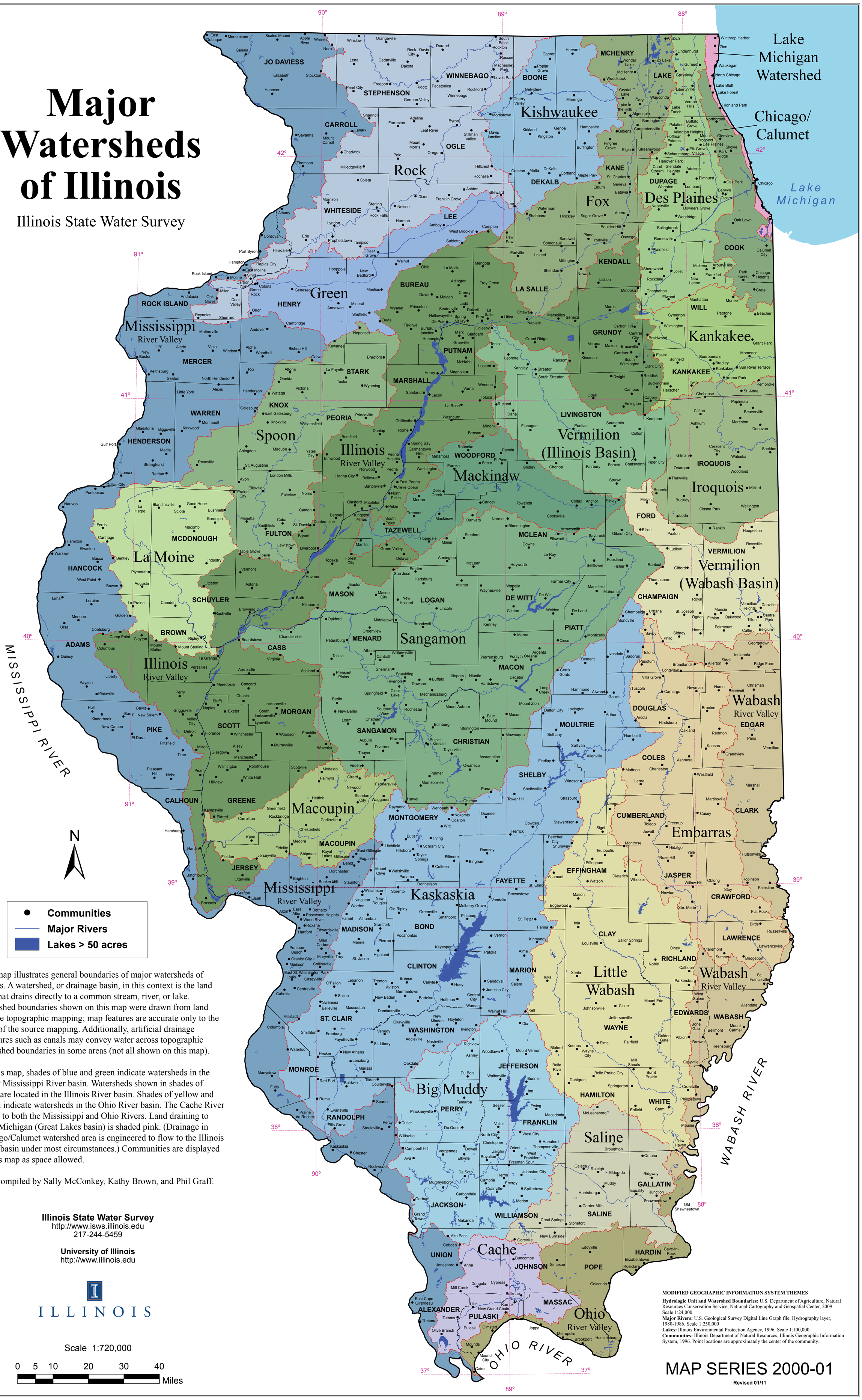
Adapted from IEPA TMDL for Salt Creek

APPENDIX 4

Des Plaines River Watershed Exhibit

Major Watersheds of Illinois

Illinois State Water Survey



This map illustrates general boundaries of major watersheds of Illinois. A watershed, or drainage basin, in this context is the land area that drains directly to a common stream, river, or lake. Watershed boundaries shown on this map were drawn from land surface topographic mapping; map features are accurate only to the scale of the source mapping. Additionally, artificial drainage structures such as canals may convey water across topographic watershed boundaries in some areas (not all shown on this map).

On this map, shades of blue and green indicate watersheds in the Upper Mississippi River basin. Watersheds shown in shades of green are located in the Illinois River basin. Shades of yellow and brown indicate watersheds in the Ohio River basin. The Cache River drains to both the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers. Land draining to Lake Michigan (Great Lakes basin) is shaded pink. (Drainage in Chicago/Calumet watershed area is engineered to flow to the Illinois River basin under most circumstances.) Communities are displayed on this map as space allowed.

Map compiled by Sally McConkey, Kathy Brown, and Phil Graff.

Illinois State Water Survey
http://www.isws.illinois.edu
217-244-5459

University of Illinois
http://www.illinois.edu

ILLINOIS

Scale 1:720,000

0 5 10 20 30 40 Miles

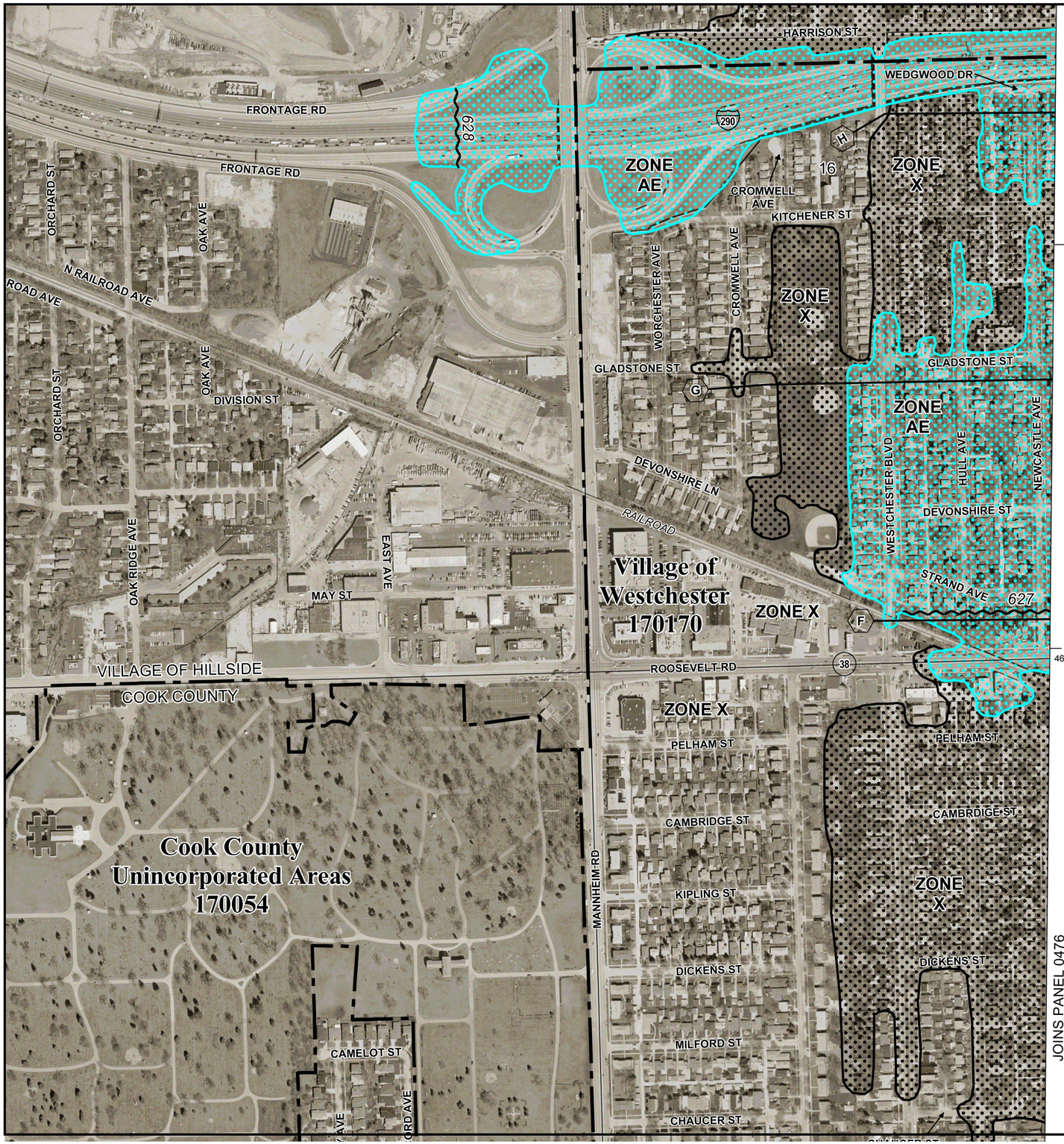
MODIFIED GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM THEMES

Hydrologic Unit and Watershed Boundaries: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, National Cartography and Geospatial Center, 2009. Scale 1:24,000.
Major Rivers: U.S. Geological Survey Digital Line Graph file, Hydrography layer, 1980-1986. Scale 1:250,000
Lakes: Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, 1996. Scale 1:100,000.
Communities: Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Illinois Geographic Information System, 1996. Point locations are approximately the center of the community.

MAP SERIES 2000-01
Revised 01/11

APPENDIX 5

Flood Insurance Rate Map



MAP SCALE 1" = 500'

50 0 500 1000 FEET

METE

NFIP

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0457J

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 457 OF 832

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
BELLWOOD, VILLAGE OF	170061	0457	J
COOK COUNTY	170054	0457	J
HILLSIDE, VILLAGE OF	170104	0457	J
WESTCHESTER, VILLAGE OF	170170	0457	J

Notice to User: The **Map Number** shown below should be used when placing map orders; the **Community Number** shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER
17031C0457J

MAP REVISED
AUGUST 19, 2008

Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov

APPENDIX 6

Outfall Inspection Forms

OUTFALL RECONNAISSANCE INVENTORY/ SAMPLE COLLECTION FIELD SHEET

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed:		Outfall ID:	
Today's date:		Time (Military):	
Investigators:		Form completed by:	
Temperature (°F):	Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours:	Last 48 hours:	
Latitutde:	Longitude:	GPS Unit:	GPS LMK #:
Camera:		Photo #s:	

Land Use in Drainage Area (Check all that apply):

- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Ultra-Urban Residential
- ☐ Suburban Residential
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Open Space
- ☐ Institutional
- Other: _____
- Known Industries: _____

Notes (e.g.., origin of outfall, if known):

Section 2: Outfall Description

LOCATION	MATERIAL	SHAPE		DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
☐ **Closed Pipe**	☐ RCP ☐ CMP ☐ PVC ☐ HDPE ☐ Steel ☐ Other: _____	☐ Circular ☐ Eliptical ☐ Box ☐ Other: _____	☐ Single ☐ Double ☐ Triple ☐ Other: _____	Diameter/Dimensions: _____	In Water: ☐ No ☐ Partially ☐ Fully With Sediment: ☐ No ☐ Partially ☐ Fully
☐ **Open drainage**	☐ Concrete ☐ Earthen ☐ rip-rap ☐ Other: _____	☐ Trapezoid ☐ Parabolic ☐ Other: _____		Depth: _____ Top Width: _____ Bottom Width: _____	
☐ **In-Stream**	**(applicable when collecting samples)**				
Flow Present?	☐ Yes ☐ No ***If No, Skip to Section 5***				
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle ☐ Moderate ☐ Substantial				

Section 3: Quantitative Characterization

FIELD DATA FOR FLOWING OUTFALLS				
PARAMETER		**RESULT**	**UNIT**	**EQUIPMENT**
☐Flow #1	Volume		Liter	Bottle
	Time to fill		Sec	
☐Flow #2	Flow depth		In	Tape measure
	Flow width	_____' _____"	Ft, In	Tape measure
	Measured length	_____' _____"	Ft, In	Tape measure
	Time of travel		S	Stop watch
Temperature			°F	Thermometer
pH			pH Units	Test strip/Probe
Ammonia			mg/L	Test strip

Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Field Sheet

Section 4: Physical Indicators for Flowing Outfalls Only

Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow? ☐ Yes ☐ No *(If No, Skip to Section 5)*

INDICATOR	CHECK if Present	DESCRIPTION	RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3)		
Odor	☐	☐ Sewage ☐ Rancid/sour ☐ Petroleum/gas ☐ Sulfide ☐ Other:	☐ 1 – Faint	☐ 2 – Easily detected	☐ 3 – Noticeable from a distance
Color	☐	☐ Clear ☐ Brown ☐ Gray ☐ Yellow ☐ Green ☐ Orange ☐ Red ☐Other:	☐ 1 – Faint colors in sample bottle	☐ 2 – Clearly visible in sample bottle	☐ 3 – Clearly visible in outfall flow
Turbidity	☐	See severity	☐ 1 – Slight cloudiness	☐ 2 – Cloudy	☐ 3 – Opaque
Floatables -Does Not Include Trash!!	☐	☐ Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.) ☐ Suds ☐ Petroleum (oil sheen) ☐ Other:	☐ 1 – Few/slight; origin not obvious	☐ 2 – Some; indications of origin (e.g., possible suds or oil sheen)	☐ 3 - Some; origin clear (e.g., obvious oil sheen, suds, or floating sanitary materials)

Section 5: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing and Non-Flowing Outfalls

Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present? ☐ Yes ☐ No *(If No, Skip to Section 6)*

INDICATOR	CHECK if Present	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
Outfall Damage	☐	☐ Spalling, Cracking or Chipping ☐ Peeling Paint ☐ Corrosion	
Deposits/Stains	☐	☐ Oily ☐ Flow Line ☐ Paint ☐ Other:	
Abnormal Vegetation	☐	☐ Excessive ☐ Inhibited	
Poor pool quality	☐	☐ Odors ☐ Colors ☐ Floatables ☐ Oil Sheen ☐ Suds ☐ Excessive Algae ☐ Other:	
Pipe benthic growth	☐	☐ Brown ☐ Orange ☐ Green ☐ Other:	

Section 6: Overall Outfall Characterization

☐ Unlikely ☐ Potential (presence of two or more indicators) ☐ Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3) ☐ Obvious

Section 7: Data Collection

1.	Sample for the lab?	☐ Yes	☐ No		
2.	If yes, collected from:	☐ Flow	☐ Pool		
3.	Intermittent flow trap set?	☐ Yes	☐ No	If Yes, type: ☐ OBM	☐ Caulk dam

Section 8: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

APPENDIX 7

Annual Facility Inspection Forms

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
ANNUAL FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT
NPDES PERMIT FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES
FROM MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS (MS4)

Complete each section of this report.

REPORT PERIOD:	FROM: MARCH 2015	TO: MARCH 2016

MS4 OPERATOR INFORMATION: (As it appears on the current permit)

NAME: Village of Westchester		TELEPHONE NUMBER: 708-345-0041
MAILING ADDRESS: 10300 Roosevelt Road		
CITY: Westchester	STATE: IL	ZIP: 60154
CONTACT PERSON: Robert Lewis (Person responsible for Annual Report)		

NAME(S) OF GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY(IES) IN WHICH MS4 IS LOCATED: (As it appears on the current permit)

Cook County	

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS MUST BE ADDRESSED.

A. CHANGES TO BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (check appropriate BMP change(s) and attach information regarding change(s) to BMP and measurable goals.)

1. Public Education and Outreach	☐	4. Construction Site Runoff Control	☐
2. Public Participation/Involvement	☐	5. Post-Construction Runoff Control	☐
3. Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination	☐	6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping	☐

B.
Attach the status of compliance with permit conditions, an assessment of the appropriateness of your identified best management practices and progress towards achieving the statutory goal of reducing the discharge of pollutants to the MEP, and your identified measurable goals for each of the minimum control measures.

C.
Attach results of information collected and analyzed, including monitoring data, if any during the reporting period.

D.
Attach a summary of the storm water activities you plan to undertake during the next reporting cycle (including an implementation schedule.)

E.
Attach notice that you are relying on another government entity to satisfy some of your permit obligations (if applicable).

F.
Attach a list of construction projects that your entity has paid for during the reporting period.

SIGNATURE:	DATE: May 31, 2016

Information required by this form must be provided to comply with 415 ILCS 5/39 (1996). Failure to do so may prevent this form from being processed and could result in your application being denied. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

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Part B. Status of Compliance with Permit Conditions B-1

Part C. Information and Data Collection Results C-1

Part D. Summary of Year 14 Stormwater Activities D-1

Part E. Notice of Qualifying Local Program E-1

Part F. Construction Projects Conducted During Year 13 .....F-1

Part A. Changes to Best Management Practices

Note: **X indicates BMPs performed that were proposed in your NPDES permit**
✓ indicates changes to BMPs proposed in your NPDES permit

Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	
MS4					
A. Public Education and Outreach					
X	X	X	X	X	A.1 Distributed Paper Material
					A.2 Speaking Engagement
					A.3 Public Service Announcement
					A.4 Community Event
					A.5 Classroom Education Material
X	X	X	X	X	A.6 Other Public Education
B. Public Participation/Involvement					
					B.1 Public Panel
					B.2 Educational Volunteer
					B.3 Stakeholder Meeting
					B.4 Public Hearing
					B.5 Volunteer Monitoring
					B.6 Program Coordination
X	X	X	X	X	B.7 Other Public Involvement
C. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination					
X	X	X	X	X	C.1 Storm Sewer Map Preparation
X	X	X	X	X	C.2 Regulatory Control Program
					C.3 Detection/Elimination Prioritization Plan
					C.4 Illicit Discharge Tracing Procedures
					C.5 Illicit Source Removal Procedures
					C.6 Program Evaluation and Assessment
					C.7 Visual Dry Weather Screening
					C.8 Pollutant Field Testing
X	X	X	X	X	C.9 Public Notification
					C.10 Other Illicit Discharge Controls

Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	
MS4					
D. Construction Site Runoff Control					
					D.1 Regulatory Control Program
X	X	X	X	X	D.2 Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs
					D.3 Other Waste Control Program
X	X	X	X	X	D.4 Site Plan Review Procedures
					D.5 Public Information Handling Procedures
X	X	X	X	X	D.6 Site Inspection/Enforcement Procedures
					D.7 Other Construction Site Runoff Controls
E. Post-Construction Runoff Control					
					E.1 Community Control Strategy
					E.2 Regulatory Control Program
					E.3 Long Term O&M Procedures
					E.4 Pre-Const Review of BMP Designs
X	X	X	X	X	E.5 Site Inspections During Construction
X	X	X	X	X	E.6 Post-Construction Inspections
					E.7 Other Post-Const Runoff Controls
F. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping					
					F.1 Employee Training Program
X	X	X	X	X	F.2 Inspection and Maintenance Program
					F.3 Municipal Operations Storm Water Control
					F.4 Municipal Operations Waste Disposal
					F.5 Flood Management/Assess Guidelines
					F.6 Other Municipal Operations Controls

Part B. Status of Compliance with Permit Conditions

(Provide the status of compliance with permit conditions, an assessment of the appropriateness of your identified best management practices and progress towards achieving the statutory goal of reducing the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable [MEP], and your identified measurable goals for each of the minimum control measures.)

The status of BMPs and measurable goals performed in Year 10 are described below.

1. Public Education and Outreach

The Village of Westchester (Village) committed to conduct Public Education and Outreach as part of its permit. Public Education and Outreach requires implementation of a program to distribute educational material to the community or conduct equivalent outreach activities about the impacts of storm water discharges on water bodies and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants to stormwater runoff. The Village committed to implementation of BMPs related to A.1 and A.6. The status or progress for each of the measurable goals related to these BMPs is presented below.

A.1 Distributed Paper Material

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue to include information in the Village newsletter on a variety of storm water topics.*

The Village has obtained informational brochures related to informing the public about stormwater and water quality issues and will continue to produce relevant information in the monthly Village newsletter.

A.6 Other Public Education

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue to include information in the Village website to promote green infrastructure relative to stormwater.*

The Village has included information on the website related to rain barrels and additional promotion of green infrastructure though information from the Center for Neighborhood Technology.

2. Public Participation/Involvement

The Village committed to performing activities and services related to the Public Participation/Involvement minimum control measure under BMP number B.7. The status or progress for the measurable goals related to this BMP is presented below.

B.7 Other Public Involvement

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue to appear at the local high school to provide information about stormwater management and BMPs.*

The Village will continue to attend the Annual Seniors Breakfast to provide information about stormwater management and BMPs.

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

The Village committed to perform some activities related to the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination minimum control under BMP numbers C.1, C.2, and C.9. The status or progress for each of the measurable goals related to these BMPs is presented below.

C.1 Storm Sewer Map Preparation

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue to update the storm sewer map based on new and redevelopment.*

The Village has and will continue to update the Village storm sewer map to reflect new and redevelopment within the Village.

C.2 Regulatory Control Program

Measurable Goals: *The Village will review the Ordinance related to illicit discharge and dumping and update on a yearly basis to prohibit illegal connections and discharges to the Village storm sewer system.*

The Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRDGC) Sewage and Waste Control Ordinance prohibits the discharge of wastes of any kind to the waters of the state under the jurisdiction of the MWRD and the Village. The Village will work with the MWRD to enforce the Ordinance.

C.9 Public Notification

Measurable Goals: *The Village will publish ordinance changes and potential penalties on the Village website on a monthly basis.*

The Village has published information related to changes in the ordinance on the website.

4. Construction Site Runoff Control

The Village committed to performing activities and services related to the Construction Site Runoff Control minimum control measure under BMP numbers D.2, D.4 and D.6. The status or progress for each of the measurable goals related to these BMPs is presented below.

D.2 Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs and D.4 Site Plan Review Procedures

Measurable Goal: *The Village will continue the current program to review sediment and erosion measures and BMPs.*

The Village has implemented the sediment and erosion control procedures for all projects in the Village.

D.6 Site Inspection/Enforcement Procedures

Measurable Goal: *The Village will inspect sediment and erosion control measures on all construction sites.*

The Village has implemented the sediment and erosion control procedures for all projects in the Village and will continue to inspect and enforce the program.

5. Post-Construction Runoff Control

The Village committed to performing activities and services related to the Post-Construction Site Runoff Control minimum control measure under BMP numbers E.5 and E.6. The status or progress for each of the measurable goals related to these BMPs is presented below.

E.5 Site Inspections During Construction and E.6 Post Construction Inspection

Measurable Goal: *The Village will inspect all permitted construction for BMP compliance.*

The Village performs intermittent inspection of private construction sites for required compliance for all projects in the Village.

6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

This minimum control measure involves the development and implementation of an operation and maintenance program to reduce the discharge of pollutants from municipal operations. This program must include a training program for municipal employees. The Village committed to perform activities for BMP number F.2. The status or progress of the measurable goal related to this BMP is presented below.

F.2 Inspection and Maintenance Program

Measurable Goals: *The Village will develop a program to directly reduce the amount of debris from entering storm sewer structures and entering the storm sewers.*

The Village performs activities to reduce the introduction of pollutants to the storm sewer system and will continue the storm system inspection program. The Village cleans and televises 5% of the storm sewers annually or as budget allows.

Part C. Information and Data Collection Results

(Provide information and water quality sampling/monitoring data related to illicit discharge detection and elimination collected during the reporting period.)

No information or data was collected by the Village during Year 13.

Part D. Summary of Year 14 Stormwater Activities

(Present a summary of the storm water activities you plan to undertake during the next reporting cycle, including an implementation schedule in the sections following the table.)

The table shown below summarizes the BMPs committed to for the next NPDES permitting cycle. Specific BMPs and measurable goals for future development activities are presented in the sections following the table.

Note: X indicates BMPs committed to for Year 14.

Year 14 MS4	
A. Public Education and Outreach	
X	A.1 Distributed Paper Material
	A.2 Speaking Engagement
X	A.3 Public Service Announcement
	A.4 Community Event
	A.5 Classroom Education Material
X	A.6 Other Public Education
B. Public Participation/Involvement	
	B.1 Public Panel
X	B.2 Educational Volunteer
	B.3 Stakeholder Meeting
	B.4 Public Hearing
X	B.5 Volunteer Monitoring
X	B.6 Program Coordination
X	B.7 Other Public Involvement
C. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	
X	C.1 Storm Sewer Map Preparation
X	C.2 Regulatory Control Program
X	C.3 Detection/Elimination Prioritization Plan
X	C.4 Illicit Discharge Tracing Procedures
X	C.5 Illicit Source Removal Procedures
X	C.6 Program Evaluation and Assessment
X	C.7 Visual Dry Weather Screening
	C.8 Pollutant Field Testing
	C.9 Public Notification
X	C.10 Other Illicit Discharge Controls

Year 14 MS4	
D. Construction Site Runoff Control	
X	D.1 Regulatory Control Program
X	D.2 Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs
X	D.3 Other Waste Control Program
	D.4 Site Plan Review Procedures
X	D.5 Public Information Handling Procedures
X	D.6 Site Inspection/Enforcement Procedures
	D.7 Other Construction Site Runoff Controls
E. Post-Construction Runoff Control	
	E.1 Community Control Strategy
X	E.2 Regulatory Control Program
X	E.3 Long Term O&M Procedures
	E.4 Pre-Const Review of BMP Designs
X	E.5 Site Inspections During Construction
X	E.6 Post-Construction Inspections
	E.7 Other Post-Const Runoff Controls
F. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping	
X	F.1 Employee Training Program
X	F.2 Inspection and Maintenance Program
X	F.3 Municipal Operations Storm Water Control
	F.4 Municipal Operations Waste Disposal
	F.5 Flood Management/Assess Guidelines
	F.6 Other Municipal Operations Controls

1. Public Education and Outreach

The Village is committing to conduct Public Education and Outreach as part of its permit. Public Education and Outreach requires implementation of a program to distribute educational material to the community or conduct equivalent outreach activities about the impacts of storm water discharges on water bodies and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants to stormwater runoff. The Village commits to implementation of BMPs related to A.1 and A.6 as described below.

A.1 Distributed Paper Material

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue to include information in the Village newsletter on a variety of storm water topics.*

The Village has obtained informational brochures related to informing the public about stormwater and water quality issues and will continue to produce relevant information in the monthly Village newsletter.

A.6 Other Public Education

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue to include information in the Village website to promote green infrastructure relative to stormwater.*

2. Public Participation/Involvement

The Village will perform activities and services related to the Public Participation/Involvement minimum control measure. BMPs will be implemented under BMP numbers B.7 as described below.

B.7 Other Public Involvement

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue to appear at the local high school to provide information about stormwater management and BMPs.*

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

The Village commits to performing some activities related to the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination minimum control. BMPs will be implemented under BMP numbers C.1, C.2 and C.9 as described below.

C.1 Storm Sewer Map Preparation

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue to update the storm sewer map based on new and redevelopment.*

The Village has and will continue to update the Village storm sewer map to reflect new and redevelopment within the Village.

C.2 Regulatory Control Program

Measurable Goals: *The Village will review the Ordinance related to illicit discharge and dumping and update on a yearly basis to prohibit illegal connections and discharges to the Village storm sewer system.*

The Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRDGC) Sewage and Waste Control Ordinance prohibits the discharge of wastes of any kind to the waters of the state under the jurisdiction of the MWRD and the Village. The Village will work with the MWRD to enforce the Ordinance.

C.9 Public Notification
Measurable Goals: *The Village will publish ordinance changes and potential penalties on the Village website on a monthly basis.*

4. Construction Site Runoff Control

The Village will perform activities and services related to the Construction Site Runoff Control minimum control measure. BMPs will be implemented under BMP numbers D.2, D.4 and D.6 as described below.

D.2 Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs and D.4 Site Plan Review Procedures
Measurable Goal: *The Village will continue the current program to review sediment and erosion measures and BMPs.*

The Village has implemented the sediment and erosion control procedures for all projects in the Village.

D.6 Site Inspection/Enforcement Procedures
Measurable Goal: *The Village will inspect sediment and erosion control measures on all construction sites.*

5. Post-Construction Runoff Control

The Village will perform activities and services related to the Post-Construction Site Runoff Control minimum control measure. BMPs will be implemented under BMP numbers E.5 and E.6 as described below.

E.5 Site Inspections During Construction and E.6 Post Construction Inspection
Measurable Goal: *The Village will inspect all permitted construction for BMP compliance.*

The Village performs intermittent inspection of private construction sites for required compliance for all projects in the Village.

6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

This minimum control measure involves the development and implementation of an operation and maintenance program to reduce the discharge of pollutants from municipal operations. This program must include a training program for municipal employees. The Village will perform BMPs under BMP numbers F.1, F.2 and F.3 as described below.

F.2 Inspection and Maintenance Program
Measurable Goals: *The Village will develop a program to directly reduce the amount of debris from entering storm sewer structures and entering the storm sewers.*

The Village performs activities to reduce the introduction of pollutants to the storm sewer system and will continue the storm system inspection program. The Village cleans and televises 5% of the storm sewers annually or as budget allows.

Part E. Notice of Qualifying Local Program

The Village of Westchester Municipal Code (Code), Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRDGC) Ordinances and Village of Westchester Public Works Department activities are considered Qualifying Local Programs (QLPs) that count towards satisfying the requirements of the six minimum control measures. Listed below is a summary of the activities performed by the QLPs during Year 13. In general, all activities performed by the QLPs during Year 13 will be continued in subsequent years.

1. Public Education and Outreach:
The Village does not currently have a qualifying local program for public education and outreach.

2. Public Participation/Involvement:
The Village coordinates with the Cook County Sheriff's Departement to utlize the Sherriff's Work Alternate Program (SWAP) to perfrom clean up activities. This program relates to BMP B.5.

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination:
The Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRDGC) Sewage and Waste Control Ordinance prohibits the discharge of wastes of any kind to the waters of the state under the jurisdiction of the MWRD. The Village is also a member of the West Cook County Solid Waste Agency. These programs relate to BMPs C.2 and C.10.

4. Construction Site Runoff Control:
The Village soil erosion and sediment control policies and procedures cover permit requirements, site design requirements and inspections for all sites greater than or equal to one acre. This program relates to BMP numbers D.1, D.4 and D.6.

5. Post-Construction Runoff Control:

The Village post construction runoff control policies and procedures include the review, inspection and enforcement of completed construction sites to verify compliance with local soil erosion and sediment control requirements. These activities relate to BMP numbers E.2, E.3, E.5 and E.6.

6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping:
The Public Works Department coordinates with the MWRD Small Streams to utlize their debris removal program from the local waterways. These activities relate to BMP F.2.

Part F. Construction Projects Conducted During Year 13

(Provide a list of construction projects your entity has paid for during the reporting period.)

There were no projects funded by the Village during Year 13 over 1 acre.

APPENDIX 8

Non-Stormwater Discharge Certification Statement

NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGE ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION			Worksheet Completed By: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____ Signature: _____		
Date of Test or Evaluation	Outfall Directly Observed During the Test	Method Used to Test or Evaluate Discharge	Describe Results from Test for the Presence of Non-Storm Water Discharge	Identify Potential Significant Sources	Name of Person Who Conducted the Test or Evaluation

The undersigned certifies that the Weschester Public Works located in Westchester, Illinois was inspected for non-storm water discharges to storm water outfalls covered under the General Permit, and no unauthorized non-storm water discharges were observed.

_____ (Name) _____ (Date)

_____ (Title)

APPENDIX 9

Regulatory Agency Inspection Correspondence