



Chloride Pollutant Minimization Plan for the Village of Frankfort

Prepared By:



REL Project #22-R0426

November 10, 2022

The Village of Frankfort is a member of the Lower Des Plaines Watershed Group



1.0 Introduction to Chloride Issue in CAWS/LDPR

This Pollutant Minimization Plan (PMP) has been prepared by the Village of Frankfort to reduce the environmental impacts from the Village's chloride related operations. The Village of Frankfort is a discharger covered under the Time Limited Water Quality Standard (TLWQS) for chloride for the Chicago Area Waterways System (CAWS) and Lower Des Plaines River (LDPR) watersheds. This PMP has been prepared to meet the requirements laid out in the TLWQS for chloride. The term of this PMP covers the first 5-years of the TLWQS period and will be updated following the re-evaluations at Years 4 ½, 9 ½, and 14 ½.

Chloride is a permanent pollutant. It does not degrade over time and continues to accumulate in the environment. Proactive measures to reduce the amount of chloride discharged can help reduce the impacts from chloride on receiving waterways and the environment. Chloride impacts aquatic life, vegetation, and infrastructure. As the chloride concentrations increase and our waters become saltier, aquatic and plant biodiversity decreases and native species are overtaken by salt tolerant invasive species.

Chlorides are commonly found in road salt, fertilizers, water softeners, dust suppressants, and certain industrial processes. Chloride-based deicers, like rock salt, are used on parking lots, sidewalks, and roads to provide safe surfaces to the public during the winter months. These deicers are one of most common sources of chloride in the Chicago region.

The water quality standard (WQS) for chloride for the CAWS was updated as part of the rulemaking process related to changing the designated use of the CAWS. The chloride WQS was updated from 1,500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) during the winter and 500 mg/L during the summer to 500 mg/L all year round. The change in the chloride WQS took effect in 2018. Because portions of the CAWS were not going to meet this new standard due to the need to maintain public safety on roads, highways, sidewalks and parking lots during the winter months, a joint submittal and supporting individual petitions were submitted between 2015 and 2018 to the Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB) for a variance from the chloride WQS. The joint petition laid out best management practices (BMPs) that can be achieved by the petitioners to reduce their chloride use while maintaining public safety during winter storms. In addition to the CAWS, portions of the LDPR watershed were included as it receives water from the CAWS.

On November 4, 2021, the IPCB issued an Opinion and Order for a Time Limited Water Quality Standard (TLWQS) for chloride for portions of the CAWS and LDPR watersheds. The TLWQS for chloride watersheds are defined in the Opinion and Order as the Des Plaines River watershed from the Kankakee River to the Will County Line (except for the DuPage River watershed) and the CAWS watershed (except the North Branch Chicago River watershed upstream of the North Shore Channel and those portions of the watershed located in Indiana). This is a watershed-based approach to reduce the chloride concentrations in the CAWS and the LDPR. The TLWQS for chloride requires all dischargers covered under the TLWQS for chloride to create PMPs and implement specific BMPs based on their operations to reduce their chloride discharges.

2.0 Organization Info, Facilities' Specific Info

2.1 Facility overviews/descriptions

Agency Name: Village of Frankfort		
Facility Name: Village of Frankfort Regional WWTP		Permit Number: IL0072192
Facility Address: 20538 South LaGrange Road		
City: Frankfort	State: Illinois	Zip Code: 60423

Located predominantly within Will County, Illinois and a small portion within Cook, Illinois, the Village of Frankfort is located generally in the area surrounding the intersection of LaGrange Road (US Route 45) and Lincoln Highway (US Route 30) and serves a population of approximately 20,500 residents.

The Village of Frankfort Public Works Department is responsible for providing snow and ice control for 130 lane-miles of streets. There are 138 cul-de-sacs and 10 Village-owned parking lots.

Built in 1997 and 2008, the Village of Frankfort's 2 salt storage structures are located at the Village of Frankfort Public Works facility at 100 Sangmeister Road and typically have 3,000 tons of rock salt in storage on average. In addition, 2 polyurethane aboveground storage tanks (ASTs), both having a capacity of 5500 gallons, are located near the salt storage.

2.2 Chloride Sources

Currently, the Village of Frankfort uses rock salt and liquid deicer for snow and ice control.

As described above, rock salt is stored in covered, in 2 domed structures and liquid deicer is stored in 2 ASTs, all located at the Village of Frankfort Public Works facility.

2.3 Level of Service for Winter Maintenance Activities

The Village of Frankfort's goal is to have priority streets plowed within 8 hours from the time that the snow stops falling. For neighborhood streets, the Village of Frankfort's goal is to plow the neighborhood streets within 16 hours of the completion of the priority streets. The goal for the neighborhood streets is to make the streets passable and provide good traction at stop signs, hills, and curves. It is not practical to remove all snow and/or ice down to bare pavement on neighborhood streets. Specific information regarding levels of service is detailed on pages 4, 5 and 6 in the Snow and Ice Plan provided in Appendix 1.

During normal salt spreading and/or plowing events, the Public Works Department has up to 35 plow trucks in use on the road. Priority (main) streets are the first to be plowed followed by neighborhood streets. The plowing and spreading operations are normally run with 1 truck per assigned route. During certain events, 2-truck tandem plowing will be allowed only at the discretion of the Public Works Director or designee. When 2-truck tandem plowing is implemented, only the rear truck is allowed to spread salt to the road.

3.0 Chloride Monitoring Data

Chloride monitoring data will be collected for the CAWS and LDPR watersheds per the IPCB order. The data will be maintained by the workgroups. Chloride data for the CAWS will be collected by Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD) for the CAWS watershed and provided to the workgroups as part of the annual reporting as required by the IPCB order. The LDPR Watershed Group also maintains a United States Geological Survey (USGS) monitoring station in the Des Plaines River at Channahon, Illinois that collects continuous conductivity data to estimate chloride concentrations.

4.0 Chloride Reduction BMPs for POTWs, MS4s, CSOs, Industrial Sources, IDOT/Tollway

As part of the chloride TLWQS, specific BMPs were identified for POTWs, MS4s, CSOs, Industrial Sources, and IDOT/Tollway to reduce the chloride impact on the watersheds. These BMPs will be implemented over the 15-year term and additional BMPs will be evaluated at 5-year intervals during the 15-year term. Further details about winter maintenance practices currently being implemented by the Village of Frankfort are included in the Snow and Ice Control Plan, which is included as Appendix 1.

The BMPs identified are outlined below:

Workgroup BMP

Variance BMP	Currently Implementing	Will Implement (Target Year)	Agency Description of Current Implementation
The permittee must participate in a Chlorides workgroup for the CAWS or LDPR, depending on the watershed within which the facility's discharge is located.	X		The Village of Frankfort has been a member of the Watershed Group since 2019. Village of Frankfort staff regularly attends meetings, communicates with other members and utilizes available documents and resources available to all members.

Salt Storage and Handling BMPs

Variance BMP	Currently Implementing	Will Implement (Target Year)	Agency Description of Current Implementation
Store all salt on an impermeable pad that must be constructed to ensure that minimal stormwater is coming into contact with salt unless the salt is stored in a container that ensures	X		The Village of Frankfort stores salt in one storage dome that holds on average 3,000 tons of rock salt. See Snow and Ice Control Plan, page 5.

stormwater does not come into contact with the salt.			
Cover salt piles at all times except when in active use, unless stored indoors.	X		The Village of Frankfort stores salt in one storage dome that holds on average 3,000 tons of rock salt. See Snow and Ice Control Plan, page 5.
For working areas, provide berms and or sufficient slope to allow snow melt and stormwater to drain away from the area. If snow melt and stormwater cannot be drained away from the working area, channeling water to a collection point such as a sump, holding tank or lined basin for collection, discharge at a later time, use for prewetting, and use for make-up water for brine must be considered.		Will complete in 2023	
<p>Good housekeeping practices must be implemented at the site, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cleanup of salt at the end of each day or conclusion of a storm event; • tarping of trucks for transportation of bulk chloride; • maintaining the pad and equipment; • good practices during loading and unloading; • cleanup of loading and spreading equipment after each snow/ice event; • a written inspection program for storage facility, structures and work area; • removing surplus materials from the site when winter 	X		The Village of Frankfort uses good housekeeping practices for winter road salt related work including loading, salt deliveries, and facility inspections. Details are provided in the Village of Frankfort's Snow and Ice Control Plan (Appendix 1) and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

<p>activity finished where applicable;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • annual inspection and repairs completed when practical; • evaluate the opportunity to reduce or reuse the wash water. 			
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Winter Maintenance Operations BMPs

Variance BMP	Currently Implementing	Will Implement (Target Year)	Agency Description of Current Implementation
Calibrate all salt spreading equipment at least annually before November 30th. Records of the calibration results must be maintained for each piece of spreading equipment.	X		Calibration is completed by staff of the Village of Frankfort each year. See Snow and Ice Control Plan, page 4.
Pre-wet road salt before use, either by applying liquids to the salt stockpile, or by applying liquids by way of the spreading equipment as the salt is deposited on the road.	X		The Village of Frankfort uses pre-wet road salt on 11 trucks and all future trucks purchased will have this system installed. See Snow and Ice Control Plan, page 5.
Use equipment to measure the pavement temperature unless such equipment has already been installed on road salt spreading vehicles.	X		The Village of Frankfort monitors pavement temperatures using portable sensors mounted on Supervisors' and administrators' vehicles.
Develop and implement a protocol to vary the salt application rate based on pavement temperature, existing weather conditions, and forecasted weather conditions.		Will implement by 2023	
Track and record salt quantity used and storm conditions from each call-out.	X		The Village of Frankfort maintains records of each winter storm call-out. See Snow and Ice Control Plan, page 5.
Develop a written plan for implementation of anti-icing, with milestones. The plan should consider increased use of liquids (e.g., carbohydrate products) beginning with critical locations such as bridges over streams.	X		The Village of Frankfort uses Anti-Icing as part of its winter operations. See Snow and Ice Control Plan, pages 4 and 5.

Provide employees involved in winter maintenance operations with annual training before November 30th on best management practices in the use of road salt in operations, including the practice of plowing first and applying salt only after snow has been cleared.	X		The Village of Frankfort completes annual training for winter maintenance staff each year. See Snow and Ice Control Plan, page 4.
Be responsible for complying with all applicable BMPs even when deicing practices are contracted out and ensure that contractors are properly trained and comply with all applicable BMPs.	X		Not applicable as the Village of Frankfort does not use contractors for snow and ice control.
Complete an annual report, as required by paragraph 3(B) of this order, which is standardized in an electronic format and submitted to the IEPA's website and to the watershed group.		Will complete first report in 2023	The Village of Frankfort will complete and submit an annual report each year to IEPA and the workgroup by July 1.
Obtain and put into place equipment necessary to implement all salt spreading/deicing measure specified in this BMP, such as any new or retrofitted salt spreading equipment necessary to allow for pre-wetting and proper rates of application.	X		The Village of Frankfort uses pre-wet road salt on 11 trucks and all future trucks purchased will have this system installed. See Snow and Ice Control Plan, page 5.

5.0 Plan to Implement BMPs

The Village of Frankfort will implement the following BMPs to take steps towards compliance with chloride standards for the watershed.

BMP: For working areas, provide berms and or sufficient slope to allow snow melt and stormwater to drain away from the area. If snow melt and stormwater cannot be drained away from the working area, channeling water to a collection point such as a sump, holding tank or lined basin for collection, discharge at a later time, use for prewetting, and use for make-up water for brine will be considered.

Plan to Implement BMP: The Village of Frankfort will budget for and plan to construct a berm or sufficient slope to allow snow melt and stormwater to drain away from the salt storage dome and salt loading/unloading area. In the event that a berm cannot be constructed, an alternative collection system for snow melt and stormwater will be considered for budgeting and construction.

Schedule for Implementation: Start budgeting for berm construction in fiscal year 2023/24. Anticipate the berm will be constructed and in-use by end of fiscal year 2024/25.

BMP: Develop and implement a protocol to vary the salt application rate based on pavement temperature, existing weather conditions, and forecasted weather conditions.

Plan to Implement BMP: The Village of Frankfort will communicate in partnership with other communities in order to develop and implement a protocol to vary salt application rates based on pavement temperature, existing weather conditions, and forecasted weather conditions.

Schedule for Implementation: Start communications with other communities regarding salt application rates in fiscal year 2022. Anticipate that the salt application rate protocol will be implemented by end of fiscal year 2023.

BMP: Complete an annual report, as required by paragraph 3(B) of this order, which is standardized in an electronic format and submitted to the IEPA's website and to the watershed group.

Plan to Implement BMP: The Village of Frankfort will prepare an annual report as required.

Schedule for Implementation: The annual report will be prepared in June 2023 and will be submitted prior to or on July 1, 2023.

6.0 Other Chloride TLWQS Required Milestones

The Village of Frankfort will implement these specific milestones (not included in the above BMPs) as outlined by the Chloride TLWQS.

Milestone	Agency Completion Date	Agency Completion Details
6 MONTHS AFTER EFFECTIVE DATE: Petitioner establishes a mechanism for tracking of de-icing salt usage for each facility.	Anticipate that annual deicing salt usage records will be completed by April 1 of each recently completed year, beginning in Year 2 (2023).	The Village of Frankfort will maintain written records for the tracking of the annual usage of rock salt and liquid deicer.
July 1st OF EVERY YEAR (BEGINNING WITH YEAR 2): Discharger must submit an Annual Report for the previous year beginning on May 1 and ending on April 30 of the following year to the Agency and the chlorides workgroup on. The report shall be on salt usage for deicing and steps taken to minimize salt use and makes the report publicly available.	By July 1 of each year, beginning in Year 2	The Village of Frankfort will submit an annual report to the workgroup and IEPA.

<p>July 1st of YEAR 3, YEAR 8 and YEAR 13: The chlorides workgroup submits a Status Report to the IEPA which includes an analysis on the following: chlorides monitoring data; report on the chloride workgroup's outreach strategy, which includes outreach efforts to expand coverage of the TLWQS, and outreach and training for nonpoint sources; identification of any new BMPs, treatment technology or salt alternatives; identification of the impediments and potential solutions of those impediments faced by dischargers and those granted coverage under the TLWQS that prevent them from completing the training and making all capital purchases necessary to implement the required BMPs; and identification and description of any assistance (financial, technical, or otherwise) that the chloride workgroup may be able to provide.</p>	<p>By July 1 of year 3, the workgroups will submit a Status Report to the IEPA.</p>	
<p>July 1st OF YEAR 4 ½: Chlorides workgroup submits to the Board its first proposed re-evaluation pleading consistent with the Board's order granting the TLWQS.</p>	<p>By November 12, 2026, the workgroups will submit a re-evaluation to the IEPA and IPCB.</p>	

APPENDIX 1
SNOW AND ICE CONTROL PLAN



SNOW AND ICE CONTROL PLAN

Prepared By:



REL Project #22-R0426

November 10, 2022

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

The Village of Frankfort has developed this Snow and Ice Control Plan in order to provide a framework for the development and implementation of effective snow and ice control by the Public Works Department due to winter storm events in a safe and cost-effective manner. It is the goal of the Village of Frankfort to provide continuous safe driving conditions by keeping Village-maintained streets, sidewalks and parking lots clear of snow and ice. As such, snow and ice control is considered to be an emergency action and can occur at any time, both during the day and night.

Snow and ice control operations are a complex process based on the varying nature of each storm event, including such factors as time of day or night, temperature, wind speed and direction, type of precipitation (snow or rain), rate of accumulation, and duration. Adequate planning, preparation and observation is necessary so that potential road hazards are minimized, snow and ice control is completed in a timely and cost-effective manner and impact to the environment by snow melt and stormwater is minimized.

1.2 Regulation

This Snow and Ice Control Plan has been prepared in accordance with applicable Village of Frankfort ordinances and policies and with generally accepted snow and ice control procedures.

In addition, this Snow and Ice Control Plan has been prepared as part of the Pollutant Minimization Plan (PMP) in order to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce chloride loading due to Village of Frankfort operations in response to the adoption of a Time Limited Water Quality Standard (TLWQS) for chloride by the Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB) in 2021. The TLWQS is a variance from the water quality standard (WQS) for chloride and applies to only 2 watersheds in the Chicagoland area: the Chicago Area Waterway System (CAWS) and the Lower Des Plaines River (LDPR). The TLWQS is granted for the 15-year period following approval by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) on May 12, 2022, and the TLWQS requirements are applied through General National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit ILG103 issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA). On September 29, 2022, the IEPA issued General NPDES Permit ILG103056 to the Village of Frankfort based on its location within the LDPR watershed as a permitted Public Owned Treatment Works (POTW). A copy of General NPDES Permit ILG103056 is provided in Appendix C.

1.3 Jurisdiction

This Snow and Ice Control Plan will be implemented for streets, sidewalks and parking lots located within the municipal limits and maintained by the Village of Frankfort. A listing of streets and subdivisions that are under jurisdiction for snow and ice control by the Public Works Department is provided in Appendix A.

Various other streets located within the municipal limits of the Village of Frankfort are maintained by other jurisdictions and are not subject to snow and ice control by the Public Works Department as follows:

- Privately maintained streets as noted in Appendix H (Private);
- Center Road – South of Steger Road (Will County);
- Laraway Road (Will County);
- Harlem Avenue – North of Steger Road (Cook County);
- Lincoln Highway – Route 30 (Illinois Department of Transportation);
- LaGrange Road – Route 45 (Illinois Department of Transportation);
- All Frankfort Square Roads (Frankfort Township); and
- Steger Road – 80th Avenue to S. Wirth Lane (Green Garden Township).

2.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

As part of the requirements to comply with the TLWQS and General NPDES Permit ILG103056, the Village of Frankfort has developed and implemented a Pollution Minimization Plan (PMP) and implemented BMPs in order to reduce chloride loading from Village of Frankfort operations, primarily including snow and ice control. As part of the PMP, this Snow and Ice Control Plan has been developed and implemented and includes the required BMPs, including the following:

- Participation in a chlorides workgroup (the LDPR Chloride Committee).
- Implementation of good housekeeping practices at the public works site.
 - Store all salt on an impermeable pad.
 - Cover outdoor salt piles, if any, when not in active use.
 - Clean up salt either at the end of each day or at the conclusion of a storm event.
 - Place tarps on trucks used for transporting bulk chloride.
 - Use good practices while loading, unloading, and cleaning up equipment after each snow/ice event.
 - Complete a written inspection program for the storage facility, structures, and work areas.
 - Calibrate all salt-spreading equipment at least annually before November 30th.
 - Pre-wet road salt before use.
- Develop a written plan for implementing anti-icing. The plan must consider increased use of liquids (e.g., carbohydrate products), beginning with critical locations such as bridges over streams.
- Before November 30th of each year, provide employees involved in winter maintenance operations with training on BMPs in the use of road salt in operations, including the practice of plowing first and applying salt only after snow has been cleared.
- Comply with all applicable BMPs— even when de-icing practices are contracted out. Ensure that contractors are properly trained and that they comply with all applicable BMPs.
- Complete a standardized, electronic Annual Report and submit it to the IEPA and the LDPR by July 1st of each year.
- Provide berms and or sufficient slope for working areas to allow snow melt and stormwater to drain away from the area. If snow melt and stormwater cannot be drained away from the working area, consider either channeling water to a collection point (such as a sump, holding tank, or lined basin) for discharge at a later time, using it for prewetting, or using it for make-up water for brine.

3.0 SNOW AND ICE CONTROL STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

3.1 Training

No later than November 30th of each year, training will be completed with all personnel that respond to winter weather activities. The training shall include the review of those policies and procedures that pertain to snow and ice control and the operation and maintenance of snow and ice equipment.

Records of annual training will be maintained by the Village of Frankfort.

3.2 Equipment

An inventory of the Village's equipment for snow and ice control operations will be maintained by the Village of Frankfort.

3.3 Equipment Calibration

No later than November 30th of each year, all salt spreader equipment must be calibrated by qualified staff. Calibration is essential for controlling application rates. Each spreader must be calibrated separately because even the same model spreaders can vary widely in their performance and spreading capacity. Spreaders operate in a very hostile climate (low temperatures, excessive moisture, and corrosive chemicals) so they must be cleaned and checked regularly to guarantee proper operation.

Records of equipment calibration will be maintained by the Village of Frankfort.

3.4 Level of Service

The objective of this Snow and Ice Control Plan is to provide maximum service to the public during periods of snow and ice accumulation while exercising wise management of the Village's resources and providing protection of the environment.

The Village's goal is to have priority streets plowed within 8 hours from the time that the snow stops falling. For arterial streets, the Village's goal is to plow the neighborhood streets within 16 hours of the completion of the priority streets. The goal for the neighborhood streets is to make the streets passable and provide good traction at stop signs, hills, and curves. It is not practical to remove all snow and/or ice down to bare pavement on neighborhood streets.

3.4 Public Notification

Upon notification of the weather event's predicted severity from published weather reports, Public Works staff will inform the Village Administrator of the status of the weather event severity and specific removal plan. Notification through the Village's social media account will be posted to help inform our residents as necessary.

3.5 Anti-Icing

During the period between November 15th and March 1st, or whenever weather conditions warrant, the Public Works Director and/or Assistant Director may direct that an anti-icing solution be spray applied to bridge decks

and main arterial streets. The anti-icing solution will help minimize frost and icing on paved surfaces and will also act as a barrier to prevent ice and snow from sticking, thereby aiding in snow and ice removal operations. Anti-icing solution will be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for gallons per lane mile.

Decisions regarding the application of anti-icing solution will be determined in general accordance with the anti-icing flow chart provided in Appendix B.

3.6 Salting and Pre-Wetting

The primary material used by the Village to control snow and ice on the pavement is standard road rock salt. Use of the material varies based on the severity and duration of winter weather and the Village typically has 3,000 tons annually available on average.

Time is crucial when applying salt to streets. The first application of salt should be applied as soon as snow or ice begins to accumulate on the pavement surface. The melting action of salt applied early in a weather event works upward from the pavement surface so that ice does not stick or form. When temperatures drop below 15 degrees, the salt usage becomes less effective.

Pre-wetting is a process by which liquid deicer is applied to salt prior to salt spreading on the roads. The advantages of pre-wetting salt include: reduced loss of salt due to bounce and scatter; better penetration into ice and snow pack; quicker melting and melts at relatively lower temperatures. Liquid deicer will be applied to salt in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for gallons per ton.

Records of the purchase, storage and use of salt and liquid deicer will be maintained by the Village of Frankfort.

3.7 Plowing and Spreading

Plowing and spreading operations will commence when a minimum of 2 inches of snow has accumulated. Spreading (salting) operations will continue along with plowing until conditions deem it unnecessary or ineffective. All plowing and spreading operations are normally run with 1 truck per assigned route. During certain events, 2-truck tandem plowing will be allowed only at the discretion of the Public Works Director or designee. When 2-truck tandem plowing is implemented, only the rear truck is allowed to spread salt to the road.

Plowing and spreading operations will generally be conducted in accordance with the following guidelines:

Plowing and Spreading Guidelines		
Weather Event Condition	Arterial Streets	Neighborhood Streets
Snow or ice forecasted	Anti-icing solution applied to selected areas	
Ice present	Salt spreading based on pavement temperature and ice accumulation. Monitor for retreatment.	Check stop signs, curves and hills for salt treatment.

Plowing and Spreading Guidelines		
Weather Event Condition	Arterial Streets	Neighborhood Streets
Less than 2 inches of snow	Salt spreading based on pavement temperature and ice accumulation. Monitor for retreatment.	Check stop signs, curves and hills for salt treatment.
2 inches or greater of snow	Plow and salt spreading to clear pavement until snow has stopped falling or streets are cleared.	Plow streets to passable condition. Check stop signs, curves and hills for salt treatment.

3.7.1 Streets

Plowing and spreading operations will be implemented by Public Works Department on streets in the following priority order:

Arterial Streets

Opening and maintaining the condition of arterial streets is the main priority in all plowing operations.

Neighborhood Streets

Neighborhood (Side) Streets are plowed after 2 inches of snow accumulation. During normal operations, secondary roadway intersections will be salted, but the entire street may be salted depending on weather conditions or at the discretion of the Public Works Director or designee.

Cul-De-Sacs

Cul-de-sacs are plowed after 2 inches of snow accumulation. During larger snow events, at least 2 crew members will be assigned to cul-de-sacs.

3.7.2 Sidewalks and Parking Lots

Parking lots will be salted in a manner that will keep commuters and pedestrians safe for driving and walking purposes. Depending on the timing and conditions and timing of the weather event, parking lots may only be spot salted in the drive aisles.

3.8 Goals and Performance Monitoring

The Village's continual goal will be to have all streets, parking lots, cul-de-sacs, and alleys passable within 24 hours after a snow event has ended. However, there may be times when equipment breakdowns or other uncontrollable factors may result in an unforeseen delay. If these factors become apparent during a snow event, the Director of Public Works or designee will make the necessary arrangements to have the Village cleared within the shortest timeframe possible. This may require making arrangements with private contractors to assist with snow and ice removal efforts. A list of private contractors will be maintained by the Village and will updated as needed.

At the conclusion of each weather event in which snow and ice control operations were implemented, the Director of Public Works or designee will conduct a briefing with all snow and ice control personnel involved during the previous weather event. The goal of the post-weather event briefing is to provide clear channels of communication regarding snow and ice control operations and to continuously improve upon snow and ice control operations.

Records of winter weather events and snow and ice control operations will be maintained by the Village of Frankfort.

4.0 ANNUAL REPORT

In accordance with Section 6(B) of General NPDES Permit ILG103056, the Village of Frankfort will prepare and submit an Annual Report to the IEPA and CWG before or on July 1st of each year for the 15-year period beginning on May 12, 2022. The Annual Report will include documentation of the Village of Frankfort's usage of deicing agents, steps taken to minimize chloride use and participation in the CWG for the prior year period of May 1st to April 30th. The Annual Report will be made publicly available and will include summaries of the following:

- BMPs;
- Deicing agents used;
- Training;
- Deicing and snow removal equipment;
- Salt storage;
- Purchases;
- Environmental monitoring data (if any);
- Projections; and
- CWG participation.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

Street Jurisdiction



STREET JURISDICTIONS

Listed below are the sub-divisions in the Village of Frankfort that are maintained and plowed by the Village of Frankfort Public Works Department.

- Abbey Woods*
- Ashington Meadows
- Autumn Fields
- Bowen's Crossing
- Brookside I
- Brookside II
- Brookridge Creek
- Brookmeadow Estates
- Butternut Creek Woods
- Cambridge
- Candle Creek
- Cardinal Lake
- Charrington
- Charrington Estates
- Charmaine
- Cobblestone Walk
- Connecticut Hills
- Coquille Pointe
- Creekview
- Crystal Brook
- Crystal Lake
- Five Oaks
- Flagstone
- Folker's Estates
- Founders Place
- Georgetown
- Heritage Knolls
- Homestead
- Hunt Club Estates
- Industrial Park
- Kensington
- Krusemark
- Lakeview Estates
- Lawndale
- LaPorte Meadows
- Lighthouse Pointe*
- Lincoln Meadows
- Majestic Pines
- Misty Falls
- Newbrook
- Old Stone Village
- Old Towne
- Pheasant Run Estates
- Plank Trail Estates*
- Prestwick*
- Sandalwood Estates
- Sara Springs
- Settlers Croft
- Settlers Pond*
- Shenandoah
- Shimmering View
- Silver Tree
- Southwick
- Stone Creek
- Stonebridge Valley
- Suttdale
- Tanglewood
- Timbers Edge
- Vistana
- Walnut Creek
- Windy Hill Farm
- Yankee Ridge

*Contains privately-owned streets as marked below.

The following streets are privately maintained and not Village of Frankfort responsibility:

- Cloister Court (Abbey Woods)
- Cloister Place (Abbey Woods)
- Golfview Lane (Prestwick)
- Grosse Point Drive (Lighthouse Pointe)
- Kaffel Court (Old Towne)
- Mackinac Point Drive (Lighthouse Pointe)
- New Frankfort Settlement – Entire Subdivision
- Plank Trail Court (Plank Trail Estates)
- E. Plank Trail Court (Plank Trail Estates)
- Prairie Creek – Entire Subdivision
- Settlers Pond Drive (Settlers Pond)
- Settlers Pond Court (Settlers Pond)
- Vesper Lane (Abbey Woods)

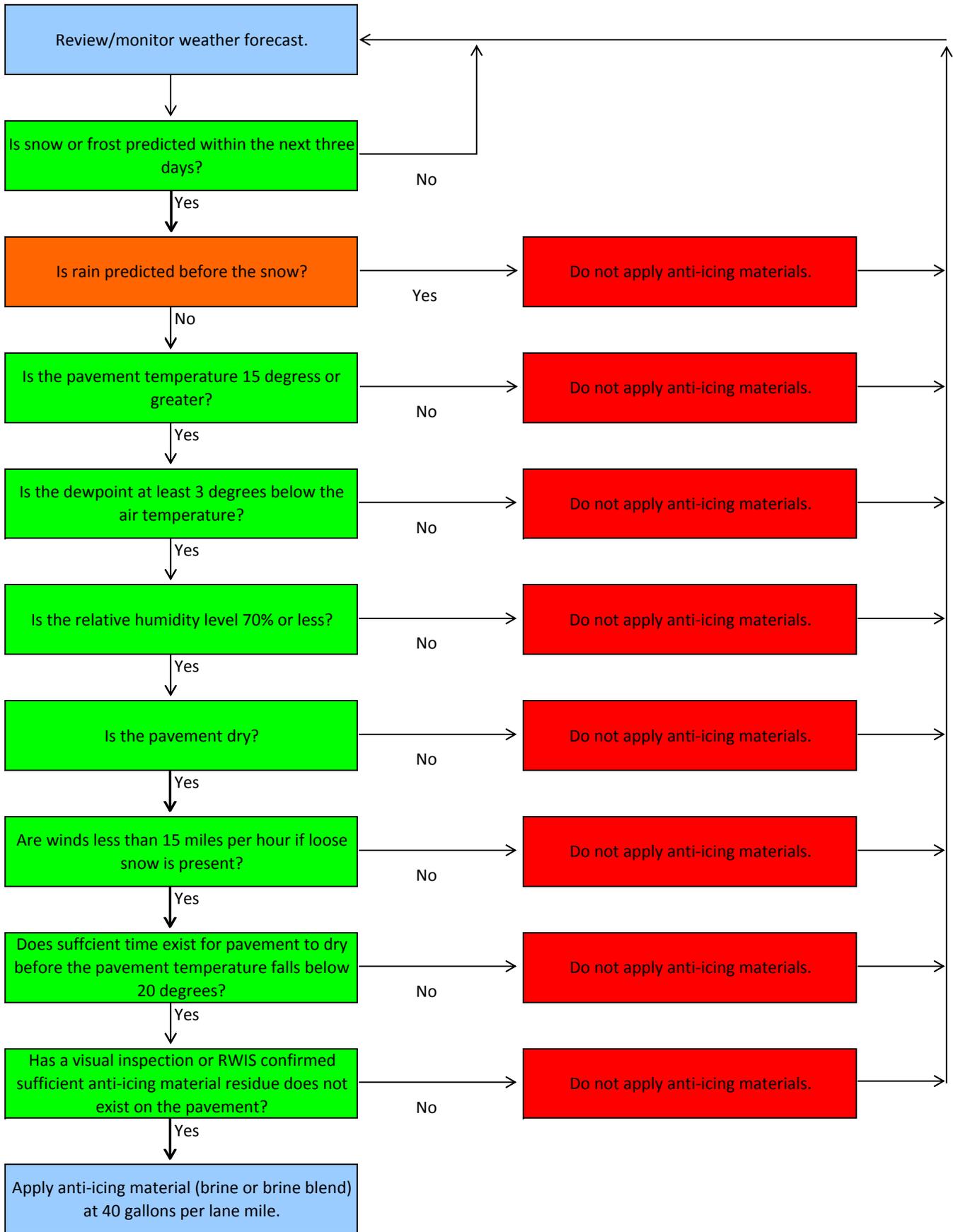
Additional streets maintained and plowed by the Village of Frankfort Public Works Department:

- 78th Ave – South of Rt 30
- 80th Ave – Sauk Trail to Steger Rd
- 84th Ave – Rt30 to Hills Ave
- 88th Ave – Steger Rd to Stuenkel Rd
- 93rd Ave – Franklin Rd to South end
- 94th Ave
- 104th Ave – Near Vans Dr
- 108th Ave – Nebraska to Rt 30
- 116th Ave – (Steger Rd to RR tracks)
- Bankview Dr
- Center Rd – Nebraska St to Laraway Rd
- Colorado Ave
- Elsner Rd – Nebraska St to Rt 30
- Harlem Ave – Steger Rd to Dralle Rd
- Ironwood Dr
- LaPorte Rd – East of Rt 45
- Lincolnway Lane
- Nebraska St
- Old Frankfort Way
- Pfieffer Rd – Rt 30 to Steger Rd
- Sauk Trail – Ash St to Harlem Ave
- Scheer Rd – Steger Rd to Laraway Rd
- Steger Rd
 - Rt 45 to Scheer Rd
 - 80th Ave to Center Rd
 - Harlem Ave to Central Brook frontage
- St. Francis Rd (Including turn lane at Rt 45)
- Vans Dr
- Wolf Rd – Steger Rd to Rt 30

APPENDIX B

Anti-Icing Decision Flow Chart

Anti-Icing Application Decision Flowchart



APPENDIX C

General NPDES Permit ILG103056



ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST, P.O. BOX 19276, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

BRUCE RAUNER, GOVERNOR

ALEC MESSINA, DIRECTOR

217/782-0610

September 29, 2022

Village of Frankfort Regional WWTP
432 West Nebraska Street
Frankfort, IL 60423

RE: Village of Frankfort Regional WWTP
NPDES Permit No. ILG103056
Notice of Coverage under the Chloride Time Limited Water Quality Standard General Permit

Permittee:

Attached to this letter is a copy of the final NPDES permit for your discharge. The general permit will initially cover those petitioners who applied for a Time Limited Water Quality Standard and were identified in the November 4, 2021, Illinois Pollution Control Board Order.

The General Permit includes limitations, conditions, monitoring, and reporting requirements. Failure to meet any portion of the permit could result in civil and/or criminal penalties. The Agency is ready and willing to assist you in interpreting any of the conditions of the permit as they relate specifically to your discharge.

The permit is applied to your discharge effective on the date of this letter or as identified by the conditions of the Permit. You have the right to appeal the Agency's decision to cover your discharge by the General Permit to the Illinois Pollution Control Board within a 35-day period following the date of this letter.

This letter shows your NPDES Permit number, please reference this number in all future correspondence. Should you have any questions concerning the Permit, please contact Stephen F. Nightingale, P.E. at 217/782-0610.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Darin E. LeCrone".

Darin E. LeCrone, P.E.
Manager, Industrial Unit, Permit Section
Division of Water Pollution Control

DEL:SFN:ILG103056.docx

Enclosure: General Permit

cc: Compliance Assurance Section
Records Unit
Des Plaines Region

NPDES Permit No. ILG103

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

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

**General NPDES Permit
For**

Chloride Time Limited Water Quality Standard for Discharges to the

Lower Des Plaines River Watershed and Portions of the Chicago Area Waterway System Watershed

Expiration Date: May 11, 2027

Issue Date: September 29, 2022

Effective Date: September 29, 2022

In compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (Act), the Illinois Pollution Control Board (Board) and Rules and Regulations (35 Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Chapter 1), and the Clean Water Act, and the regulations thereunder, this permit is available to discharges to waters of the State for the waterways listed in Table 1 and the watershed defined in Paragraph 1(A). The general permit implements a Time Limited Water Quality Standard (TLWQS) for chloride and is effective for approximately five years from the date of issuance. Dischargers must belong to one of the below classes to be eligible for coverage under this general permit:

1. Public Owned Treatment Works (POTW),
2. Communities with combined sewer overflow (CSO) outfalls,
3. Industrial sources,
4. Municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s),
5. Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT),
6. Illinois Tollway,
7. Salt storage facilities.

This general permit must be used in conjunction with a permittee's individual or other general permits. This general permit does not replace or modify any permits. Instead, it serves as a supplement to other NPDES permits by adding conditions necessary to implement the TLWQS.

To receive coverage under this general permit, a discharger must be either identified in Table 2 of this general permit or submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) along with the information identified in Paragraph 1(C) of this permit to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency). Coverage, if granted, will be by letter and include a copy of this permit.



Darin E. LeCrone, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Water Pollution Control

DEL:SFN:

NPDES Permit ILG103

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1. Applicability

- A. The applicable watershed is the Des Plaines River watershed from the Kankakee River to the Will County Line (except for the DuPage River watershed) and the CAWS watershed (except the North Branch Chicago River watershed upstream of the North Shore Channel and those portions of the watershed located in Indiana), which is depicted in Figure 1.
- B. Each discharger listed in Table 2 will be subject to the conditions specified in Paragraphs 2 through 6. A Table 2 discharger that makes a change or addition which the Agency determines results in a significantly increased discharge, must comply with the offset requirements of Paragraph 1(C) to remain covered by the TLWQS.
- C. Any discharger requesting coverage under this general permit not listed in Table 2, must meet the criteria listed below in (C)(i) – (viii), to be granted coverage under the TLWQS by the Agency. The discharger must comply with the conditions specified in Paragraphs 2 through 6. The Agency must notify any discharger requesting coverage under this general permit within 120 days of the request whether the discharger has satisfied the coverage requirements in this subsection, including whether the discharger is considered a significant new source of chloride under (C)(iii) below. Upon notice of meeting the criteria listed below, subsequently, the Agency will notify the discharger of coverage under this general permit.
- i. A discharger must be located in the waterways listed in Table 1 and the watershed depicted in Figure 1.
 - ii. The discharger must belong to one of the classes identified by the Board pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm Code 104.540
 - a. Public owned treatment works (POTWs)
 - b. Communities with combined sewer overflow (CSO) outfalls
 - c. Industrial sources
 - d. Municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s)
 - e. Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT)
 - f. Illinois Tollway
 - g. Salt storage facilities.
 - iii. The discharger, if a significant new source of chloride, must offset at least their additional loading before receiving coverage under the general permit. The Agency will determine how additional loading must be offset.
 - iv. The discharger must have joined and will be participating in either the Chicago Area Waterways Chloride Workgroup or the Lower Des Plaines Watershed Group.
 - v. The discharger will implement a pollutant minimization program which includes all the Best Management Practices (BMP) identified by the Board's order granting the TLWQS.

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- vi. The discharger will implement any required BMP not currently being implemented within 12 months following coverage under this general permit. If the discharger is unable to implement any required BMP within that time period, the discharger must explain the reasons in its Annual Report and provide a schedule for completion of the BMP.
- vii. The discharger must commit to participating in the re-evaluation proposal pursuant 35 Ill. Adm. Code 104.580.
- viii. The discharger must submit the following information to the Agency:
 - a. the location of the discharger's activity and the location of the points of its discharge;
 - b. identification of discharger's NPDES permit(s);
 - c. identification and description of any process, activity, or source that contributes to a violation of the chlorides WQS, including the material used in that process or activity;
 - d. a description and copy of all Pollutant Minimization Plans (PMP) that are currently being implemented or were implemented in the past; and
 - e. identification of any other BMPs being implemented to reduce chloride in the discharge that are not identified by the Board's order granting the TLWQS.

2. Best Management Practices

- A. A discharger listed in Table 2 and any additional discharger granted coverage under this general permit, by the Agency, under Paragraph 1(C) must prepare and implement a PMP to reduce chlorides into the CAWS and LDPR to the greatest extent achievable using all of the BMPs currently identified in Table 3 and BMPs specified by the Board following any reevaluation required by Paragraph 6 according to the Implementation Schedule in Table 4.

3. Individual Discharger Requirements

- A. By the deadline listed in Table 4, each discharger must prepare and submit to the Agency a PMP for their own operations to reduce chlorides into the CAWS and LDPR to the greatest extent achievable utilizing the currently identified BMPs in Table 3 and BMPs specified by the Board following any re-evaluation required by Paragraph 6 that it will implement along with the applicable monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting procedures, and the relevant schedule for implementation as provided in Table 4.
- B. By the deadlines listed in Table 4, each discharger must submit an Annual Report to the Agency and the appropriate CWG on the discharger's prior year's (**May 1 – April 30**) usage of deicing agents, steps taken to minimize chloride use, and participation in the CWG. Each discharger must make the report publicly available and include the following:

BMPs

- i. List of the BMPs being implemented and to what extent.
- ii. Analysis of BMPs that the discharger has implemented over the term of the TLWQS, including a discussion of the effectiveness and environmental impact of the BMPs, and any hinderances or any unexpected achievements or setbacks.

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- iii. Analysis of any alternative treatments or new technology that could be implemented by the discharger to reduce chloride loadings to the waterways specific to the permittee.

Deicing Agents Used

- iv. Types of deicing agents used and whether they are used as dry, pre-wetted, or liquid (e.g., sodium chloride rock salt, calcium chloride, magnesium chloride, calcium magnesium acetate, potassium acetate, potassium chloride, abrasives, urea, organics).
- v. Estimate of the amount of chloride salt usage in the past year (May 1 – April 30) and over the term of the TLWQS.
- vi. Estimates of relative amounts applied and relative percent coverage achieved by the following types of deicing agents: dry, wet, and liquid.
- vii. Application practices used (cleared using pre-wetted salt; cleared using anti-icing).
- viii. Application rates (pounds/lane mile, gallons/lane mile, pounds/square foot, gallons/square foot) by deicing agent type and storm event (e.g., 1 inch storm event; long duration freezing rain event).
- ix. Description of how application rates varied for different types of weather and how they have changed over the term of the TLWQS.
- x. Whether the use of liquids was increased, and dry chloride salt application rates were reduced.
- xi. Callouts:
 - a. Summary of snowfall data.
 - b. Number of callouts.
 - c. Quantity and type of precipitation during the callout.
 - d. Application rate for each type of deicing agent during the callout.
 - e. Quantity of chloride salt used for each callout.

Training

- xii. Annual training that was completed for the entire workforce that applied chloride-based deicing salts.
- xiii. Identification of additional training that is necessary.
- xiv. Explanation of why discharger was unable to complete the training identified in the previous Annual Report.

Deicing and Snow Removal Equipment

- xv. Types and numbers of snow and ice removal equipment used (e.g., snowplows as well as mechanically controlled spreaders and computer-sensor-controlled spreaders for dry solids, pre-wetted solids, or liquids).

- xvi. Description of equipment washing as well as wash water collection and disposal or reuse for making brine.

Salt Storage

- xvii. Number of chloride salt storage areas.
- xviii. Number of chloride salt storage areas in fully enclosed structures.
- xix. Number of chloride salt storage areas on an impervious pad.
- xx. Number of chloride salt storage areas without a fully enclosed storage structure or impervious storage pad.
- xxi. Information on salt storage methods used to ensure good housekeeping policies are implemented (e.g., cleaned-up salt piles).

Purchases

- xxii. Identification of necessary capital purchases and expenditures over the next three years to reduce de-icing chloride salt applications, focused on increased use of liquids and reducing chloride salt application rates as well as cleaning up salt piles. (e.g., new storage structures; new or retrofitted salt spreading equipment necessary to allow for pre-wetting and proper rates of application).
- xxiii. Explanation of why discharger was unable to make all capital purchases and expenditures identified in the previous Annual Report.

Environmental Monitoring Data

- xxiv. Any changes to a facility's NPDES treatment technologies.
- xxv. NPDES effluent data, if any, for chloride discharges.
- xxvi. Summary of relevant, available instream chloride monitoring data for local waterway (which may reference data gathered by State or Federal agencies or other entities), including summaries of the relevant chloride information provided by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRD) in its Annual Report.

Projections

- xxvii. Proposed steps for the coming year.
- xxviii. Description of how each discharger will implement an adaptive, iterative management approach based on reviewing Annual Reports to adjust salt application practices to achieve further chloride reductions in the coming year (May 1 – April 30).

CWG Participation

- xxix. Description of action that the discharger took to participate in a CWG.

- C. Additional chloride monitoring requirements for MWRD.

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- i. MWRD must collect hourly conductivity data at the following nine Continuous Dissolved Oxygen Monitoring (CDOM) stations, which are also identified on the map in Attachment A of this permit: Foster, Addison, Michigan, Loomis, Cicero, B & O, Halsted, Cicero and Lockport.
 - ii. MWRD must collect chloride data at all 15 Ambient Water Quality Monitoring (AWQM) stations identified in Attachment A of this permit:
 - a. on a weekly basis at one AWQM station, located at Lockport; and
 - b. on a monthly basis at the other 14 AWQM stations.
 - iii. The requirements of Sub-paragraphs (C)(i) and (C)(ii) are subject to the following conditions:
 - a. weather, mechanical issues, or safety issues may prevent sampling; and
 - b. a sampling location may need to be moved to a new location, due to construction of a bridge or some other logistical issue.
 - c. If any of the situations in Sub-paragraphs (C)(iii)(a) or (b) occurs, MWRD must notify the Agency, and the issue must be noted in the Annual Report.
 - iv. MWRD must derive hourly chloride estimates for the nine CDOM stations by using the hourly conductivity data from the nine CDOM stations, the chloride data from the AWQM stations located near the CDOM stations, and a linear regression model.
 - v. MWRD will include the following information in its Annual Report submitted under Paragraph 3(B) of this order:
 - a. hourly conductivity data collected under Sub-paragraph (C)(i);
 - b. weekly and monthly chloride data collected under Sub-paragraph (C)(ii); and
 - c. hourly chloride estimates derived under Sub-paragraph (C)(iv) for nine CDOM stations.
4. CWGs
- A. Each discharger listed in Table 2, and any additional discharger granted coverage under the TLWQS by the Agency, under Paragraph 1(C) must participate in a CWG whose main goals are working toward reducing chloride in the receiving stream and gathering information for the re-evaluation.
 - B. Each discharger must participate in the CWG associated with the watershed in which its discharge is located. If a discharger has discharges to both the LDPR and CAWs watersheds, then it may choose one CWG in which to participate.
 - C. Each discharger must convene in their CWG at least semi-annually and continue meeting throughout the term of the TLWQS.
 - D. By the deadlines listed in Table 4, each discharger must ensure that their CWG submits a Status Report to the Agency and make the report publicly available. The Status Report must compile and analyze the individual discharger's Annual Reports into a watershed-wide report and include the following:
 - i. Chloride monitoring data;

- ii. CWG's outreach strategy;
 - iii. New BMPs, treatment technologies, and salt alternatives to reduce chloride loading to the environment;
 - iv. Impediments faced by any discharger under the TLWQS that prevent them from completing the training and making all capital purchases necessary to implement the required BMPs;
 - v. Possible solutions to impediments listed in Paragraph 4(D)(iv);
 - vi. Identification and description of any financial, technical, or other assistance the CWG may be able to provide an individual discharger to overcome the impediments described in Paragraph 4(D)(iv);
 - vii. Results of criteria measurement and compliance demonstration with interim winter criterion as delineated in Paragraphs 2 and 5; and
 - viii. An assessment of whether there has been adequate participation in the CWG by any discharger authorized under this TLWQS.
- E. Each discharger must ensure that their CWG prepares outreach and educational materials to create awareness about the environmental impacts of chlorides. Each discharger must ensure that their CWG share these materials with other users of road salt in their local area. Outreach and education materials may include various forms of social media, incentives for chloride reduction, support for community-based training of commercial road salt spreaders, training for residents and other entities that apply road salt, and funding or other support to implement chloride BMPs in communities where new equipment is not affordable.
- F. Each discharger must ensure that their CWG coordinates with the Agency to identify different point and nonpoint source categories beginning in year seven (2028) of the TLWQS term. Each discharger must ensure that their CWG works with the Agency to prioritize and implement education outreach efforts for point and nonpoint sources based on their road salting practices and proximity to surface waters in CAWS and LDPR watersheds.
- G. Each discharger must ensure that their CWG identifies all sampling points and sampling frequency in a sampling plan to demonstrate compliance with the interim winter criterion as delineated in Paragraphs 2 and 5.
- H. Each discharger must ensure that their CWG collects sufficient data in the receiving stream to perform the re-evaluation.
5. Criteria Measurement and Compliance Demonstration
- A. The TLWQS has an interim winter criterion of 280 mg/L for the months of December through April. Attainment is to be assessed as an average of the measurements during the months of December through April at the end of the first five-year term, using a 4-year seasonal average for the first reevaluation period, and then every five years thereafter.
 - B. Measurements for the interim winter criterion for CAWS must be based on instream water quality sampling at Lockport Forebay on the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal (CSSC) (RM 290.9) upstream of the confluence with the Des Plaines River.
 - C. Measurements for the interim winter criterion for LDPR must be based on instream water quality monitoring at the United States Geological Survey (USGS) gage 05539670 in Channahon, IL.

6. Re-evaluation

- A. By the deadlines listed in Table 4, each discharger must ensure that their CWG submits a proposed re-evaluation under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 104.580, which assesses the HAC using all existing and readily available information.
- B. Each discharger must ensure that their CWG evaluates whether the chloride sampling plan and data collection needs to be expanded or otherwise modified.
- C. At each re-evaluation, each discharger must ensure their CWG evaluates each required BMP, analyzes its effectiveness, and provides a recommendation about whether it must be continued as is, modified to improve its effectiveness, or eliminated. Each discharger must ensure that their CWG evaluates and provides recommendations for any BMPs that were identified in the Annual Reports required by Paragraph 3(B). Each discharger must ensure that their CWG evaluates and provides recommendations for any new or innovative technology that could improve water quality if implemented and identifies all such technologies. The BMPs that are adopted by the Board will be fully implemented during the next five years.
- D. As required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 104.580(e)(1), if any re-evaluation yields a more stringent HAC, that HAC becomes the applicable interim TLWQS for the remaining duration of the TLWQS.

7. Authorization to Discharge under this General Permit

A. To obtain authorization under this permit, an operator must:

- i. Be identified in Table 2 of this permit, or
- ii. Meet the eligibility requirements identified in Paragraph 1(C), and
- iii. Submit a complete and accurate Notice of Intent (NOI) consistent with the requirements of Paragraphs 1(C) and 8(B).

B. Dischargers Required to Submit a Notice of Intent

Dischargers must submit an NOI to the Agency electronically. Dischargers should refer to www.epa.illinois.gov/topics/forms/water-permits for instruction on submitting the NOI. The Agency will post on the Internet at www2.illinois.gov/epa/public-notice/Pages/default.aspx all NOIs received.

Authorization will be available for the duration of the permit for dischargers who file an NOI, including the dischargers employees, contractors, subcontractors, and other agents, for all activities identified on the NOI unless coverage is terminated pursuant to Paragraph 9. If a submitted NOI is not timely, accurate, or complete, then any employee, contractor, subcontractor, or other entity that discharges without the required NOI is not covered by this permit.

The NOI form is available on the Internet at www2.illinois.gov/epa/topics/forms/water-permits/Pages/default.aspx

8. Terminating Coverage

A. Submitting a Notice of Termination

To terminate permit coverage, a permittee must submit a complete and accurate Notice of Termination. Permittees must submit the Notice of Termination electronically. The authorization to discharge under this

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permit is terminated the day that a complete Notice of Termination is processed. Permittees are responsible for complying with the terms of this permit until authorization is terminated. If required to submit annual reports pursuant to Table 4, the permittee must file an annual report for the portion of the year up through the date of termination. The annual report shall be submitted with the completed Notice of Termination.

The NOT form is available on the Internet at www2.illinois.gov/epa/topics/forms/water-permits/Pages/default.aspx

9. Transfer of Permit Coverage

If a new permittee takes over responsibility of the activities covered under an existing NOI, the new permittee must submit the following:

- A. A new NOI issued at least 30 days in advance for the new permittee; and
- B. A letter from the existing permittee referencing the existing NPDES permit number, date of coverage, and requesting transfer of the permit.

10. Severability

Invalidation of a portion of this permit does not render the whole permit invalid. The Agency's intent is that the permit will remain in effect to the extent possible; if any part of this permit is invalidated, the remaining parts of the permit will remain in effect unless Agency issues a written statement stating otherwise.

11. Reopener Clause

The Agency will reopen and modify this permit under the following circumstances:

- A. The USEPA amends its regulations concerning public participation.
- B. A court of competent jurisdiction issues an order in the State of Illinois,
- C. If cause exists under 40 C.F.R. 122.62.

12. Reporting

Reporting requirements can be found in Table 4 – Schedule for Implementation, with results submitted using the following addresses:

- A. Reports to the Agency at EPA.PrmtSpecCondtns@Illinois.gov

All other written correspondence concerning discharges covered under this permit and directed to the Agency, including individual NPDES permit applications, must be sent to the Agency Headquarters address listed below.

i. **Agency Headquarters Address**

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control, Mail Code #15
Attention: Permit Section
1021 North Grand Avenue East
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

Note: If the Agency notifies dischargers (either directly, by public notice, or by making information available on the

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Internet) of other reporting options that become available at a later date (e.g., electronic submission), permittees may take advantage of those options, in accordance with the instructions provided by the Agency, to satisfy the reporting requirements of this permit.

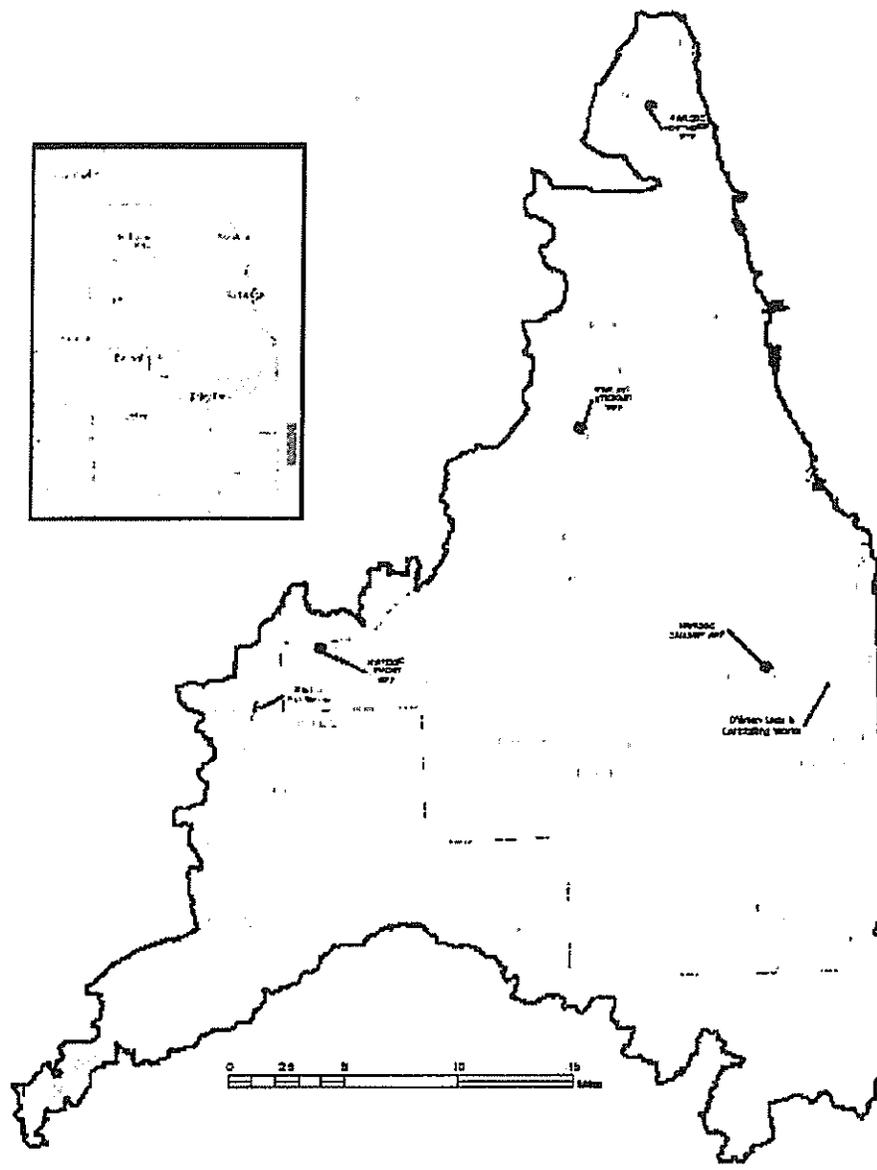
Other mailing addresses:

i. **Illinois Pollution Control Board**

Illinois Pollution Control Board
James R. Thompson Center
100 W. Randolph Street, Suite 11-500
Chicago, Illinois 60601

'Figure 1

CHLORIDE WATERSHEDS



ILLINOIS EPA
BUREAU OF WATER
2017

SOURCE INFORMATION:
Proposed boundaries created by analyzing data from 1996
Tribal Watershed Assessment and using 1996 EPA 803
and 802 hydrologic datasets from the 1982 County Watershed
Assessment for the 803 and 802. Also see State EPA AIC
Inventory Report 803 3 Part 2 Annex 803/82 Data to
the 803. Database. They are not for use by
the EPA. Database. Edition 2017

Legend

	WRP		Proposed Watersheds
	Stream		County Boundary
	Water Body		



Attachment A

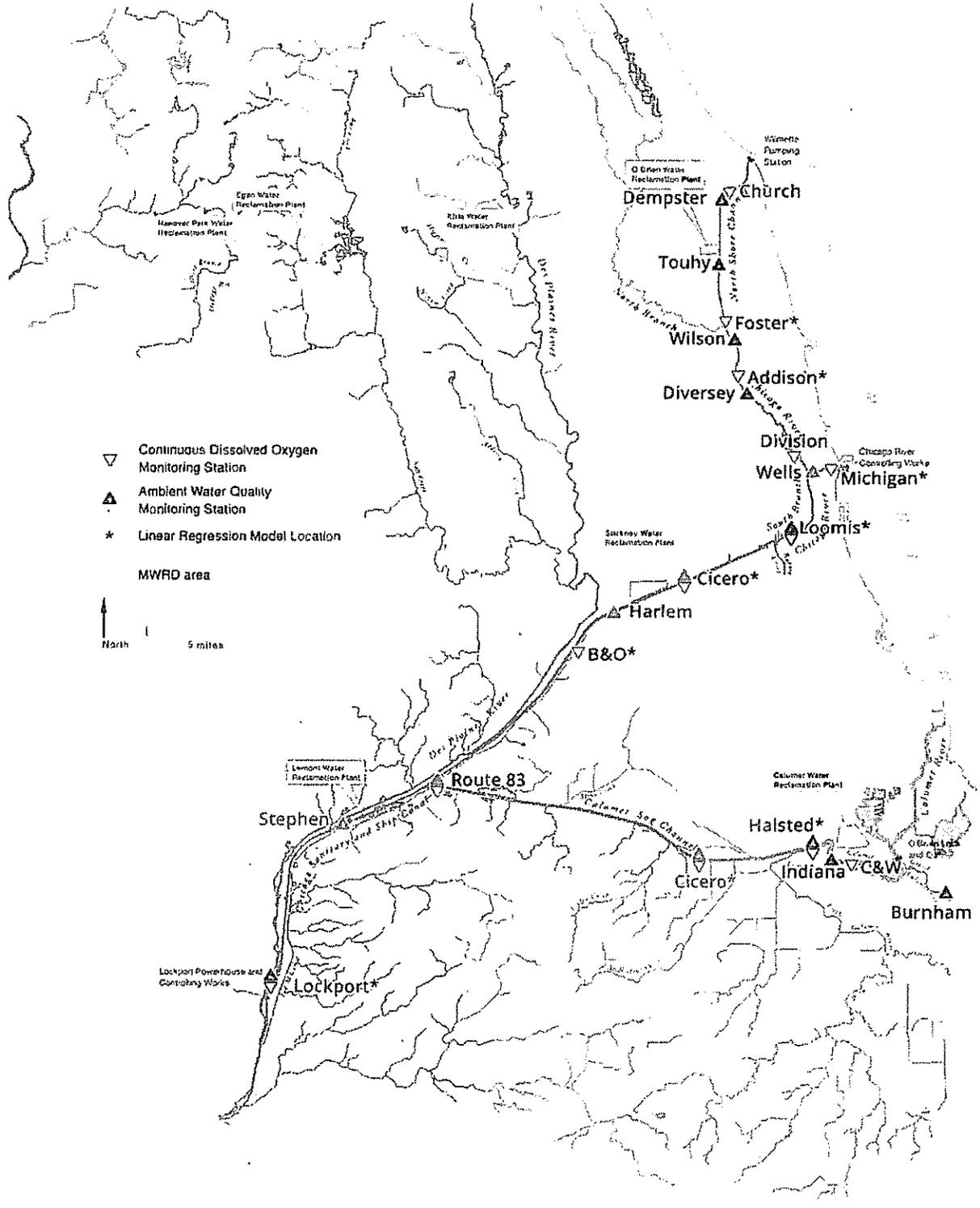


TABLE KEY

Discharger Category

POTW – Publicly Owned Treatment Works
IS – Industrial Source
IDOT/IT – Illinois Department of Transportation/Illinois Tollway
SSF – Salt Storage Facility
CSO – Community with Combined Sewer Overflow Outfalls
MS4 – Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

Discharge Locations / Receiving Waters

CAWS – Chicago Area Waterway System
CR – Chicago River
NBCR – North Branch of the Chicago River
SBCR – South Branch of the Chicago River
CSSC – Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal
CSC – Cal-Sag Channel
GCR – Grand Calumet River
LC – Lake Calumet
LCCC – Lake Calumet Connecting Channel
CalR & LCR – Calumet River and Little Calumet River
NSC – North Shore Channel

LDPR Lower Des Plaines River

DPR – Des Plaines River
KR – Kankakee River
WC – Will County Line
HC – Hickory Creek
UD – Union Ditch
SC – Spring Creek
MC – Marley Creek
EBMC – East Branch of Marley Creek

Table 1: Receiving Waters, Use Designations and Generally Applicable Water Quality Standards for Chloride

<u>Receiving Water</u>		<u>Use Designation</u>	<u>HUC Code</u>	<u>IEPA Segment Code</u>	<u>Generally Applicable Chloride Water Quality Standard</u>
Chicago Area Waterway System	CAWS				
Upper Northshore Channel from Wilmette Pumping Station to North Side WRP	Upper NSC	CAWS Aquatic Life Use A	071200030104	HCCA-02	302.208(g)** 500 mg/L Chloride Year-Round
Lower NSC from North Side WRP* to confluence with NBCR	Lower NSC	CAWS Aquatic Life Use A	071200030104	HCCA-04	302.407(g)(3) 500 mg/L Chloride Year-Round
North Branch of the Chicago River	NBCR	CAWS Aquatic Life Use A	071200030106	HCC-02 HCC-08	302.407(g)(3) 500 mg/L Chloride Year-Round
Chicago River (from Lake Michigan to confluence with NBCR and SBCR)	CR: Lake Michigan - NBCR & SBCR	General Use	071200030107	HCB-01	302.208(g) 500 mg/L Chloride Year-Round
South Branch of the Chicago River	SBCR	CAWS Aquatic Life Use A	071200030107	HC-01	302.407(g)(3) 500 mg/L Chloride Year-Round
Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal	CSSC	CAWS and Brandon Pool Aquatic Life Use B	071200030107 071200040705	GI-03 GI-06 GI-02	302.407(g)(3) and 303.449 (Chloride) May-Nov.: 500 mg/L Dec.-Apr.: Acute 990 mg/L Chronic 620 mg/L

* North Side WRP was identified in the November 4, 2021 Board order. Following this final order MWRDGC identified the location as the O'Brien WRP.

** 302.208(g) was identified in the November 4, 2021 Board order. Following this final order MWRDGC identified the citation to be 302.407(g)(3).

<u>Receiving Water</u>		<u>Use Designation</u>	<u>HUC Code</u>	<u>IEPA Segment Code</u>	<u>Generally Applicable Chloride Water Quality Standard</u>
Cal-Sag Channel	CSC	CAWS Aquatic Life Use A	071200030403 071200040702	H-02 H-01	302.407(g)(3) 500 mg/L Chloride Year-Round
Grand Calumet River	GCR	CAWS Aquatic Life Use A	071200030407	HAB-41	302.407(g)(3) 500 mg/L Chloride Year-Round
Lake Calumet	LC	CAWS Aquatic Life Use A	040400010603	IL_RHO	302.407(g)(3) 500 mg/L Chloride Year-Round
Lake Calumet Connecting Channel	LCCC	CAWS Aquatic Life Use A	040400010603	NA	302.407(g)(3) 500 mg/L Chloride Year-Round
Calumet River from Lake Michigan to its confluence with GCR and LCR	CR	CAWS Aquatic Life Use A	040400010603	HAA-01	302.407(g)(3) 500 mg/L Chloride Year-Round
Little Calumet River from its confluence with CR and GCR to its confluence with CSC	LCR	CAWS Aquatic Life Use A	071200030407	HA-05 HA-04	302.407(g)(3) 500 mg/L Chloride Year-Round
Lower Des Plaines River	LDPR				
Des Plaines River from Kankakee River to the I-55 Bridge	DPR: KR-I-55 Bridge	General Use	071200040705	IL_G-03 IL_G-11	302.208(g) 500 mg/L Chloride Year-Round
<u>Receiving Water</u>		<u>Use Designation</u>	<u>HUC Code</u>	<u>IEPA Segment Code</u>	<u>Generally Applicable Chloride Water Quality Standard</u>

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Des Plaines River from the I-55 Bridge to Brandon Road Lock and Dam	DPR: I-55 Bridge – BRLD	Upper Dresden Island Pool Aquatic Life Use	071200040705	IL_G-11	302.407(g)(3) 500 mg/L Chloride Year-Round
Des Plaines River from the Brandon Road Lock and Dam to confluence with CSSC	DPR : BRLD – CSSC	CAWS and Brandon Pool Aquatic Life Use B	071200040705	IL_G-12 IL_G-23	302.407(g)(3) 500 mg/L Chloride Year-Round
Des Plaines River from confluence with the CSSC to the Will County Line	DPR: CSSC-Will County Line	General Use	071200040705 071200040706	IL_G-24 IL_G-39	302.208(g) 500 mg/L Chloride Year-Round
Hickory Creek	HC	General Use	071200040601 071200040603	IL_G-04 IL_G-06 IL_G-22	302.208(g) 500 mg/L Chloride Year-Round
Union Ditch	UD	General Use	071200040601	IL_GG-FN-A1 IL_GG-FN-C1	302.208(g) 500 mg/L Chloride Year-Round
Spring Creek	SC	General Use	071200040602	IL_GGA-02	302.208(g) 500 mg/L Chloride Year-Round
Marley Creek	MC	General Use	071200040603	IL_GGB-01	302.208(g) 500 mg/L Chloride Year-Round
East Branch of Marley Creek	EBMC	General Use	071200040603	NA	302.208(g) 500 mg/L Chloride Year-Round

Table 2: Individual Dischargers & Receiving Waters

PCB	PERMIT HOLDER	FACILITY LOCATION	RECEIVING WATER	PERMIT NUMBER	DISCHARGER CATEGORY
16-14	Village of Homewood	2020 Chestnut Re., Homewood, IL 60430	CaIR & LCR	ILR400357 – Cook County	MS4
16-15	Village of Orland Park	Orland Park, Cook and Will Counties, IL	CSC HC SC MC	ILR400414	MS4
16-16	Village of Midlothian	14801 S. Pulaski, Midlothian, IL 60445	CSC	ILR400387	MS4
16-17	Village of Tinley Park	16250 S. Oak Park Ave., Tinley Park, IL 60477	CaIR & LCR	ILR400460	MS4
16-18	ExxonMobil Joliet Refinery, ExxonMobil Oil Corp.	25915 South Frontage Rd, Channahon, IL 60410	DR-KR (DPR: KR-WC)*	IL0002861 ILR10	IS
16-20	Village of Wilmette	711 Laramie Ave., Wilmette, IL 60091	NBCR NSC	MS4 ILR40-0473	
16-21	City of Country Club Hills	4200 West 183 rd St., Country Club Hills, IL	CaIR & LCR	ILR400177	MS4
16-22	Noramco-Chicago, Inc.	12228 New Ave., Lemont, IL 60439	CSSC	NA (Pending permit application IL0001309)	SSF

* DR-KR was identified in the November 4, 2021 Board order as the receiving water designation. Following the final Board order DPR: KR-WC has been identified by Exxon Mobil Corporation as the updated receiving water designation.

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PCB	PERMIT HOLDER	FACILITY LOCATION	RECEIVING WATER	PERMIT NUMBER	DISCHARGER CATEGORY
16-23	INEOS Joliet, LLC	23425 Amoco Road, Channahon, IL 60410	DPR: KR-WC	IL 0001643	IS
16-25	City of Evanston	2100 Ridge Ave., Evanston, IL 60201	NSC	ILM580 036 (CSO) ILR400 335 (MS4)	MS4 CSO
16-26	Village of Skokie	5127 Oakton St., Skokie, IL	NSC	ILM5800 36 (CSO) ILR4004 47 (MS4)	MS4 CSO
16-27	IDOT	2300 S. Dirksen Pkwy, Springfield, IL	CAWS CR NBCR SBCR CSSC CSG GCR LC LCCC CalR & LCR NSC LDPR DPR: KR-WC HC UD SC MC EBMC	ILR00493	IDOT/IT

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PCB	PERMIT HOLDER	FACILITY LOCATION	RECEIVING WATER	PERMIT NUMBER	DISCHARGER CATEGORY
16-29	Calumet WRP, MWRDGC	400 E. 130 th St., Chicago, IL 60628	CSC CalR & LCR	IL0028061 ILR003177	POTW
	Lemont WRP, MWRDGC	13 Stephen St., Lemont, IL	CSSC	IL0028070	POTW
	Lockport Powerhouse, MWRDGC	2400 South Powerhouse Rd., Lockport, IL 60441	CSSC	IL0077305	IS
	Stickney WRP, MWRD GC	6001 W. Pershing Rd., Cicero, IL 60804- 4112	SBCR CSSC	IL0028053 ILR003183	POTW
	Terrence J. O'Brien (North Side) WRP, MWRDGC	3500 W. Howard St., Skokie, IL 60076	NBCR NSC	IL0028088	POTW
16-30	Village of Richton Park	4455 Sauk Trail, Richton Park, IL 46071	CalR & LCR	IL3012550 ILR40 (MS4)	MS4 SSF
16-31	Village of Lincolnwood	6900 N. Lincoln Ave., Lincolnwood, IL 60712	NSC	ILR400218 ILM580034	MS4 CSO
16-33	City of Oak Forest	15440 S. Central Ave., Oak Forest, IL 60452	CSC CalR & LCR	ILR400408	MS4
19-7	Village of Lynwood	21460 E Lincoln Hwy, Lynwood, IL 60411	CalR & LCR	ILR40-0380	MS4 SSF
19-8	CITGO Petroleum Corp. – Lemont Refinery	135 th Street and New Avenue, Lemont, IL 60439	CSSC	IL0001859	IS

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PCB	PERMIT HOLDER	FACILITY LOCATION	RECEIVING WATER	PERMIT NUMBER	DISCHARGER CATEGORY
19-9	Village of New Lenox – STP #1, STP #2, STP #3	1 Veterans Pkwy, New Lenox, IL 60451	DR-KR HC SC	IL0020559 IL0046264 IL0075957 ILR400397	POTW MS4
19-10	Lockport Sewage Treatment Plant	425 W. Division St., Lockport, IL 60441	DPR: KR-WC	IL0029611 (Lockport) IL0021261 (BBFM) ILR40 (MS4)	POTW MS4
19-12	Crest Hill East Sewage Treatment Plant, Crest Hill MS4	1610 Plainfield Rd., Crest Hill, IL 60403	DPR: KR-WC	IL0064998 (NPDES) ILR40 (MS4)	POTW MS4
19-13	City of Joliet	150 W. Jefferson St., Joliet, IL 60432	DPR: KR-WC HC SC	IL0022519 (NPDES) IL0033553 (NPDES) ILR10	POTW CSO MS4 SSF
19-14	Morton Salt, Inc.- Chicago, IL Calumet site	3443-3461 East 100th Street, Chicago, IL 60617	CaIR & LCR	ILR00 (General Permit)	SSF
19-15	City of Palos Heights Public Works	7607 West College Dr., Palos Heights, IL 60463	CSC	ILR400417 (MS4)	MS4 SSF
19-16	Village of Romeoville	615 Anderson Dr, Romeoville, IL	DPR: KR-WC	IL0048526* ILR400436 (MS4)	POTW MS4
19-17	IMTT Illinois LLC, Joliet Facility	24420 W Durkee Road, Joliet, IL 60410	DPR: KR-WC	IL0063061	IS
		13589 Main St., Lemont, IL 60439	CSSC	IL0005126 IL0061182	

* IL0048526 is the correct permit number.

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PCB	PERMIT HOLDER	FACILITY LOCATION	RECEIVING WATER	PERMIT NUMBER	DISCHARGER CATEGORY
19-18	Stepan Millsdale, Stepan Company	2250 Stepan Drive, Elwood, IL 60421	DPR: KR-WC	IL0002453	IS
19-19	Village of Park Forest Storm Sewer System	350 Victory Drive, Park Forest, IL	CalR & LCR	ILR400421 (MS4)	MS4
19-20	Ozinga Ready Mix Concrete, Inc.	2525 Oakton St., Evanston, IL 60202	NSC	ILR004480	IS
		1818 East 103rd St., Chicago, IL 60617	CalR & LCR	ILR003588	IS
		12660 Laramie Ave., Alsip, IL 60803	CSC	ILR006916	IS
		11400 Old Lemont Rd., Lemont, IL 60439	CSSC	ILR005770	IS
			SBCR	ILR003584	IS
		2255 South Lumber St., Chicago, IL 60616	HC	ILR003587	IS
		18825 Old La Grange Rd., Mokena, IL 60448	NBCR	ILR005319	IS
		2001 North Mendell St., Chicago, IL 60642	DPR: KR-WC	ILR005865	IS

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PCB	PERMIT HOLDER	FACILITY LOCATION	RECEIVING WATER	PERMIT NUMBER	DISCHARGER CATEGORY
19-21	Ozinga Materials, Inc.	13100 South Ashland Ave., Calumet Park, IL 60827	CSC CaIR & LCR	Permit Pending	IS
19-22	Midwest Marine Terminals, LLC	11701 South Torrence Ave., Chicago, IL 60617	CaIR & LCR	ILR006553	IS
19-23	Village of Mokena	WTP: 11400 W. 191 st St., Mokena, IL 60448 MS4: 11004 Carpenter St., Mokena, IL 60448	EBMC HC EBMC	IL0024201 ILR40	POTW MS4
19-24	Village of Oak Lawn, Public Works	5550 and 5532 West 98 th St., Oak Lawn, IL	CSC	ILR400409 ILR400712	MS4 SSF
19-25	Village of Dolton	14122 Chicago Rd., Dolton, IL 60419	CaIR & LCR	ILR400182 (MS4) ILM580017 (CSO)	CSO
19-26	Glenwood Public Works Department, Village of Glenwood	19100 Glenwood/Chicago Heights Rd., Glenwood, IL	CaIR & LCR	ILR400344	MS4 SSF
19-27	Village of Morton Grove, Public Works	7840 Nagle Ave., Morton Grove, IL	NBCR	ILR400391 (MS4) ILM580005 (CSO)	CSO MS4 SSF
19-28	Village of Lansing	3141 Ridge Road, Lansing, IL 60438	CaIR & LCR	ILR400373 ILM580027	CSO MS4

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PCB	PERMIT HOLDER	FACILITY LOCATION	RECEIVING WATER	PERMIT NUMBER	DISCHARGER CATEGORY
19-29	Village of Frankfort Regional WWTP	20538 South La Grange Rd., Frankfort, IL	HC	IL0072192	POTW
19-30	Village of Winnetka	1390 Willow Road, Winnetka, IL 60093	NBCR	ILR400476	MS4
19-31	Village of La Grange	320 East Avenue, La Grange, IL 60525	CSSC	ILM580009 (CSO) ILR400364 (MS4)	CSO MS4 SSF
19-33	Village of Channahon STP	26221 S. Blackberry Lane, Channahon, IL 60410	DPR: KR-WC	IL0069906	POTW
	Village of Channahon, MS4	Various	DPR: KR-WC	IL400623*	MS4
19-34	Cook County Department of Transportation and Highways	Cook County	CAWS: NBCR CSSC CSC CaIR & LCR NSC LDPR: HC	ILR400485 UD SC MC EBMC	MS4
19-35	Village of Niles	6849 West Touhy Ave., Niles, IL 60714	NBCR	ILR400398	CSO MS4 SSF
19-36	Chicago Skyway Toll Bridge, Skyway Concession Company, LLC		CaIR & LCR	ILR400739 (MS4)	MS4

* ILR400623 is the correct permit number.

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PCB	PERMIT HOLDER	FACILITY LOCATION	RECEIVING WATER	PERMIT NUMBER	DISCHARGER CATEGORY
19-37	Village of Elwood – Deer Run STP	26550 Elwood International Port Road, Elwood, IL 60421	DPR: KR-WC	IL0074713	POTW
19-38	City of Chicago, Department of Water Management	1000 East Ohio Street, Chicago, IL 60611	CR NBCR SBCR CSSC LCCC CaIR & LCR	ILR400173	MS4
		1000 East Ohio Street, Chicago, IL 60611	CR NBCR SBCR CSSC CSC CaIR & LCR NSC	IL0045012	CSO
19-40	Village of Crestwood	13840 S. Cicero Ave., Crestwood, IL	CSC	ILR400320	MS4
19-48	Village of Riverside, Salt Storage Facility	3860 Columbus Blvd., Riverside, IL 60546	CSSC	ILM580015	SSF
	Village of Riverside, CSOs	3860 Columbus Blvd., Riverside, IL 60546	CSSC	ILM580015	CSO

Table 3: Best Management Practices

	Best Management Practice	POTWs	Industrial Sources	CSO Communities	MS4 Communities	IDOT / Tollway	Salt Storage Facilities
Permittees and entities covered under the Time Limited Water Quality Standard for Chloride (PCB 16-14 (Consolidated)) must implement the following Best Management Practices as applicable and indicated below for each discharger type:							
1.	The permittee must participate in a Chlorides workgroup for the CAWS or LDPR, depending on the watershed within which the facility's discharge is located.	X	X	X	X	X	
2.	Store all salt on an impermeable pad that must be constructed to ensure that minimal stormwater is coming into contact with salt unless the salt is stored in a container that ensures stormwater does not come into contact with the salt.	X	X	X	X	X	
3.	Cover salt piles at all times except when in active use, unless stored indoors.	X	X	X	X	X	
4.	Good housekeeping practices must be implemented at the site, including: cleanup of salt at the end of each day or conclusion of a storm event; tarping of trucks for transporting bulk chloride; maintaining the pad and equipment; good practices during loading and unloading cleanup of loading and spreading equipment after each snow/ice event, a written inspection program for storage facility, structures and work area; removing surplus materials from the site when winter activity finished where applicable, annual inspection and repairs completed when practical; evaluate the opportunity to reduce or reuse the wash water.	X	X	X	X	X	

	Best Management Practice	POTWs	Industrial Sources	CSO Communities	MS4 Communities	IDOT / Tollway	Salt Storage Facilities
5.	Calibrate all salt spreading equipment at least annually before November 30 th , 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026. Records of the calibration results must be maintained for each piece of spreading equipment.	X	X	X	X	X	
6.	Pre-wet road salt before use, either by applying liquids to the salt stockpile, or by applying liquids by way of the spreading equipment as the salt is deposited on the road.	X	X	X	X	X	
7.	Use equipment to measure the pavement temperature unless such equipment has already been installed on road salt spreading vehicles.	X	X	X	X	X	
8.	Develop and implement a protocol to vary the salt application rate based on pavement temperature, existing weather conditions, and forecasted weather conditions.	X	X	X	X	X	
9.	Track and record salt quantity used and storm conditions from each call-out.	X	X	X	X	X	
10.	Develop a written plan for implementing anti-icing, with milestones. The plan must consider increased use of liquids (e.g., carbohydrate products) beginning with critical locations such as bridges over streams.	X	X	X	X	X	

	Best Management Practice	POTWs	Industrial Sources	CSO Comm unities	MS4 Comm unities	IDOT / Tollway	Salt Storage Facilities
11.	Provide employees involved in winter maintenance operations with annual training before November 30 th , 2023, 2024,2025, 2026 on best management practices in the use of road salt in operations, including the practice of plowing first and applying salt only after snow has been cleared.	X	X	X	X	X	
12.	Be responsible for complying with all applicable BMPs even when deicing practices are contracted out and ensure that contractors are properly trained and comply with all applicable BMPs.	X	X	X	X	X	
13.	Complete an Annual Report, as required by Paragraph 3(B) of this order, which is standardized in an electronic format and submit to the Agency's website and the watershed group.	X	X	X	X	X	
14.	Install equipment to measure the pavement temperature on the winter maintenance fleet for a sufficient number of vehicles to provide sufficient information to adjust application rates for the most efficient levels. Develop and complete a plan to equip the winter maintenance fleet before the first re-evaluation.			X	X	X	

	Best Management Practice	POTWs	Industrial Sources	CSO Communities	MS4 Communities	IDOT / Tollway	Salt Storage Facilities
15.	<p>Before the first re-evaluation, develop a method for conducting a post-winter review to identify areas of success and areas in need of improvement. Items to be completed as part of the review must include, but are not limited to, an evaluation of each salt spreader's application rate, variations in application rates, and discussion of the variation compared to the recommended rates. Once developed, the review must occur annually in the spring/early summer following each winter season.</p>			X	X	X	
16.	<p>For working areas, provide berms and or sufficient slope to allow snow melt and stormwater to drain away from the area. If snow melt and stormwater cannot be drained away from the working area, channeling water to a collection point such as a sump, holding tank or lined basin for collection, discharge at a later time, use for prewetting, and use for makeup water for brine must be considered.</p>	X	X	X	X	X	
17.	<p>Obtain and put into place equipment necessary to implement all salt spreading/deicing measure specified in this BMP, such as any new or retrofitted salt spreading equipment necessary to allow for prewetting and proper rates of application.</p>	X	X	X	X	X	

	Best Management Practice	POTWs	Industrial Sources	CSO Communities	MS4 Communities	IDOT / Tollway	Salt Storage Facilities
18.	Use deicing material storage structures for all communities covered under General Permit ILR40 for MS4 communities.			X	X		
A.	All salt will be stored on an impermeable pad constructed to ensure that minimal stormwater comes into contact with salt.						X
B.	Pads will be constructed to direct stormwater away from the salt pile. The permittee must consider directing any drainage that enters the pad to a collection point where feasible.						X
C.	Outdoor salt piles not stored under permanent cover must be covered by well-secured tarps at all times except when in active use. While working on the pile, fixed or mobile berms must be incorporated around nonworking face to minimize stormwater contact. The permittee must stage tarp when starting final lift and tarp over the edge of the berm/pad where possible.						X
D.	Good housekeeping practices must be implemented at the site, including cleanup of salt at the end of each day or conclusion of a storm event; tarping of trucks for transporting bulk chloride; maintaining the pad and equipment; good practices during loading and unloading cleanup of loading and spreading equipment after each snow/ice event, a written inspection program for storage facility, structures and work area; finished where applicable, annual inspection and repairs completed when practical; evaluate the opportunity to reduce or reuse the wash water.						X

	Best Management Practice	POTWs	Industrial Sources	CSO Communities	MS4 Communities	IDOT / Tollway	Salt Storage Facilities
E.	Annual training must be conducted for employees responsible for loading/unloading/ handling at docks and trucks at the facility.						X
F.	An Annual Report must be completed as required by Paragraph 3(B) of this order. The report must be standardized in an electronic format and be submitted to the Agency and to the watershed group.						X
G.	The Permittee must participate in a Chlorides workgroup for the CAWS or LDPR, depending on the watershed within which the facility's discharge is located.						X
H.	For working areas, provide berms and or sufficient slope to allow snow melt and stormwater to drain away from the area. If snow melt and stormwater cannot be drained away from the working area, channeling water to a collection point such as a sump, holding tank or lined basin for collection, discharge at a later time, use for prewetting, and use for make-up water for brine must be considered.						X

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	Best Management Practice	POTWs	Industrial Sources	CSO Communities	MS4 Communities	IDOT / Tollway	Salt Storage Facilities
I.	The Permittee must make use of fixed and mobile berms where appropriate to redirect flow and tarp over the edge of the pad where possible to minimize stormwater contact.						X
J.	The Permittee must consider retaining stormwater which contacts the salt from a 25- year/24hour storm event where feasible. Such retention could be either within the berm or in a separate basin, or the impacted stormwater could be stored and used as pre-wetting brine.						X

Table 4: Schedule for Implementation of Time Limited Water Quality Standard

1.	WITHIN 6 MONTHS AFTER EFFECTIVE DATE:	Discharger must prepare an individual pollution minimization program (PMP) and submit to the Agency; and establish a mechanism for tracking of de-icing salt usage for each facility.
2.	WITHIN 12 MONTHS AFTER EFFECTIVE DATE:	Discharger must fully implement all best management practices (BMPs) pursuant to the individual PMP and Table 3.
3.	July 1 st OF EVERY YEAR BEGINNING WITH JULY 1, 2023.	Discharger must submit an Annual Report for the previous year beginning on May 1 and ending on April 30 of the following year to the Agency and the chlorides workgroup on. The report shall be on salt usage for deicing and steps taken to minimize salt use and makes the report publicly available. In the Annual Report, discharger must discuss the following:
		a. A checklist for the best management practices being used.
		b. If annual training was completed for the entire workforce that applied chloride.
		c. The number or percent coverage of the best management practice, if the best management practice is not being done exclusively for the entire coverage of that entity. For example, if dry, wet, and liquids are being used, an estimate of the amount/percentage of coverage that is being used for dry deicing agents, the amount/percentage of coverage that is being used for wet deicing agents, and the amount/percentage of coverage that is being used for liquid deicing agents.
		d. Type of deicing agent.
		e. Whether, in the last year, the use of liquids was increased, and dry salt application rates were reduced.
		f. Application rates, how they vary for different types of weather, and how they have changed over the term of the TLWQS.
		g. An estimate of the annual salt use over the term of the TLWQS.

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		h. Number of callouts. For each callout, the facility must keep the following information:
		i. Quantity and type of precipitation during the callout.
		ii. Application rate during the callout
		iii. Quantity of salt used for each callout.
		iv. Information on salt storage, and methods to ensure good housekeeping policies are implemented (e.g., cleaned-up salt piles).
		j. An analysis of the BMPs that have been implemented over the term of the TLWQS, including a discussion of the effectiveness and environmental impact of the BMPs, and any hinderances or any unexpected achievements/setbacks.
		k. An analysis of any new technology that could be implemented by the discharger to reduce chloride loadings.
		l. Identification of necessary capital purchases and expenditures (e.g., new or retrofitted salt spreading equipment necessary to allow for pre-wetting and proper rates of application).
		m. Identification of additional training that is necessary.
		n. Explanation of why discharger was unable to complete the training and make all capital purchases and expenditures identified in the previous Annual Report.
4.	NOVEMBER 30 th OF EVERY YEAR BEGINNING WITH NOVEMBER 30, 2023.	Discharger completes annual training of all salt applicator personnel, including both employees and contractors, on best practices in minimizing the use of salt in deicing.

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5.	July 1 st OF EVERY YEAR BEGINNING WITH JULY 1 st . 2023:	Discharger submits an Annual Report for the previous year beginning on May 1 and ending on April 30 of the following year to the Agency and the chlorides workgroup. The dischargers report will address salt usage for deicing and steps taken to minimize salt use. The report must be made publicly available and must be consistent with the requirements listed in Paragraph 3 above.
6.	July 1 st of YEAR 3 (2024), YEAR 8 (2029) and YEAR 13 (2034).	The chlorides workgroup submits a Status Report to the Agency which includes, an analysis of the following:
		a. chlorides monitoring data;
		b. report on the chloride workgroup's outreach strategy, which includes outreach efforts to expand coverage of the TLWQS, and outreach and training for nonpoint sources;
		c. identification of any new BMPs, treatment technology, <u>or salt alternatives</u> ;
		d. identification of the impediments and potential solutions of those impediments faced by dischargers and those granted coverage under the TLWQS that prevent them from completing the training and making all capital purchases necessary to implement the required BMPs; and
		e. identification and description of any assistance (financial, technical, or otherwise) that the chloride workgroup may be able to provide.
7.	July 1 st OF YEAR 4 ½ (November 12, 2026).	Chlorides workgroup submits to the Board its first proposed re-evaluation pleading consistent with the Board's order granting the TLWQS.
8.	YEAR 5 (2026) THROUGH YEAR 9 (2030).	Dischargers implement an adaptive management approach, which may include new or modified BMPs, and those BMPs required by the Board after the first re-evaluation. The Annual Reports (May 1 – April30) during this time period must describe the discharger's iterative process in developing new BMPs and describe operational changes, capital purchases and training necessary to implement new BMPs.

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9.	YEAR 9 ½ (November 12, 2030).	Chlorides workgroup submits to the Board a second proposed re-evaluation pleading consistent with the Board's order granting the TLWQS or the Board's order adopting the first re-evaluation.
10.	YEAR 10 (2031) THROUGH YEAR 14 (2035).	Dischargers implement an adaptive management approach, which may include new or modified BMPs, and those BMPs required by the Board after the second re-evaluation. The Annual Reports (May 1 – April 30) during this time period must describe the discharger's iterative process in developing new BMPs and describe operational changes, capital purchases and training necessary to implement new BMPs.
11.	YEAR 14 ½ (November 12, 2035).	Chlorides workgroup submits to the Board a notice of whether the chlorides water quality standards have been met, or whether the Petitioners will seek a new TLWQS.

Appendix A**ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

AGENCY:	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Annual Report:	Annual Report Period Begins on May 1 and Ends on April 31 of the Following Year.
AWQM:	Ambient water quality monitoring.
BMPs:	Best Management Practices.
BOARD:	Illinois Pollution Control Board
CAWS:	Chicago Area Waterway System.
CCDTH:	Cook County Department of Transportation and Highways.
CDOM:	Continuous dissolved oxygen monitoring.
COD:	Chemical oxygen demand.
CSOs:	Combined sewer overflows.
CSSC:	Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal.
CWG:	Chloride Working Group. (Chicago Area Waterways Chloride Workgroup or the Lower Des Plaines Watershed Group)
HAC:	Highest Attainable Condition
IDOT:	Illinois Department of Transportation.
LDPR:	Lower Des Plaines River.
MS4s:	Municipal separate storm sewer systems.
MWRD:	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago.
PMP:	Pollution Minimization Program.
POTWs:	Publicly owned treatment works
TLWQS:	Time Limited Water Quality Standard.
USEPA:	United States Environmental Protection Agency.
WQS:	Water Quality Standard.

Appendix B

Standard Permit Conditions – Attachment H

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

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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)