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:

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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.

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.

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.

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-notices/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

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

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.

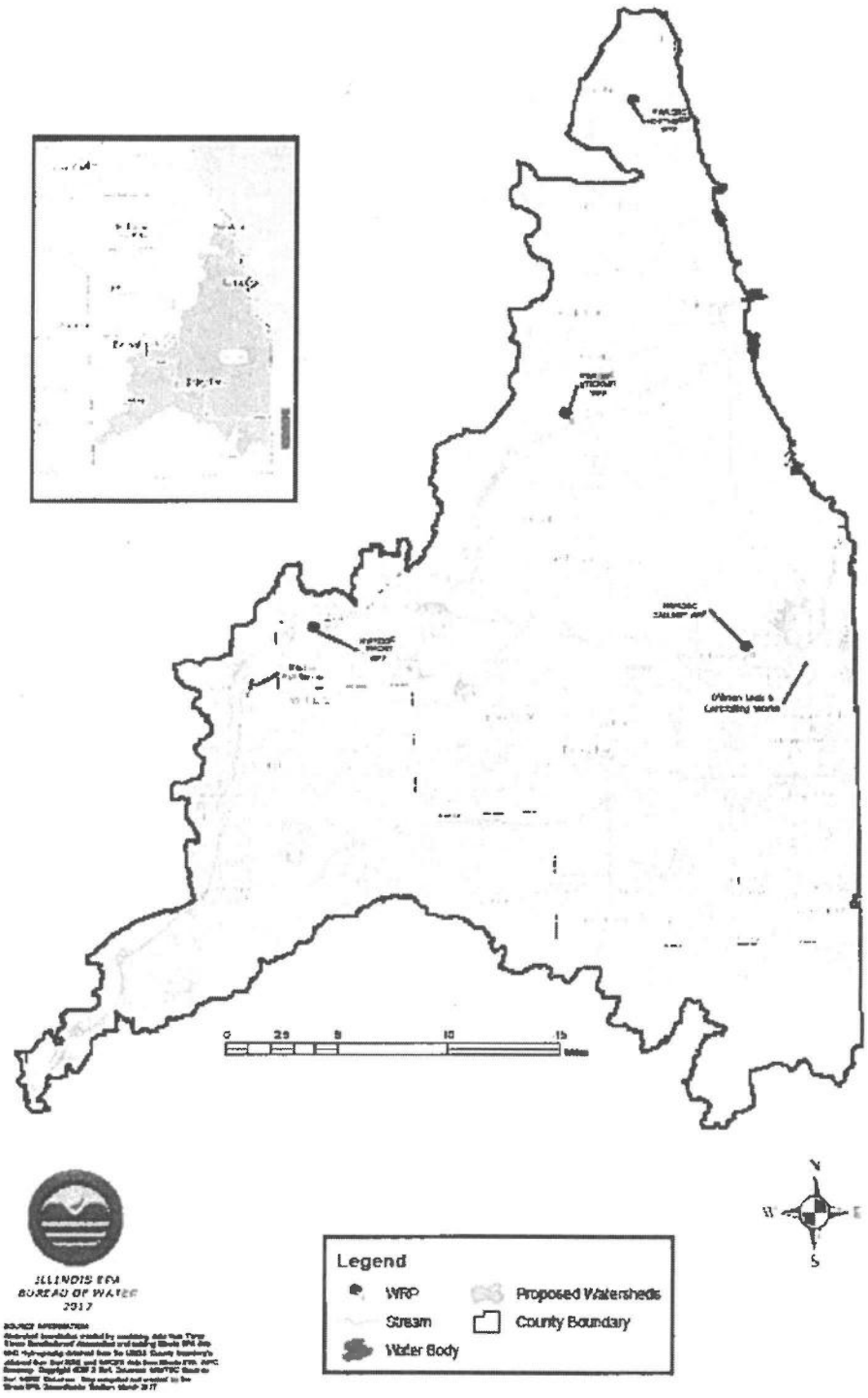
Other mailing addresses:

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



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Attachment A

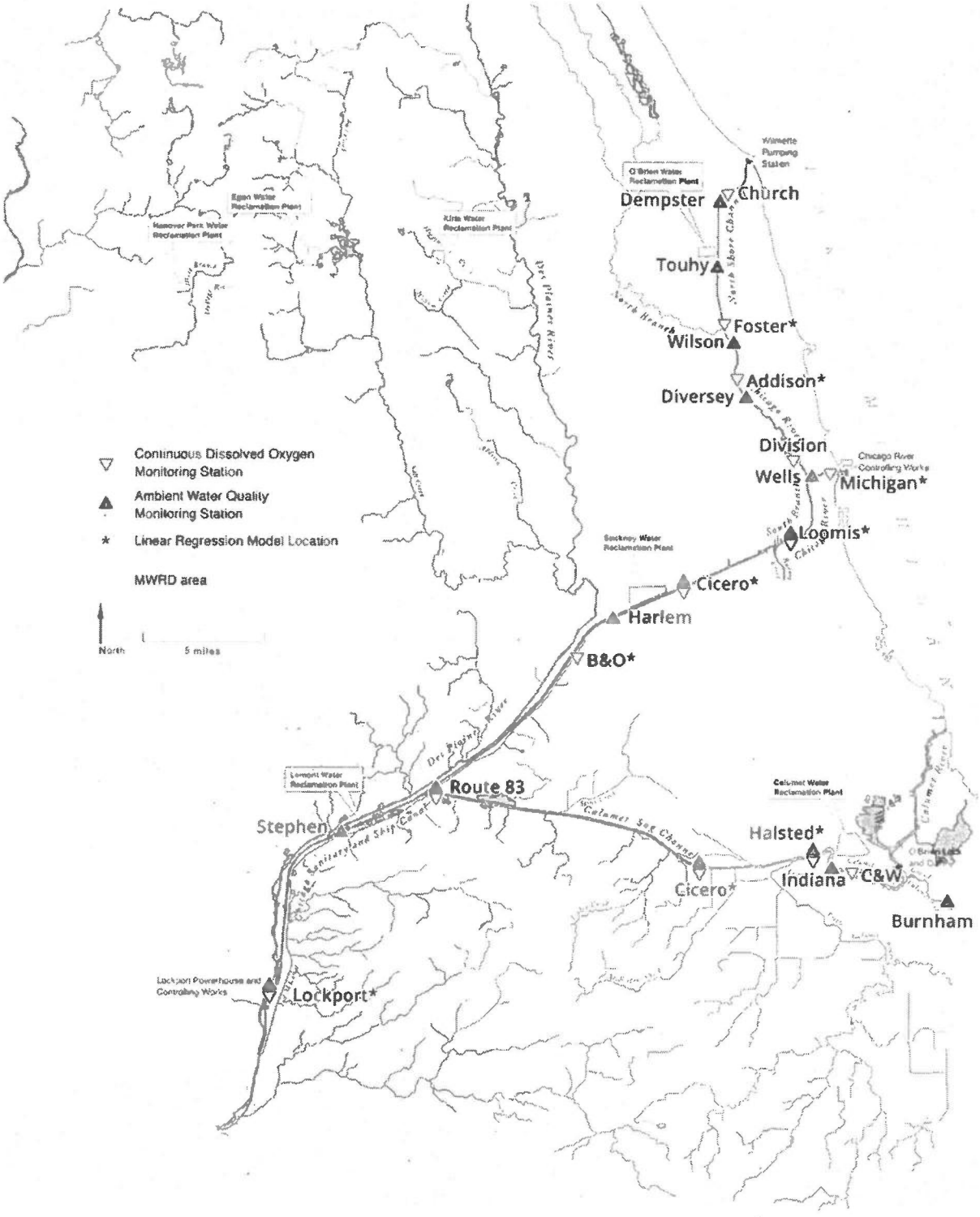

TABLE KEY

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

Receiving Water		Use Designation	HUC Code	IEPA Segment Code	Generally Applicable Chloride Water Quality Standard
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).

Receiving Water		Use Designation	HUC Code	IEPA Segment Code	Generally Applicable Chloride Water Quality Standard
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

Receiving Water	Use Designation	HUC Code	IEPA Segme nt Code	Generally Applicable Chloride Water Quality Standard

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 : BRL D – CSS C	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	CalR & 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	CalR & 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 183rd St., Country Club Hills, IL	CalR & 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.

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

PCB	PERMIT HOLDER	FACILITY LOCATION	RECEIVING WATER	PERMIT NUMBER	DISCHARGER CATEGORY
16-29	Calumet WRP, MWRDGC	400 E. 130th 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	135th Street and New Avenue, Lemont, IL 60439	CSSC	IL0001859	IS

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	CalR & 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.**

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

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 CalR & LCR	Permit Pending	IS
19-22	Midwest Marine Terminals, LLC	11701 South Torrence Ave., Chicago, IL 60617	CalR & LCR	ILR006553	IS
19-23	Village of Mokena	WTP: 11400 W. 191st 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 98th St., Oak Lawn, IL	CSC	ILR400409 ILR400712	MS4 SSF
19-25	Village of Dolton	14122 Chicago Rd., Dolton, IL 60419	CalR & LCR	ILR400182 (MS4) ILM580017 (CSO)	CSO
19-26	Glenwood Public Works Department , Village of Glenwood	19100 Glenwood/Chicago Heights Rd., Glenwood, IL	CalR & 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	CalR & LCR	ILR400373 ILM580027	CSO MS4

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 CalR & 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		CalR & LCR	ILR400739 (MS4)	MS4

*** ILR400623 is the correct permit number.**

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 CalR & LCR	ILR400173	MS4
		1000 East Ohio Street, Chicago, IL 60611	CR NBCR SBCR CSSC CSC CalR & 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 30th ,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 Communities	MS4 Communities	IDOT / Tollway	Salt Storage Facilities
11.	Provide employees involved in winter maintenance operations with annual training before November 30th, 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.	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.			X	X	X	
16.	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.	X	X	X	X	X	
17.	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.	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

	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 1st 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.

		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 30th 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.

5.	July 1st OF EVERY YEAR BEGINNING WITH JULY 1st, 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 1st 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, or salt alternatives;
		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 1st 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.

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 ABREVIATIONS

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

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)