

**CWA COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION REPORT
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION 5**

Purpose:

Compliance Evaluation Inspection

Facility:

Ozinga Materials, Inc.
13129 South Ashland Avenue
Calumet Park, Illinois 60643
41.656167944291354, -87.65804705541487

NPDES Permit Number(s): ILR007572 (expired) and General permit ILG103044

Date of Site Inspection:

07/13/2023

EPA Representatives:

Benjamin Atkinson, Inspector
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312-353-8243

Eric Small
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Jake Berger
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312-353-8024

State Representatives:

None

Facility Representatives:

Mike Saldarelli, Director of Environmental Compliance
michaelsaldarelli@ozinga.com

708-326-4591

Report Prepared by: Benjamin D. Atkinson, Inspector

Inspector Signature: BENJAMIN ATKINSON Digitally signed by BENJAMIN ATKINSON
Date: 2023.09.12 14:04:55 -05'00'

Approver Name and Title: Ryan J. Bahr, Section 2 Supervisor
Water Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Branch

Approver Signature and Date: RYAN BAHR Digitally signed by RYAN BAHR
Date: 2023.09.12 17:00:25 -05'00'

1. **BACKGROUND**

The purpose of this report is to describe, evaluate, and document Ozinga Materials, Inc's compliance with the Clean Water Act (CWA) and its NPDES permits at its 13129 South Ashland Avenue Calumet Park, Illinois site (the Facility) on 07/13/2022. This inspection was performed pursuant to Section 308(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended.

The Facility sits on six parcels. Five of the parcels are owned by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago and leased to Ozinga Materials, Inc. The sixth parcel (northern parcel) is owned by Ozinga Ready Mix Concrete, Inc. (see Parcel Map in Attachment 2). The total area of the site is approximately 29.3 acres. The Facility is covered by General NPDES Permit For Storm Water Discharges from Industrial Activities NPDES Permit No. ILR007572 (effective date April 5, 2017, expiration date March 31, 2022, re-issued June 6, 2023) and 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 NPDES Permit No. ILG103044 (effective date September 29, 2022, expiration date May 11, 2027).

2. **SITE INSPECTION**

Table 1: Site Entry and Opening Conference

Arrival Time:	9:59 AM	
Temperature:	66° F	
Precipitation:	1.32 inches of rain in the 24 hours prior to the inspection.	
Presented credentials?	Yes	
Credentials presented to whom and at what time?	Mike Saldarelli – at 10:05 AM	
Was an opening conference held? With whom?	Yes, Mike Saldarelli	
If photographs or documents were taken, does the facility consider any to be Confidential Business Information (CBI)?		No
EPA vehicle parked in approved location?	Yes	

2.1 Opening Conference and Interview

Ben Atkinson Jake Berger, and Eric Small (the Inspectors) contacted Mike Saldarelli, Director of Environmental Compliance for Ozinga, the morning of the inspection prior to arriving at the

Facility. Mr Saldarelli stated that he would be able to meet us at the Facility. The Inspectors arrived at the Facility at 9:59 AM. The Inspectors presented their credentials to Mr. Saldarelli, confirmed that their vehicle was parked in an appropriate location and explained the purpose of the inspection. The Inspectors explained that they would be taking photographs during the inspection and that the Facility could make a claim of Confidential Business Information (CBI). Mr. Saldarelli stated that he did not think that there was anything onsite that would be considered CBI. The Inspectors then asked questions to collect general information about the Facility. The questions asked and information provided by Mr. Saldarelli is summarized in Table 2 below. The Inspectors had brought a copy of the May 2017 SWPPP and December 2021 SWPPP obtained from the IEPA Storm Water Notices of Intent for Industrial Activities site (<https://epa.illinois.gov/topics/forms/water-permits/storm-water/industrial-applicants.html>).

Table 2. Interview Responses	
Question	Facility Response
Facility Name:	Ozinga Materials Inc.
Physical Address:	13129 South Ashland Avenue Calumet Park, Illinois 60643
Mailing Address:	19001 Old Lagrange Road Mokena, Illinois 60448
Facility Contact:	Mike Saldarelli
Industrial Activity at the Facility:	Sand, Stone, Road Salt, and Mulch Storage
SIC Code:	5032 - Brick, Stone, and Related Construction Materials
NPDES Permit Coverage	Yes, covered by expired general permit.
Is a copy of the NOI on-site?	Not on site, but available online and at the office.
Is there SWPPP	Yes
Is a copy of the SWPPP on-site	No, but it is available online and at the office.
Was the SWPPP developed before the submittal of the NOI	The most recent SWPPP was developed and submitted when preparing to reapply for permit coverage as the current permit was about to expire., Mr. Saldarelli indicated that the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency stated to wait until the general permit was re-issued to re-apply.
Did all operators and co-permittees sign the SWPPP	Yes
Did the signatures include the certification statement	Yes
Were the signatories authorized to sign	Yes
Has the SWPPP been revised to address any recent changes to operations on-site	Yes
Is an individual/team responsible for developing/implementing SWPPP identified	Yes
Are employee training records regarding storm water	Yes, last training held in 2022. Records to be provided by email.

pollution prevention topics included in SWPPP	
Is there a legible site map included in the SWPPP	Yes
Are drainage patterns/outfalls identified	Yes
Are the types of pollutants likely to be discharged from each drainage area identified	Yes
Is the location of major structural controls used to reduce pollutants in runoff identified	Not applicable to this site
Is the name of the receiving water listed	Yes
Is the receiving water a tributary to waters of the U.S.	Yes
Table 2. Interview Responses continued	
Question	Facility Response
Is the location of significant materials exposed to storm water identified	Yes
Is the locations of major spills occurring within past 3 years identified	Not applicable as there have been no spills
Is the location fueling, deicing operations, maintenance, loading and unloading, material storage, and waste disposal identified	The location of fuel tank needs to be updated.
Does the SWPPP include a description of activities, materials, and features of the site with potential to contribute significant amounts of pollutants to storm water	Yes
Does the Facility conduct annual inspections as required by Permit ILR007572	Yes, last annual inspection report submitted December 2022.
Does the Facility conduct quarterly visual assessment of storm water discharges	No, the site is typically unmanned. Last visual assessment was conducted 2nd quarter 2022.
When did road salt storage begin on the site?	Unknown, will provide information following the inspection. However, the site is covered under the recent chloride variance.

The 2017 SWPPP listed the SIC code as 3273 – Ready Mix Concrete. The 2021 SWPPP lists the SIC code as 5032 - Brick, Stone, and Related Construction Materials. What changed?	The 2017 SWPPP included an erroneous SIC code. The site was never a ready-mix concrete facility.
The 2017 SWPPP included sampling for Total Suspended Solids and Iron, but the 2021 SWPPP did not. Why the change.	The Total Suspended Solids and Iron testing were requirements for ready mix concrete facilities and were removed from the SWPPP once the SIC code was corrected.

2.2 Facility Walkthrough

Following the interview portion of the inspection, the Inspectors and Mr. Saldarelli began the walkthrough of the Facility. The walkthrough began at the northwest corner of the Facility near the entrance from South Ashland Avenue. The Inspectors observed several piles of gravel and an erosional stormwater pathway sloped west to east and the south through a sand storage area toward the Calumet Sag Channel (photos 1-3). The inspectors observed stormwater flow within the pathway as it proceeded south toward the Calumet Sag Channel. The stormwater pathway conveyed the flow of stormwater to the bank and discharged to the Calumet Sag Channel (photos 4-6). Mr. Saldarelli stated that he would like to take this opportunity to conduct the required quarterly visual assessment of storm water discharge and proceeded to collect a sample (photos 4 and 5). While looking west and east along the bank of the Calumet Sag Channel, the Inspectors noted what appeared to be other erosional pathways that were not flowing at the time of the inspection (photos 7 and 8). Following Mr. Saldarelli's initial observations, the Inspectors continued east along the south side of the Facility. The Inspectors observed an additional stormwater flowpath to the edge of the Calumet Sag Channel, which was wet, but not flowing at the time of the inspection (photos 9-11). The Inspectors asked if observations were made at each discharge point if flowing and Mr. Saldarelli stated that the Facility's NPDES permit allowed it to make observations at only one outfall when the outfalls were substantially identical and so only one observation was made. The Inspectors observed signage which identified the presence of a City of Chicago combined sewer outfall as well as indicating that the site was a private dock and to contact Middle River Marine for fleeting (photo 12). The Inspectors asked what relation Middle River Marine had to Ozinga and Mr. Saldarelli stated that he was not sure, but would follow up after the inspection with that information.

The Inspectors continued east along the south side of the Facility and observed two additional discharging stormwater pathways with flow (photos 13-17). The Inspectors continued walking east and observed a black corrugated pipe protruding from the bank with a red colored staining on the concrete. A slow flow of water was observed discharging from the pipe to the Calumet Sag Channel (photo 18). The Inspectors asked where the pipe was coming from, and Mr. Saldarelli stated that he thought it might be a subsurface drain from when the concrete pad was expanded. The Inspectors continued walking east and observed an additional black corrugated pipe (photo 19). The Inspectors continued east and observed an erosional flow pathway which

had water in it, but was not flowing at the time of the inspection (photos 21-23). The inspectors noted that there appeared to be a stormwater pathway from the concrete pad south toward the erosional flow pathway. The Inspectors continued east and observed a white PVC pipe protruding from the slope down to the Calumet Sag Channel (photo 24).

The Inspectors walked east past the southeast corner of the concrete pad and observed a concrete pipe from the north discharging south to the Calumet Sag Channel (photos 25 and 26). The Inspectors walked north in the direction from which the pipe was coming. The Inspectors observed a partially exposed salt pile on the concrete pad to the west (photos 28 and 29) as well as mounds of sand, wood chips, and logs to the east (photo 30). The Inspectors then observed a surface drain in a depression surrounded by concrete blocks (photo 31). The Inspectors heard the sound of flowing water coming from within the surface drain.

The Inspectors walked northwest and observed a ditch on the north side of the access road north of the concrete pad and, at the east end of the ditch, a concrete pipe inlet (photos 32 and 33). The Inspectors observed water in the ditch flowing east into the inlet. The Inspectors walked west and observed a concrete pipe protruding from the south bank of the ditch conveying a red/brown colored liquid north to the ditch (photos 35-37). The Inspectors walked south to the concrete pad where they observed a stormwater conveyance channel in the concrete pad which was conveying a red/brown liquid into the south end of the concrete pipe (photos 38 and 39). The Inspectors observed that there was stormwater flowing west on the concrete pad to the stormwater conveyance channel (photos 40-42). The Inspectors walked east and observed that the stormwater began at the uncovered road salt pile and was contributed to by stormwater from around the covered road salt pile (photos 43- 47). The Inspectors noted that there was red/brown color in the salt. The Inspectors asked why the salt pile was uncovered and Mr. Saldarelli stated that they were permitted to have the salt piles uncovered when in use.

The Inspectors walked west on the concrete pad and observed a second stormwater conveyance channel (photo 48) which was receiving stormwater from the base of salt a covered salt pile to the east (photo 50) as well as a partially uncovered salt pile to the west (photo 49). The Inspectors walked north along the west storm water conveyance channel to the ditch on the north side of the access road north of the concrete pad and observed a concrete pipe conveying a red/brown liquid to the ditch (photo 51). The inspectors observed flow in the ditch to the east (photo 52). The Inspectors returned to the concrete pipe discharging to the Calumet Sag Channel and observed the discharge (photos 53 and 54).

The Inspectors walked north to the access road north of the concrete pad and then walked south and observed a triangle shaped cutout in the bank of the Calumet Sag Channel (photo 56). The Inspectors asked what the structure was and Mr. Saldarelli stated that he didn't know and that it was a historic structure that predated Ozinga's tenure at the site. The Inspectors looked to the north and observed a large pile of soil and soil screening equipment as well as mounds of sand, gravel, and a black material (photo 57). The Inspectors observed a storm water flow path sloping to the south, but the flowpath stopped in the vegetation prior to reaching the Calumet Sag Channel (photo 58).

The Inspectors walked east and observed a large concrete circular structure covered with metal grates (photo 59). The Inspectors heard the sound of fast-moving water and noted the smell of sewage. Mr. Saldarelli stated that he thought that the structure likely belonged to the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago. The Inspectors continued walking east and observed mounds of what appeared to be screened soil and tailings on the east end of the Facility (photo 60).

The Inspectors walked back west to the access road to the north part of the Facility. The Inspectors observed a storm water flow path conveying flow west from the adjacent property (photos 62-64). The Inspectors walked to the north end of the north side of the Facility and observed large mounds of soil (photos 65-67). The Inspectors walked south along the west side of the north part of the Facility and observed that storm water was flowing south to what appeared to be a wetland area at the south end of the north side of the Facility (photos 67-69). The Inspectors observed the water flowed to an area that had been cleared and then to the east back to the access road and then west to the surface drain east of the concrete pad (photos 70 and 71).

The Inspectors then walked west and observed the truck scale and fuel storage tank (photos 72 and 73). The Inspectors then returned to their vehicle and prepared for the closing conference.

2.3 Closing Conference and Post-Inspection

Following the walkthrough of the Facility, at approximately 1:22 PM, the Inspectors held a closing conference. The Inspectors stated that they had five areas of concern:

1. The lack of quarterly visual assessments of storm water discharges.
2. The assessment that that all discharge points were substantially the same.
3. The presence of road salt.
4. The lack of cover on the east pile of road salt.
5. The inconsistencies between the operation of the Facility and the description and map in the SWPPP.

Mr. Saldarelli stated that permit allowed the Facility to forgo the visual assessments when the site was unmanned. He stated that the permit also allowed them to make the observation at only one outfall when the outfall were substantially the same. He stated that they were permitted to have the salt piles uncovered while in use and that the Facility was not subject to a chloride limit.

The Inspectors stated that they would provide a follow up email with a list of documents and additional information they would like to receive.

The Inspectors then explained that the Facility would be receiving the written report within approximately 60 days and thanked him for his assistance during the inspection.

The Inspectors left the site at 1:30 PM.

Following the inspection, Ben Atkinson sent Mr. Saldarelli an email requesting the following:

- 1) Provide the most recently submitted SWPPP as of the time of the inspection as well as all documentation kept with the SWPPP.
- 2) Provide a copy of the discussed chloride variance permit.
- 3) Provide the date when road salt began being stored on site.
- 4) Provide the log of the date on which specific employees received training pursuant to Permit No. ILR007572
- 5) Identify if a certification supporting the claim of the site as “inactive and unstaffed” is included with the SWPPP and, if so, provide a copy of that certification.
- 6) Identify, if known, the source of the color observed in the stormwater flowing off the pad during the inspection.

Mr. Saldarelli responded with the following documents and information:

A copy of the December 2021 SWPPP Attachment

A copy of the 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 NPDES Permit No. ILG103

(Responses in Bold)

- 1) Provide the most recently submitted SWPPP as of the time of the inspection as well as all documentation kept with the SWPPP. **Please see the facility’s SWPPP.**
- 2) Provide a copy of the discussed chloride variance permit. **Please see the facility’s Chloride Variance Permit.**
- 3) Provide the date when road salt began being stored on site. **Salt started to be stored around December 13th, 2018.**
- 4) Provide the log of the date on which specific employees received training pursuant to Permit No. ILR007572. **Training was received on January 12th, 2023.**
- 5) Identify if a certification supporting the claim of the site as “inactive and unstaffed” is included with the SWPPP and, if so, provide a copy of that certification. **There is no certification stating the site is “inactive and unstaffed” in the SWPPP. However, for the majority of the time, the site is “inactive and unstaffed”.**
- 6) Identify, if known, the source of the color observed in the stormwater flowing off the pad during the inspection. **The source of the color is believed to be an environmental colorant called “Liquid Pumpkin”, which is added to the salt.**

In a call with Middle River Marine, EPA was informed that Middle River Marine operates a barge fleeting service (barge storage along the Calumet Sag Channel) and river terminal operation where they unload and store materials from barges such as the road salt on-site.

In an additional follow up, Mr. Saldarelli provided a copy of the 2017 NOI and clarified that:

- 1) Middle River Marine subleases from Ozinga Materials and uses the site as a barge terminal (unloading and storing shipments). He stated that he is responsible for the environmental oversight of Middle River Marine.

- 2) The mounds of earth at the Facility are from a subcontractor who receives topsoil, screens it, and distributes the clean soil and hauls away the refuse.
- 3) The Best Management Practices required by the Chloride Time Limited Water Quality Standard overlay permit are not required to be in place until September 30th, 2023.

Following a review of the documents and information provided by the Facility and obtained from IEPA, EPA has identified the following additional area of concern:

- 1) The 2017 NOI identified the Facility as having SIC code 5211 - Lumber and other Building Materials Dealers The 2017 SWPPP identifies the primary SIC code as 3273 – Ready-Mixed Concrete, and the December 2021 SWPPP identifies the primary SIC code as 5032 - Brick, Stone, and Related Construction Materials. None of these SIC codes describe bulk salt storage.
- 2) The 2017 SWPPP and 2021 SWPPP both specifically state that salt storage is not a potential pollutant source “since there are no salt storage piles on the facility.” This is not accurate.
- 3) The 2017 SWPPP and 2021 SWPPP both specifically state in section 3.1 that “The only materials exposed to stormwater are sand, stone, and aggregate. There are no materials which cause any threat to stormwater pollution.” This is not accurate.
- 4) The 2021 SWPPP states in section 3.5 Erosion and Sediment Controls that “The SWPPP will identify areas which due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion.” The large piles of topsoil on site have a high potential for significant soil erosion but are not identified.
- 5) The Site Map included in the 2021 SWPPP does not reflect the conditions on site. Specifically, the Site Map does not show salt storage areas, multiple discharge locations, or stormwater ditches and drains.
- 6) NPDES Permit ILR007572 Section E 10 b. states that “If the Permittee is invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites relating to routine facility inspections and quarterly visual assessments, the Permittee must include in the SWPPP the information to support this claim as required by Part G.5.” No supporting information is included in the 2021 SWPPP.
- 7) NPDES Permit ILR007572 Section G 5 states “The Permittee may exercise a waiver of the facility inspection requirement at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, provided there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water. If the Permittee exercises this waiver, the Permittee must maintain a certification with the SWPPP stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water.” EPA inspectors observed materials that are exposed to storm water.
- 8) NPDES Permit ILR007572 Section E 11 d state “The Permittee must document the following in the SWPPP if the Permittee plans to use the substantially identical outfall exception for the quarterly visual assessment requirements in Part J.1.e or benchmark monitoring requirements in Part J.2.f:
 - i. Locations of each of the substantially identical outfalls;
 - ii. Description of the general industrial activities conducted in the drainage area of each outfall;
 - iii. Description of the control measures implemented in the drainage area of each outfall;
 - iv. Description of the exposed materials located in the drainage area of each outfall that are likely to be significant contributors of pollutants to storm water discharges;
 - v. An estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage areas (low= under 40%, medium= 40% to 65%, high= above 65%); and

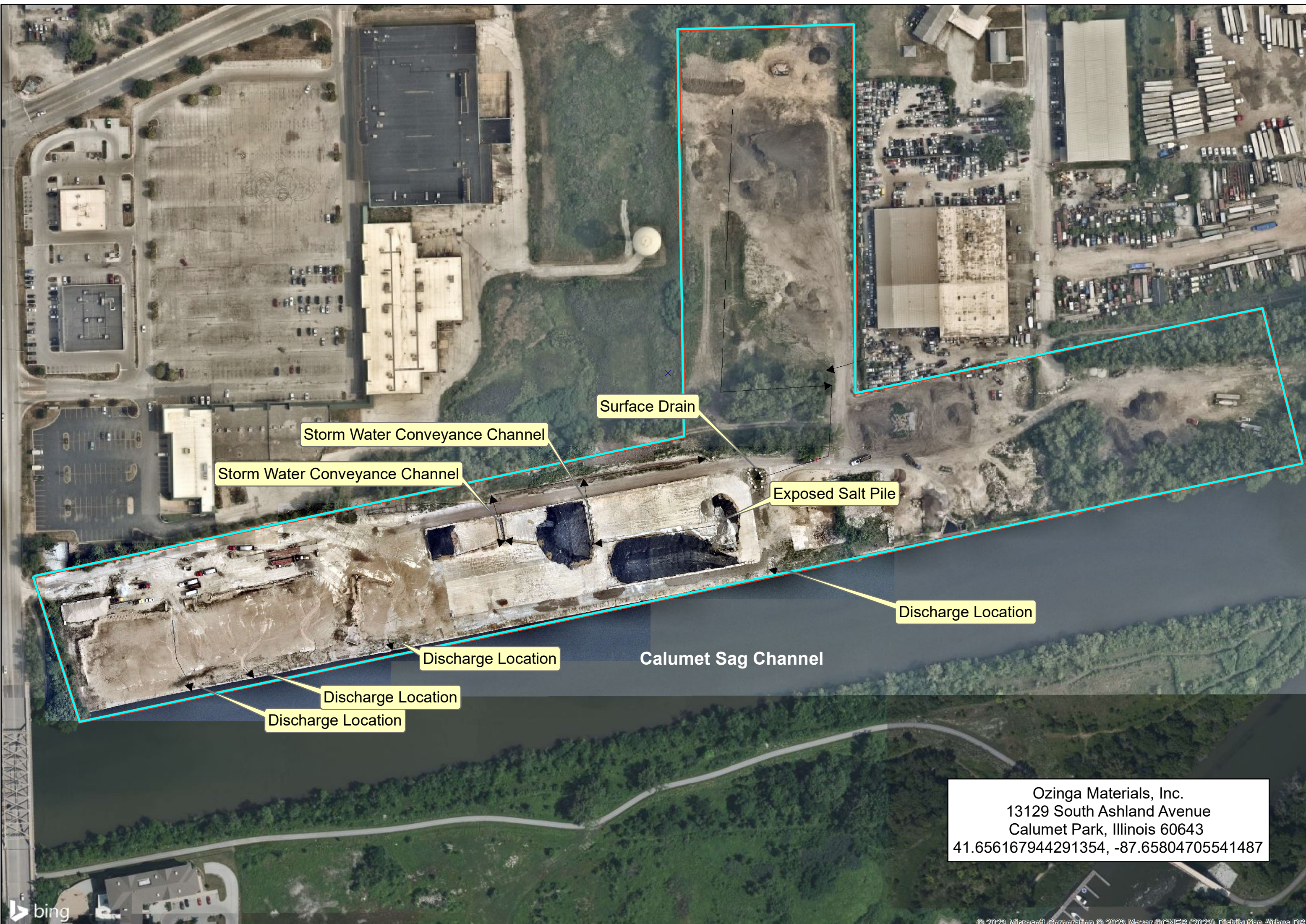
- vi. Why the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents.”
This was not documented.
- 9) The Chloride Pollutant Minimization Plan submitted for Ozinga Materials identifies the site as a “producer of ready-mix concrete” which is not accurate.
 - 10) The Chloride Pollutant Minimization Plan submitted for Ozinga Materials states that “Possible chloride sources at the site include the use of road salt on internal and external roads. Salt is spread on these roads to prevent slips from personnel and vehicles.”, but does not list the road salt stored for distribution.
 - 11) The Chloride Pollutant Minimization Plan submitted for Ozinga Materials states that for salt storage and handling BMPs that are being currently implemented “All salt is stored on impermeable pads” which is inaccurate due to the stormwater conveyance channels cut into the pads.
 - 12) The Chloride Pollutant Minimization Plan submitted for Ozinga Materials states that for salt storage and handling BMPs that are being currently implemented “The site is sloped so stormwater does not flow directly into the river.” This is inaccurate due to the constructed conveyances which direct flow to the river.
 - 13) The Chloride Pollutant Minimization Plan submitted for Ozinga Materials states that for salt storage and handling BMPs that are being currently implemented “Salt piles are covered unless in active use”. Aerial imagery from 04/06/2023 show the eastern salt pile to be in substantially the same state of exposure and condition as was observed during the 07/13/2023 inspection.
 - 14) The Annual Report for Year 1 (2022-2023) for Ozinga Materials states “All salt is stored on impermeable pads” which is inaccurate due to the stormwater conveyance channels cut into the pads.
 - 15) The Annual Report for Year 1 (2022-2023) for Ozinga Materials states “The site is sloped so stormwater does not flow directly into the river.” This is inaccurate due to the constructed conveyances which direct flow to the river.
 - 16) The Annual Report for Year 1 (2022-2023) for Ozinga Materials states “Salt piles are covered unless in active use”. Aerial imagery from 04/06/2023 show the eastern salt pile to be in substantially the same state of exposure and condition as was observed during the 07/13/2023 inspection.
 - 17) The site map included in the Annual Report for Year 1 (2022-2023) for Ozinga Materials does not accurately reflect the conditions on site.
 - 18) NPDES Permit No. ILG103044, in Table 2, identifies Ozinga Materials, Inc as an Industrial Source. EPA observed salt storage at the facility. Salt Storage is subject to different BMP requirements.

3. LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

- A) Aerial Photos of the Facility.
- B) Photo Log
- C) Facility post-inspection submittals
 - a. December 2021 SWPPP
 - b. General Permit ILG103
 - c. NOI
- D) Documents from the IEPA Storm Water Notices of Intent for Industrial Activities site
 - a. May 2017 SWPPP

- b. July 2018-July 2019 Annual Facility Inspection Report
- c. July 2019-July 2020 Annual Facility Inspection Report
- d. July 2020-July 2021 Annual Facility Inspection Report
- e. August 2021-December 2022 Annual Facility Inspection Report
- E) Annual Report for Year 1 (2022-2023) of the Time Limited Water Quality Standard for Chloride
- F) Chloride Pollutant Minimization Plan for Ozinga Materials
- G) General Permit ILR00

ATTACHMENT A



Surface Drain

Storm Water Conveyance Channel

Storm Water Conveyance Channel

Exposed Salt Pile

Discharge Location

Discharge Location

Calumet Sag Channel

Discharge Location

Discharge Location

Ozinga Materials, Inc.
13129 South Ashland Avenue
Calumet Park, Illinois 60643
41.656167944291354, -87.65804705541487





Aerial Photo from 06/19/2023



Aerial Photo from 04/06/2023

ATTACHMENT B

Ozinga Materials, Inc - Calumet Park
EPA Inspection 07/13/2023
All photos taken by Ben Atkinson, Enforcement Officer, U.S. EPA
Camera: PENTAX Optio WG-1 GPS



1: IMGP0137

Description: Looking west along erosional stormwater pathway at northwest corner of the Facility.

Location: Northwest corner of the Facility.

Camera Direction: West Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:08 AM



2: IMGP0138

Description: Looking south along erosional pathway toward the Calumet Sag Channel

Location: Northwest corner of facility.

Camera Direction: South Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:10 AM



3: IMGP0139

Description: Looking west along the south side of concrete block berm.

Location: West side of the facility.

Camera Direction: West Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:11 AM



4: IMGP0140

Description: Looking north along flowing stormwater discharge flow path. Note bottle being used by facility representative to collect Quarterly Visual Observation.

Location: Southwest side of the facility.

Camera Direction: North Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:17 AM



5: IMGP0141

Description: Looking north along flowing stormwater discharge flow path. Note bottle being used by facility representative to collect Quarterly Visual Observation.

Location: Southwest side of the facility.

Camera Direction: North Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:18 AM



6: IMGP0142

Description: Flow path and stormwater discharge to the Calumet Sag Channel.

Location: Southwest side of the facility.

Camera Direction: South Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:19 AM



7: IMGP0143

Description: Looking west along the Calumet Sag Channel from observed stormwater discharge. Note what appear to be additional erosional stormwater pathways which were not flowing at the time of the inspection (arrows).

Location: Southwest side of the of the facility along the Calumet Sag Channel.

Camera Direction: West Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:26 AM



8: IMGP0144

Description: Looking east along the Calumet Sag Channel from observed stormwater discharge.

Location: Southwest side of the of the facility along the Calumet Sag Channel. . Note what appear to be additional erosional stormwater pathways which were not flowing at the time of the inspection (arrows).

Camera Direction: East Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:26 AM



9: IMGP0145

Description: Errosional pathway to the Calumet Sag Channel east of the discharge flow path observed in photo 6.

Location: Southwest side of the of the facility along the Calumet Sag Channel.

Camera Direction: Southeast Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:27 AM



10: IMGP0146

Description: Additional erosional pathway to the Calumet Sag Channel east of the erosional pathway observed in photo 9.

Location: Southwest side of the of the facility along the Calumet Sag Channel, east of photo 9.

Camera Direction: South Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:29 AM



11: IMGP0147

Description: Additional erosional pathway to the Calumet Sag Channel east of the erosional pathway observed in photo 9.

Location: Southwest side of the of the facility along the Calumet Sag Channel, east of photo 9.

Camera Direction: North Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:29 AM



12: IMGP0148

Description: Signage located at the facility. The top sign reads “Private Dock Middle River Marine Please Contact (number obscured in photo). The middle sign reads “Private Dock Middle River Marine For Fleeting 708-326-3655”. The bottom sign reads “CITY OF CHICAGO COMBINED SEWER OUTFALL #218 NPDES Permit IL0045012 NOTICE THIS OUTFALL MAY DISCHARGE RAINWATER MIXED WITH SEWAGE DURING AND FOLLOWING STORMS DISCHARGES MAY CONTAIN BACTERIA THAT CAN CAUSE ILLNESS CALL 311 IF YOU SEE: • DISCHARGE DURING DRY WEATHER • FLOATING GARBAGE OR DEBRIS • ILLEGAL DUMPING”.

Location: South side of the facility approximately 700 feet east of the west end of the storage area.

Camera Direction: Northwest Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:31 AM



13: IMGP0149

Description: Errrosional pathway conveying stormwater to the Calumet Sag Channel.

Location: South side of the facility appoximately 915 feet east of the west end of the storage area.

Camera Direction: Down/North Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:34 AM



14: IMGP0150

Description: Errrosional pathway conveying stormwater to the Calumet Sag Channel.

Location: South side of the facility appoximately 915 feet east of the west end of the storage area.

Camera Direction: South Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:34 AM



15: IMGP0151

Description: Close up of discharge point of erosional pathway in photos 13 and 14. Note that flow was observed to the Calumet Sag Channel.

Location: South side of the facility approximately 915 feet east of the west end of the storage area.

Camera Direction: Down Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:34 AM



16: IMGP0152

Description: Erosional stormwater pathway to Calumet Sag Channel.

Location: South side of facility, east of pathway in photo 15.

Camera Direction: Northwest Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:36 AM



17: IMGP0153

Description: South end of erosional stormwater pathway to Calumet Sag Channel shown in photo 16.

Location: South side of facility, east of pathway in photo 15.

Camera Direction: South Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:37 AM



18: IMGP0154

Description: Black corrugated pipe protruding from slope on south side of concrete pad. Note red staining and slight flow of water from the pipe.

Location: South side of facility approximately 250 feet east of the west end of the concrete pad.

Camera Direction: Southeast Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:40 AM

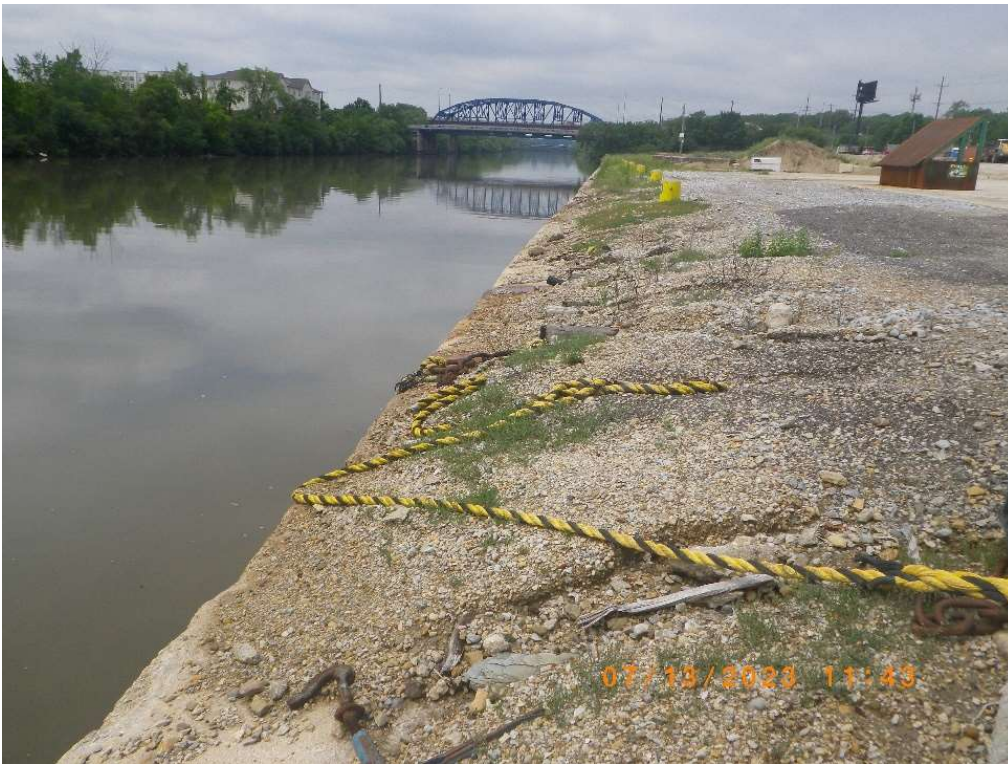


19: IMGP0155

Description: Additional black corrugated pipe protruding from slope on south side of concrete pad.

Location: South side of facility approximately 315 east of west end of concrete pad.

Camera Direction: East Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:42 AM



20: IMGP0156

Description: Looking west along the Calumet Sag Channel.

Location: South side of facility approximately 315 east of west end of concrete pad.

Camera Direction: West Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:43 AM



21: IMGP0157

Description: Looking north from south side of concrete pad. Note stormwater pathway on concrete pad from the tarped salt pile to the the edge of the concrete pad.

Location: South side of concrete pad apporiximately 415 feet west of the east end of the concrete pad.

Camera Direction: North Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:44 AM



22: IMGP0158

Description: Errrosional pathway down to the Calumet Sag Channel on south side of the concrete pad.

Location: South side of concrete pad apporiximately 415 feet west of the east end of the concrete pad.

Camera Direction: South Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:44 AM



23: IMGP0159

Description: Water within the erosional pathway observed in photo 22.

Location: South side of concrete pad apporiximately 415 feet west of the east end of the concrete pad.

Camera Direction: Down Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:46 AM



24: IMGP0160

Description: White pipe protruding from the slope down to the Calumet Sag Channel.

Location: South of the concrete pad, approximately 115 feet west of the east end of the concrete pad.

Camera Direction: Southeast Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:49 AM



25: IMG0161

Description: Concrete pipe discharging to the Calumet Sag Channel.

Location: South side of the facility approximately 25 feet east of the southeast corner of the concrete pad.

Camera Direction: North Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:51 AM



26: IMGP0162

Description: Looking south along concrete pipe discharging to Calumet Sag Channel.

Location: South side of the facility approximately 25 feet east of the southeast corner of the concrete pad.

Camera Direction: South Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:51 AM



27: IMGP0163

Description: Looking north from the top of the concrete pipe seen in photos 25 and 26.

Location: South side of the facility approximately 25 feet east of the southeast corner of the concrete pad.

Camera Direction: North Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:52 AM



28: IMGP0164

Description: Looking southwest along south edge of concrete pad. Note exposed salt pile on the right.

Location: Southeast corner of corner of concrete pad.

Camera Direction: Southwest Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:52



29: IMGP0165

Description: Looking northwest from the southeast corner of the concrete pad. Exposed salt pile.

Location: Southeast corner of the concrete pad.

Camera Direction: Northwest Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:52



30: IMGP0166

Description: Looking east from the southeast corner of the concrete pad toward piles of sand, wood chips, and logs.

Location: Southeast corner of the concrete pad.

Camera Direction: East Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:53 AM



31: IMGP0167

Description: Surface drain surrounded by concrete blocks. The inspectors could hear running water in the drain.

Location: east of the northeast corner of the concrete pad.

Camera Direction: East Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:54 AM



32: IMGP0168

Description: Concrete pipe inlet at the east end of the ditch north of the concrete pad.

Location: North of the concrete pad.

Camera Direction: Down Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:55 AM



33: IMGP0169

Description: Looking west along the ditch north of the concrete pad.

Location: Standing above the concrete pipe inlet at the east end of the ditch north of the concrete pad.

Camera Direction: West Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:55 AM



34: IMGP0170

Description: Looking east from east end of the ditch north of the concrete pad.

Location: East end of the ditch north of the concrete pad.

Camera Direction: East Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:56 AM



35: IMGP0171

Description: Pipe under road north of the concrete pad conveying liquid from the east concrete pad stormwater collection channel to the ditch north of the concrete pad.

Location: Ditch north of the concrete pad, approximately 320 feet west of the east end of the ditch.

Camera Direction: Down Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:58 AM



36: IMGP0172

Description: Looking west from the concrete pipe in photo 35.

Location: Ditch north of the concrete pad, approximately 320 feet west of the east end of the ditch.

Camera Direction: West Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:58 AM



37: IMGP0173

Description: Looking east from the concrete pipe in photo 35.

Location: Ditch north of the concrete pad, approximately 320 feet west of the east end of the ditch.

Camera Direction: East Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:59 AM



38: IMGP0174

Description: Looking south along the east stormwater conveyance channel in the concrete pad.

Location: North side of the concrete pad, approximately 420 feet west of the east end of the concrete pad.

Camera Direction: South Date/Time: 07/13/2023 11:59 AM



39: IMGP0175

Description: Looking north at the inlet side of the concrete pipe conveying liquid from the east concrete pad stormwater conveyance channel to the ditch on the north side of the concrete pad.

Location: North side of the concrete pad, approximately 420 feet west of the east end of the concrete pad.

Camera Direction: North Date/Time: 07/13/2023 12:00 PM



40: IMGP0176

Description: Looking east along the middle of the concrete pad along stormwater flow path from the east end of the concrete pad. Note the uncovered salt pile at the east end.

Location: The middle of the concrete pad just east of the east concrete pad stormwater conveyance channel.

Camera Direction: East Date/Time: 07/13/2023 12:01 PM

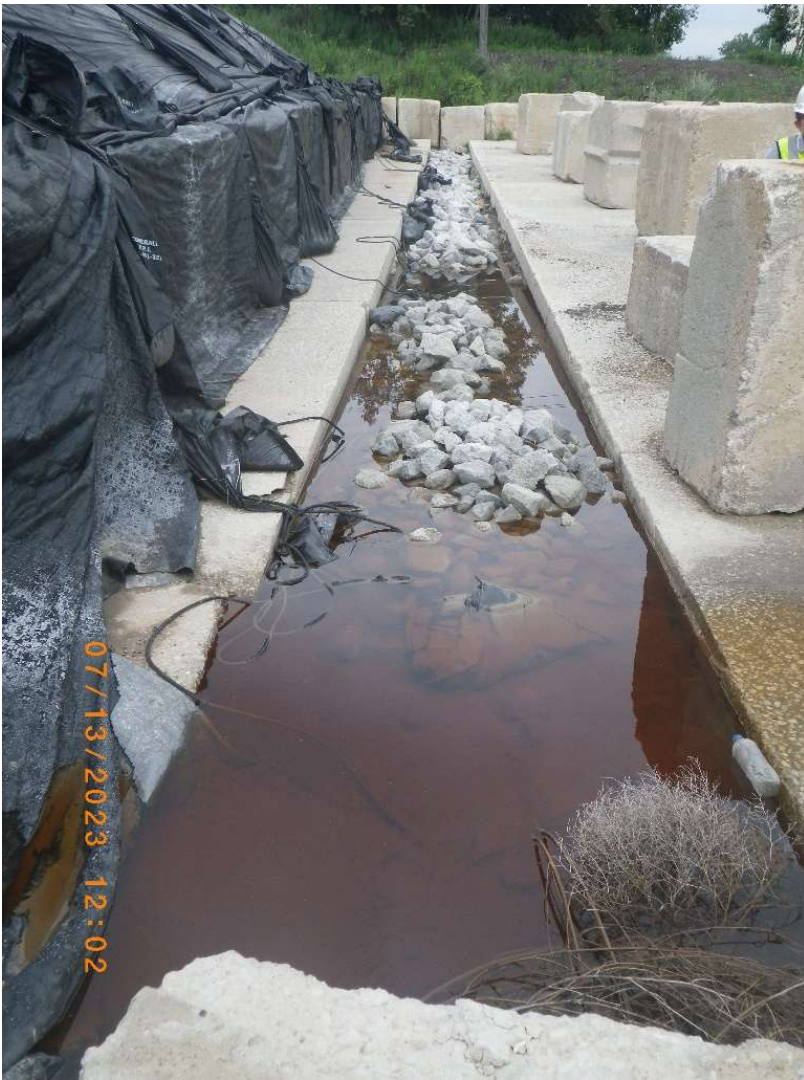


41: IMGP0177

Description: Looking west along the stormwater flow path in photo 40 as it enters the stormwater conveyance channel.

Location: The middle of the concrete pad just east of the east concrete pad stormwater conveyance channel.

Camera Direction: West Date/Time: 07/13/2023 12:01 PM



42: IMGP0178

Description: Looking north along the east stormwater conveyance channel in the concrete pad.

Location: South end of the east stormwater conveyance channel in the concrete pad.

Camera Direction: North Date/Time: 07/13/2023 12:02 PM



43: IMGP0179

Description: Stormwater running off of the uncovered salt pile on the east end of the concrete pad.

Location: East end of the concrete pad.

Camera Direction: Southeast Date/Time: 07/13/2023 12:04 PM



44: IMGP0180

Description: Stormwater running off of the uncovered salt pile on the east end of the concrete pad.

Location: East end of the concrete pad.

Camera Direction: Northeast Date/Time: 07/13/2023 12:04 PM



45: IMGP0181

Description: Looking west along the stormwater flowpath from the east end of the concrete pad.

Location: East end of the concrete pad, west of the uncovered salt pile.

Camera Direction: West Date/Time: 07/13/2023 12:05 PM



46: IMGP0182

Description: Close up of the uncovered salt pile at the east end of the concrete pad.

Location: East end of the concrete pad.

Camera Direction: Southeast Date/Time: 07/13/2023 12:05 PM



47: IMGP0183

Description: Close up of the base of the uncovered salt pile at the east end of the concrete pad.

Location: East end fo the concrete pad, west side of the uncovered salt pile.

Camera Direction: Down Date/Time: 07/13/2023 12:06 PM



48: IMGP0184

Description: West stormwater conveyance channel in the concrete pad.

Location: South end of the west stormwater conveyance channel in the concrete pad.

Camera Direction: North Date/Time: 07/13/2023 12:12 PM



49: IMGP0185

Description: Looking west along stormwater flow path from west partially uncovered salt pile to the west stormwater conveyance channel.

Location: southwest corner of west stormwater conveyance channel.

Camera Direction: West Date/Time: 07/13/2023 12:13 PM



50: IMGP0186

Description: Looking east along stormwater flowpath between the center salt pile and the west stormwater conveyance channel.

Location: South end of the the west stormwater conveyance channel.

Camera Direction: East Date/Time: 07/13/2023 12:13 PM



51: IMGP0187

Description: Outlet end of concrete pipe under the road north of the concrete pad which conveys flow from the west stormwater conveyance channel to the ditch north of the concrete pad.

Location: Ditch north of the concrete pad, approximately 200 feet east of the west end of the concrete pad.

Camera Direction: Southeast Date/Time: 07/13/2023 12:17PM



52: IMGP0188

Description: Looking east long the ditch north of the concrete pad.

Location: West end of the ditch north of the concrete pad.

Camera Direction: East Date/Time: 07/13/2023 12:17 PM



53: IMGP0189

Description: Close up of discharge from the concrete pipe to the Calumet Sag Channel seen in photos 25 and 26.

Location: South side of the facility approximately 25 feet east of the southeast corner of the concrete pad.

Camera Direction: Southwest Date/Time: 07/13/2023 12:22 PM



54: IMGP0190

Description: Close up of discharge from the concrete pipe to the Calumet Sag Channel seen in photos 25 and 26.

Location: South side of the facility approximately 25 feet east of the southeast corner of the concrete pad.

Camera Direction: Southwest Date/Time: 07/13/2023 12:23 PM



55: IMGP0191

Description: Road north of the concrete pad to the east side of the facility.

Location: East of the northeast corner of the concrete pad.

Camera Direction: East Date/Time: 07/13/2023 12:24 PM



56: IMGP0192

Description: Looking down into the western triangular shaped cutout in the bank of the Calumet Sag Channel.

Location: South side of the facility approximately 470 feet east of the southeast corner of the concrete pad.

Camera Direction: Southeast/down Date/Time: 07/13/2023 12:28 PM



57: IMGP0193

Description: Looking north at what appeared to be piles of top soil and soil screening equipment.

Location: South side of the facility approximately 470 feet east of the southeast corner of the concrete pad.

Camera Direction: North Date/Time: 07/13/2023 12:30 PM



58: IMGP0194

Description: Looking south towards Calumet Sag Channel.

Location: South side of the facility approximately 470 feet east of the southeast corner of the concrete pad.

Camera Direction: South Date/Time: 07/13/2023 12:31 PM



59: IMGP0195

Description: Concrete structure with grate over the top. The Inspectors noted a loud sound of rushing water a smell of sewage.

Location: Approximately 760 feet east of the northeast corner of the concrete pad.

Camera Direction: South Date/Time: 07/13/2023 12:33 PM



60: IMGP0196

Description: Looking northwest from the southeast corner of the facility. Note piles of what appear to be screened soil and waste screenings.

Location: Southeast corner of the Facility.

Camera Direction: Northwest Date/Time: 07/13/2023 12:44 PM



61: IMGP0197

Description: Looking west from the east side of the facility.

Location: East side of the Facility.

Camera Direction: West Date/Time: 07/13/2023 12:47 PM



62: IMGP0198

Description: Looking north from access road to the north part of the facility. Note stormwater pathway from the east.

Location: Access road entrance to the north side of the facility.

Camera Direction: North Date/Time: 07/13/2023 12:51 PM



63: IMG0199

Description: Stormwater channel entering Facility from the adjacent facility to the east.

Location: Southeast corner of the north side of the facility.

Camera Direction: East Date/Time: 07/13/2023 12:51 PM



64: IMGP0200

Description: Looking southwest along stormwater pathway from adjacent facility.

Location: Southeast corner of the north side of the facility.

Camera Direction: Southwest Date/Time: 07/13/2023 12:52 PM



65: IMG0201

Description: Looking northwest from the northeast portion of the north side of the Facility.

Location: Northeast portion of the north side of the Facility.

Camera Direction: Northwest

Date/Time: 07/13/2023

12:55 PM



66: IMG0202

Description: Looking southeast from the northwest corner of the north side of the Facility.

Location: Northwest corner of the northside of the Facility.

Camera Direction: Southeast

Date/Time: 07/13/2023

12:56 PM



67: IMGP0203

Description: Looking south along the west side of the north side of the Facility.

Location: Northwest corner of the the north side of the Facility.

Camera Direction: South Date/Time: 07/13/2023 12:57 PM



68: IMGP0204

Description: Looking north from the southwest side of the north side of the facility. Note stormwater flow path from the north.

Location: Southwest portion of the north side of the Facility.

Camera Direction: North Date/Time: 07/13/2023 1:00 PM



69: IMGP0205

Description: Looking east across wet area which includes cat tails.

Location: Southwestern portion of the north part of the Facility.

Camera Direction: East

Date/Time: 07/13/2023

1:01 PM



70: IMGP0206

Description: Scraped area on the south end of the north part of the Facility. Note stormwater flow path.

Location: South end of the north part of the Facility.

Camera Direction: East

Date/Time: 07/13/2023

1:04 PM



71: IMGP0207

Description: Stormwater flow path from the south end of the north part of the Facility along the access road.

Location: Access road to the north part of the Facility.

Camera Direction: South Date/Time: 07/13/2023 1:07 PM



72: IMGP0208

Description: Signs on the east end of the truck scale. The top sign reads “MATERIALS SCALE PICK UP RED PHONE FOR SERVICE LOAD & RETURN TO SCALE FOR TICKET SIGN BOTTOM COPY, PLACE IN DROPBOX EMPTY WEIGHT REQUIRED WEEKLY Dispatch: (800) 786-6380”.

Location: East end of the truck scale.

Camera Direction: West Date/Time: 07/13/2023 1:12 PM



73: IMGP0209

Description: Fuel storage tank located on southwest side of the truck scale.

Location: Southwest of the truck scale.

Camera Direction: Northwest Date/Time: 07/13/2023 1:13 PM

ATTACHMENT C

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.

- 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

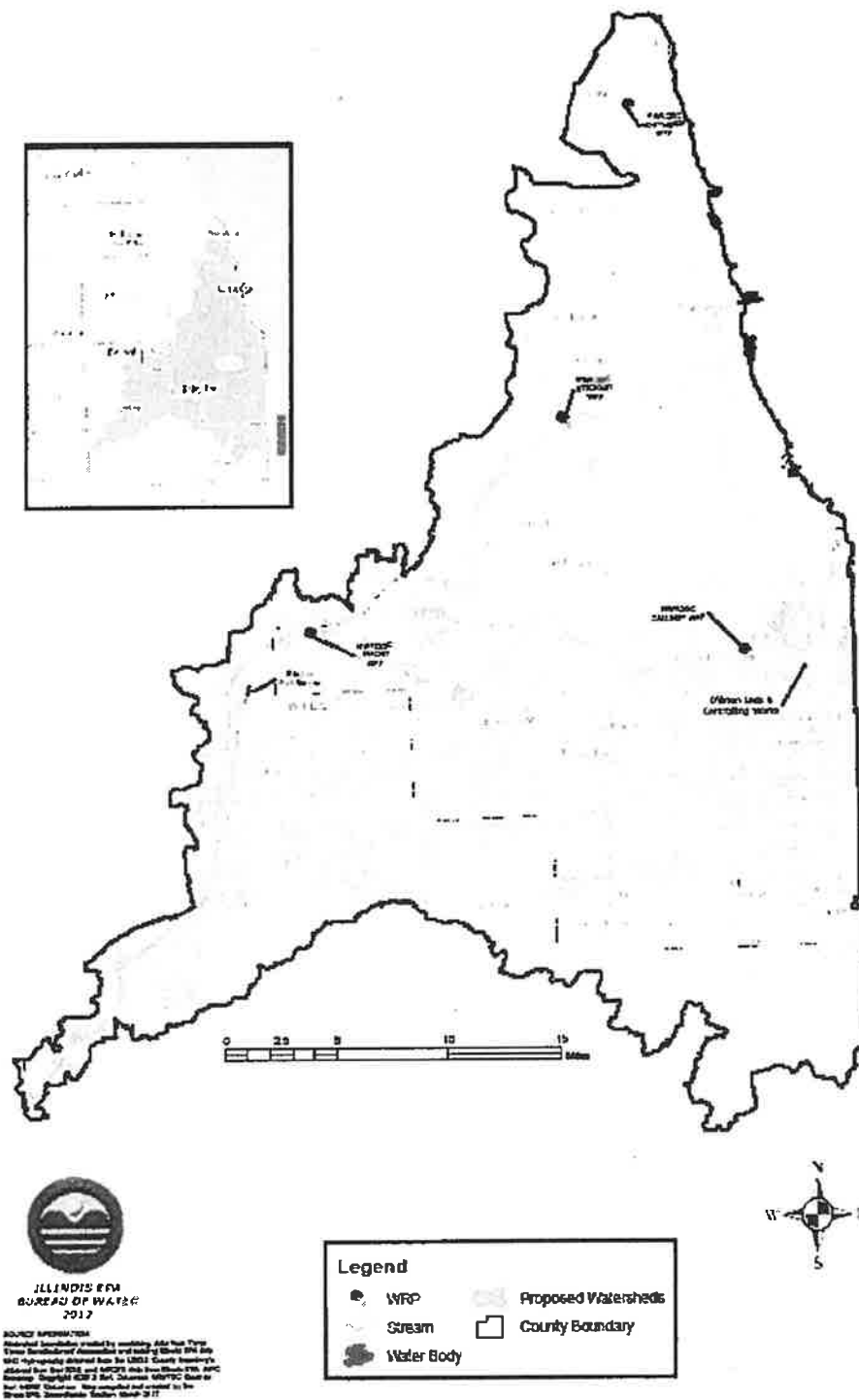
Internet) of other reporting options that become available at a later date (e.g., electronic submission), permittees may take advantage of those options, in accordance with the instructions provided by the Agency, to satisfy the reporting requirements of this permit.

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

CHLORIDE WATERSHEDS



Attachment A

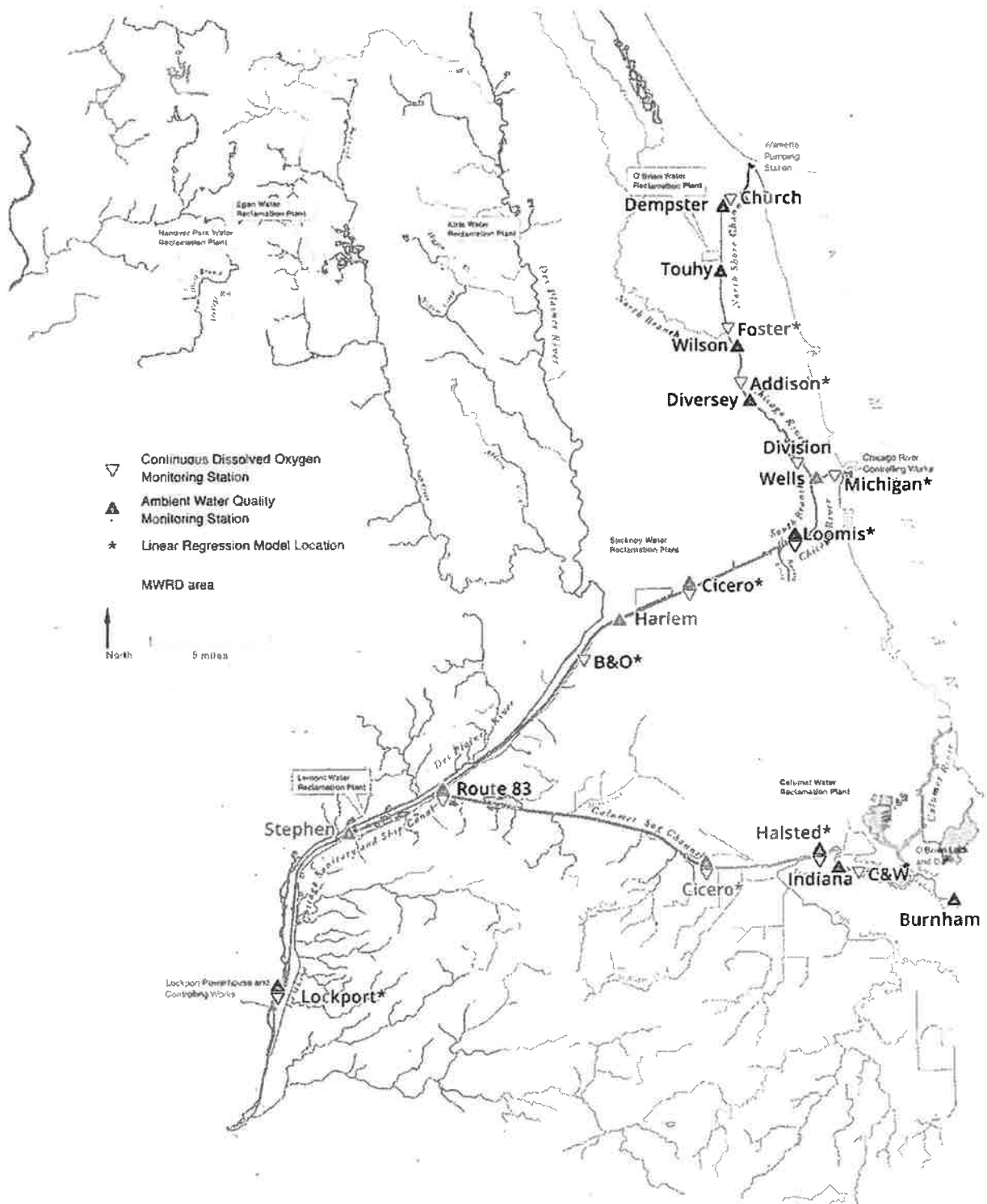


TABLE KEY**Discharger Category**

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>
<u>Chicago Area Waterway System</u>	<u>CAWS</u>				
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 <u>North Side WRP*</u> 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	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 183 rd 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.

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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

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

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.

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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 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. 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	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

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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 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.

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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 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 Comm unities	MS4 Comm unities	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.	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 Comm unities	MS4 Comm unities	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.

		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.

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.

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

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)



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Bureau of Water • 1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276

Division of Water Pollution Control

NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)

for General Permit to Discharge Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activity (Excluding Construction Activity)

This fillable form may be completed online, a copy saved locally, printed and signed before it is submitted to the Permit Section at the above address.

OWNER/OPERATOR INFORMATION

Permit No. ILR00

Company/Owner Name: Ozinga Materials, Inc.

Owner Type: (select one) Private

Mailing Address: 19001 Old Lagrange Road

Phone: 708-326-4200

City: Mokena

State: IL

Zip: 60448

Fax: _____

Contact Person: Michael Saldarelli

E-mail: michaelsaldarelli@ozinga.com

INDUSTRIAL SITE INFORMATION

Select One: ☒ New Permit ☐ Renewal

Change of Information for ILR00 _____

Facility Name: Ozinga Materials, Inc.

Other NPDES Permit Numbers: _____

Facility Address: 13129 South Ashland Avenue

City: Calumet Park

IL Zip: 60643

County Cook

Section: 32

Township: 37N

Range: 14E

Latitude: 41

39

21

Longitude: 87

39

33

4-Digit SIC Code: 5211

(Deg)

(Min)

(Sec)

(Deg)

(Min)

(Sec)

Estimated area of industrial activity at your site exposed to storm water: 17 (Size in Acres)

RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

Does your storm water discharge directly to: ☒ Waters of the State or ☐ Storm Sewer

Owner of Storm Sewer System: _____

Name of Closest Receiving Water: Little Calumet River and Calumet Sag Channel

Is receiving water impaired for any pollutant? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes Identify Pollutants: Mercury, PCB's, Iron, Oxygen (Dissolved), Total Dissolved Solids

Does quantitative data currently exist which describes the concentration of pollutants in the storm water discharges?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Will facility discharge any pollutants listed as impairment of the receiving waters? ☐ Yes ☒ No If Yes provide data on an attachment.

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) INFORMATION

Has Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan been submitted to Agency? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Submit SWPPP electronically to: epa.indilr00swppp@illinois.gov

Provide the following information for the individual responsible for developing, implementing and revising SWPPP:

SWPPP Contact Name: Michael Saldarelli

Location of SWPPP for viewing: 19001 Old Lagrange Road, Suite 300, Mokena, IL 60448

E-mail Address: michaelsaldarelli@ozinga.com

Phone: 708-326-4500

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Attach a list of material handling activities, raw materials, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products or industrial machinery that is exposed to stormwater.

Attach a list if you have other industrial activities taking place at your facility not covered by the above SIC codes.

Form 2-F attached ☐ Yes ☒ No

ACTIVITY INFORMATION

Type a detailed description of industrial activities:

This site is used for the storage of materials such as sand, stone and aggregate. Materials are loaded and unloaded through barges and trucks.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND ENDANGERED SPECIES COMPLIANCE

Has industrial facility certified compliance with the following state agencies?

Historic Preservation Agency ☒ Yes ☐ No [Illinois Historic Preservation Agency Review](#)

Endangered Species ☒ Yes ☐ No [Illinois DNR's Ecological Compliance Assessment Tool](#)

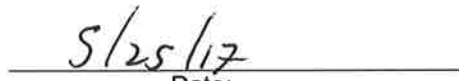
Mail completed form to: Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Attn: Permit Section
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
or call (217) 782-0610
FAX: (217) 782-9891

Or submit electronically to: epa.indilr00swppp@illinois.gov

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and 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 this 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. In addition, I certify that the provisions of the permit, including the development and implementation of a storm water pollution prevention plan and a monitoring program plan, will be complied with. I also certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the storm water which is discharged from this facility/site does not contain process wastewater, domestic wastewater, or cooling water.

Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))


Owner Signature:
Michael J. Saldarelli Jr.
Printed Name:


Date:
Director of Environmental Compliance
Title:

Instructions for completing the Notice of Intent (NOI) for Industrial Activity Form

Submit original, electronic or facsimile copies. Facsimile and/or electronic copies should be followed-up with submission of an original signature copy as soon as possible. This fillable form may be completed online, a copy saved locally, printed and signed before it is submitted to:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
 Division of Water Pollution Control
 Attn: Permit Section
 Post Office Box 19276
 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
 or call (217) 782-0610
 FAX: (217) 782-9891

Or submit electronically to: epa.indilr00swppp@illinois.gov

Reports must be typed or printed legibly and signed. Original signature must be submitted.

Any facility that is not presently covered by the ILR00 Industrial Activity Storm Water Discharge General Permit is considered a new facility.

If this is a modification of your facility information, renewal, etc., please fill in your permit number on the appropriate line.

NOTE: FACILITY LOCATION IS NOT NECESSARILY THE FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS, BUT SHOULD DESCRIBE WHERE THE FACILITY IS LOCATED.

Use the formats in the following examples for correct form completion.

	Example	Format
Section	12	1 or 2 numerical digits
Township	12N	1 or 2 numerical digits followed by "N" or "S"
Range	12W	1 or 2 numerical digits followed by "E" or "W"

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be submitted electronically for new facilities prior to the Notice of Intent being considered complete for coverage by the ILR00 General Permit. Submit the SWPPP to:
epa.indilr00swppp@illinois.gov

For the Name of Closest Receiving Waters, do not use terms such as ditch or channel. For unnamed tributaries, use terms which include at least a named main tributary such as "UnnamedTributary to Sugar Creek to Sangamon River."

Existing facilities (not new) listed in the [general storm water industrial permit](#) under part D Application Requirements, 2. a-n, seeking coverage under this permit must submit a one-time [2-F form](#) with the NOI application.

Submit a fee of \$500 prior to the Notice of Intent being considered complete for coverage by the ILR00 General Permit. Please submit check payable to: Illinois EPA at the above address.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

for:

Ozinga Materials, Inc.
13129 South Ashland Avenue
Calumet Park, Illinois 60643

SWPPP Contact(s):

Mike Saldarelli
Director of Environmental Compliance
19001 Old LaGrange Rd.
Mokena, IL 60448
708-326-4591
michaelsaldarelli@ozinga.com

SWPPP Preparation Date:

May 2017

Revised December 2021

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SECTION 1: FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND CONTACT INFORMATION

1.1 Facility Information

Name of Facility: Ozinga Materials, Inc.

Street: 13129 South Ashland Avenue

City: Calumet Park State: IL ZIP Code: 60643

County or Similar Subdivision: Cook County

Permit Tracking Number: N/A (if covered under a previous permit)

Latitude/Longitude (Use **one** of three possible formats, and specify method)

Latitude: 1. 41 ° 39 ' 21" N (degrees, minutes, seconds) Longitude: 1. -87 ° 39 ' 33" W (degrees, minutes, seconds)

Method for determining latitude/longitude (check one):

☐ USGS topographic map (specify scale: _____) ☐ EPA Web site ☐ GPS

☒ Other (please specify): Google Earth

Is the facility located in Indian Country? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, name of Reservation, or if not part of a Reservation, indicate "not applicable. N/A

Is this facility considered a Federal Facility? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Estimated area of industrial activity at site exposed to stormwater: 17 (acres)

Discharge Information

Does this facility discharge stormwater into an MS4? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, name of MS4 operator:

Name(s) of water(s) that receive stormwater from your facility: Little Calumet River and Calumet Sag Channel

Are any of your discharges directly into any segment of an "impaired" water? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, identify name of the impaired water (and segment, if applicable):

Identify the pollutant(s) causing the impairment: Mercury, PCB, Iron, Dissolved Oxygen, Phosphorus (Total), Total Suspended Solids

For pollutants identified, which do you have reason to believe will be present in your discharge?

Total Suspended Solids

For pollutants identified, which have a completed TMDL? None

Do you discharge into a receiving water designated as a Tier 2 (or Tier 2.5) water? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Are any of your stormwater discharges subject to effluent guidelines? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, which guidelines apply? _____

Primary SIC Code or 2-letter Activity Code: 5032
(refer to Appendix D of the 2008 MSGP)

Identify your applicable sector and subsector: Sand storage

1.2 Contact Information/Responsible Parties

Facility Operator (s):

Name: Ozinga Materials, Inc.
Address: 19001 Old LaGrange Rd.
City, State, Zip Code: Mokena, IL 60448
Telephone Number: 708-326-4200
Email address: michael.saldarelli@ozinga.com

Facility Owner (s):

Name: Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago
Address: 100 East Erie Street
City, State, Zip Code: Chicago, Illinois 60611
Telephone Number: 312-751-5600

SWPPP Contact:

Name: Michael Saldarelli
Telephone number: 708-326-4591
Email address: michael.saldarelli@ozinga.com

1.3 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team

Staff Names	Individual Responsibilities
Lou Sytsma	Environmental Manager. Record keeping, report submittal
Mike Saldarelli	Record keeping, report submittal

1.4 Activities at the Facility

The Calumet Park facility is a materials storage facility. Sand, stone and aggregate are stored in open storage piles on the site. These materials are unloaded and loaded on trucks and barges. Activities at the site include material unloading and loading into stockpiles and fueling equipment recyclable concrete disposal areas, and truck wash out. The main components of the materials, equipment, and vehicle management practices include:

- **Storm Water Management**

The sand, stone and aggregate are stored on concrete or dirt roads. The two double-walled diesel storage tanks are stored on concrete pads. There are no storm water conveyance or discharge structures within the production facility at the site. Non-production areas are generally sloped away from the settling basins to areas off-site of the facility. Any low-lying areas on the property will be periodically inspected during and after heavy rainfall.

1.5 General Location Map

A copy of the general location map for this facility can be found in Appendix A.

1.6 Site Map

A copy of the site map for this facility is included in Appendix B.

SECTION 2: POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

2.1 Industrial Activity and Associated Pollutants

Industrial Activity	Associated Pollutants
Sand, stone and aggregate unloading	Particulates
Aggregate storage area	Particulates
Petroleum storage for equipment and trucks	Hydrocarbons

2.2 Spills and Leaks

Areas of Site Where Potential Spills/Leaks Could Occur

Location		Outfalls
Truck fueling		Outfall
Description of Past Spills/Leaks		
Date	Description	Outfalls

2.3 Non-Stormwater Discharges Documentation

- Periodic inspections of the outfall were made during periods of no stormwater. No discharge was noted so no action was taken

2.4 Salt Storage

Not applicable since there are no salt storage piles on the facility.

2.5 Sampling Data Summary

No initial sampling is required for this site.

SECTION 3: STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES

3.1 Minimize Exposure

Sand, stone and aggregate are kept in storage piled on the site. Diesel fuel is stored in 500-gallon drums. The only materials exposed to stormwater are sand, stone, and aggregate. There are no materials which cause any threat to stormwater pollution.

3.2 Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping practices are designed to maintain a clean and orderly work environment. This will reduce the potential for significant materials to come in contact with stormwater. The following table outlines practices that are included in the facility's good housekeeping routine:

Good Housekeeping Table

Area/Equipment	Tasks	Frequency
Routine Operations- Yards/Roads/Facility	Properly managed dust control	Daily as needed
Schedule Maintenance	Perform maintenance of facility equipment and machinery	Daily as needed
Material Containers	Proper storage	Daily

3.3 Maintenance

Preventive maintenance involves the regular inspection, testing, and cleaning of facility equipment and operations systems. These inspections help to uncover conditions that might lead to a release of materials. The following table outlines the equipment/activities that are included in the preventive maintenance program.

Preventative Maintenance Table

Equipment	Tasks	Inspection Frequency
ASTs	Inspected for leaks/spills	Daily
Diesel Pump Stations	Inspected for leaks/spills	Daily

Plant Equipment	Inspected for breakdown	Daily
-----------------	-------------------------	-------

3.4 Spill Prevention and Response

The SWPPP will identify areas where significant materials can spill into or otherwise enter any storm water conveyance systems and their accompanying drainage points. Upon arrival via truck or barge, sand, stone and aggregate is immediately moved to their storage area. Diesel is stored in ASTs. The ASTs are stored in shipping containers. Therefore, the ASTs are sheltered from outside weather conditions. Should any spills occur at the site, facility personnel are instructed to clean-up the spill immediately. Additionally, if the release is of significant quantity, facility personnel are to notify the facility manager, Environmental Manager, or Director of Environmental Compliance.

Emergency spill prevention and response contacts are as follows:

EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Emergency Contact:	Mr. Mike Saldarelli Environmental Compliance Manager Ozinga Materials, Inc. 312-520-7541
2 nd Emergency Contact:	Dr. Lou Sytsma. 708-929-8791
Illinois Emergency Management Agency	(800) 782-7860
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802
County Sheriff & Fire Emergency	911
Clean Up Vendor	Clean Harbors

3.5 Erosion and Sediment Controls

The SWPPP will identify areas which due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion. Approximately 70% of the facility is identified as impervious due to concrete/asphalt

paving or building cover. Unpaved areas are more susceptible to soil erosion. However, no water, wind, or traffic patterns are typically found in enough quantity or persistence to cause significant erosion concerns.

3.6 *Management of Runoff*

Structural control measures may be necessary to control pollutants that are still present in the stormwater after the non-structural controls have been implemented. These types of controls are physical features that control and prevent storm water pollution. They can range from preventative measures to collection structures to treatment systems. Structural controls will require construction of a physical feature or barrier.

- Preventative measures

Preventative measures are controls that are intended to prevent the exposure of storm water to contaminants. The following preventative measures have been chosen for this facility.

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES TABLE

Area	Material	Control Measure
Truck Parking	Vehicle Fluids	Daily monitoring and housekeeping
Plant Storage	Dry Materials	Daily monitoring and housekeeping
Aggregate Storage	Dry Materials	Daily monitoring and housekeeping

- Diversions

Diversion practices are structures (including grading and paving) that are used to divert storm water away from high risk areas and prevent contaminants from mixing with the runoff, or to channel contaminated storm water to a treatment facility or containment areas. The following areas are to be protected through the use of diversion structures.

DIVERSIONS TABLE

Area	Material	Control Measure
Aggregate Storage	Dry Materials	Negatively Sloped Pavement

- **Containment**

Containment areas are structures designed to hold pollutants or contaminated storm water to prevent it from being discharged to surface waters. These structures can range from drip pans to large containment areas. Containment structures will be/have been installed in the following areas.

ONTAINMENT TABLE

Area	Material	Control Measure
Maintenance	Vehicle Fluids	Visible drippings collected
Yards, Roads, Facility	Vehicle Fluids	Visible drippings collected

- **Contingency Plan**

Ozinga has policies in place to address the potential for non-storm water contribution, including but not limited to, the regular in-person inspections of production areas, regular monitoring of settling pits, and a list of designated management personnel to be contacted in the event of a heavy rainfall to supervise, evaluate and resolve potential on-site stormwater situations.

3.7 Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt

This section is not applicable since there are no salt storage piles.

3.8 MSGP Sector-Specific Non-Numeric Effluent Limits

Monitoring includes site inspections as well as the collection and analysis of stormwater samples. The purpose of monitoring is to: a) evaluate stormwater outfalls for the presence of non-stormwater discharges, and b) evaluate the effectiveness of the facility's pollution prevention activities in controlling contamination of stormwater discharges. The Annual Inspection Forms are included in Appendix C and the Quarterly Inspection Forms are in Appendix D. Monitoring must include:

- **ANNUAL FACILITY SITE COMPLIANCE INSPECTION**

The Facility Manager shall make an annual inspection to evaluate the effectiveness of the SWPPP. The inspection shall be adequate to verify that the site drainage conditions and potential pollution sources identified in the SWPPP remain accurate, and that the best management practices prescribed in the SWPPP are being implemented, properly operated and adequately maintained. Information reported shall include the inspection date, inspection personnel, scope of the inspection, major observations, and revisions needed in the SWPPP.

- **ANNUAL INSPECTION REPORTING**

The facility shall submit an annual inspection report to the IEPA. The report shall include results of the annual facility inspection required by Part 8 of the SWPPP of the NPDES permit. The report shall also include documentation of any event (spill, treatment unit malfunction, etc.) which would require an inspection, results of the inspection, and any subsequent corrective maintenance inspection(s). The first report submission shall be submitted no later than 60 days after the one year period of the effective date of coverage of the NPDES permit. Each subsequent report shall be submitted no later than one year after the previous year's report was due. Each report shall contain the previous year's information. Each report shall be kept on file by Ozinga for at least 3 years. The annual inspection report for this facility consists of the Annual Inspection Form and the Incident Report Form founding Appendices C and E, respectively. Reports shall be mailed to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Compliance Assurance Section
Annual Inspection Report
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276

▪ QUARTERLY VISUAL MONITORING

The Facility Manager shall perform and document quarterly visual inspections of stormwater discharge quality at each stormwater discharge outfall, according to Section E(8) of the permit. Inspections shall be conducted during daylight hours within the first 30 minutes of discharge or as soon thereafter as practical, but no exceeding 60 minutes. The inspections shall include any observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settling solids, suspended solids, foam oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution. If visual observations indicate any unnatural color, odor, turbidity, floatable material, oil sheen or other indicators of stormwater pollution, a sample shall be obtained and monitored for potential pollutants. Information reported shall include the observation date and time, inspection personnel, nature of the discharge, visual quality of the stormwater discharge, and probably sources of any observed stormwater contamination. In the event that the facility is inactive and unstaffed and there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater, the quarterly visual observation activities may be waived. A certification of this status of the facility will be kept with the SWPPP in this event. According to Section E(8e) of the permit, visual observation of the discharge may be conducted at a single outfall if the discharge is a substantially identical effluent at other outfalls. Substantially identical outfalls are identified by similarities of the industrial activities, significant materials, size of drainage areas, and stormwater management practices occurring within the drainage areas of the outfalls. Finally, quarterly visual observation documents will be made available to the Agency and general public upon written request. The Quarterly Report Monitoring Form is found in Appendix D.

3.9 Employee Training

The following is a description of the employee training programs to be implemented to inform appropriate personnel at every level of responsibility of the components and goals of the SWPPP. Training should address topics such as spill response, good housekeeping, and material management practices. Personnel shall be informed of plant operation and design features in order to prevent discharges or spills from occurring. The following table outlines employee training programs to be implemented in association with this SWPPP.

EMPLOYEE TRAINING TABLE

Topic	Employees Included	Frequency
Introduction to NPDES permits	Onsite workers	Annual
Facility SWPPP	Onsite workers	Annual
Reporting, Record Keeping, & Enforcement	Onsite workers	Annual
Spill Response	Onsite workers	Annual
Hazardous Waste Worker Training	Onsite workers	Annual
Waste Minimization	Onsite workers	Annual

Training sessions will be attended by critical staff involved in any of the activities discussed in the BMP section. This includes all levels of personnel involved in operations and maintenance. This includes but is not limited to the following:

- All new hires involved in plant and equipment operations and maintenance shall be informed of the components and goals of the SWPPP as part of new employee orientation.
- All critical staff shall receive training associated with this SWPPP at least annually.
- All critical staff shall receive training associated with the appropriate revisions to this SWPPP within 14 days of the initiation of said SWPPP revisions.

3.10 Non-Stormwater Discharges

Stormwater outfalls shall be evaluated for non-stormwater contributions to the storm drainage system for the duration of this permit. Any monitoring shall be representative of non-stormwater discharges from the facility. Any unauthorized stormwater discharges will be eliminated, or covered under another NPDES permit. There are no other non-permitted, non-stormwater discharges at the facility.

3.11 Waste, Garbage and Floatable Debris

Good housekeeping requires that the plant site shall be cleaned periodically of garbage and floatable debris.

3.12 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials

In the paved areas, a street sweeper is employed periodically to minimize dust on the site. In unpaved areas, these areas are wet as needed with dust suppressants such as "Dustdown" or a similar product. Traffic routing is done in and out of the facility so travel is on paved areas as much as possible and a 10 mph speed limit is set to minimize dust from truck traffic. Storage piles are soaked with water as needed and materials are handled in a damp condition to prevent windblown dust.

3.13 Best Management Practices Summary

The following is an outline of the most commonly used BMPs at this facility:

- 1) Paved Areas
 - a. Sweep or wash on a regular basis.
 - b. If liquid chemicals or petroleum products are spilled onto the paved area, clean them up immediately and dispose of properly. Make sure employees are trained on cleanup procedures and disposal requirements.
- 2) Truck Parking Areas
 - a. Each driver should check under his/her truck each morning for leaks of oil or other fluids. Leaks should be repaired as soon as possible. The ground must be cleaned of the staining whether it is paved or unpaved.
 - b. Keep truck parking spot designations consistent, so that if a leak is indicated on the ground, the truck can be easily identified.
- 3) Maintenance Areas
 - a. Properly store under cover, all hazardous materials and hazardous wastes.
- 4) Sand, Stone, and Aggregate Stockpiles
 - a. Ensure that stockpiles do not block drainage areas (Sand, stone and aggregate stockpiles are not a major concern because aggregates are washed with a very low silt or clay content).
- 5) Fuel Storage and Dispensing Areas
 - a. Provide secondary containment
 - b. Provide a concrete slab for fueling activities

6) Hazardous Materials Storage Areas

- a. Cover and berm.
- b. Minimize inventory.

SECTION 4: SCHEDULES AND PROCEDURES FOR MONITORING

For each type of monitoring, your SWPPP must include a description of:

1. **Sample Location(s).** Samples will be collected at the outfall on the south portion of the site.
2. **Pollutant Parameters and schedule.** As indicated on the quarterly visual assessment form found in Appendix E and described in Section 3.8, the following will be monitored during a storm event: color, odor, clarity, solids, oil, foam, and any other visual indicators. These will be monitored at least quarterly.

SECTION 5: INSPECTIONS

Facility Monitoring and Inspection

Monitoring includes site inspections as well as the collection and analysis of storm water samples. The purpose of monitoring is to: a) evaluate storm water outfalls for the presence of non-storm water discharges, and b) evaluate the effectiveness of the facility's pollution preventions activities in controlling contamination of storm water discharges. The Annual Inspection Forms are included in Appendix D and Quarterly Visual Assessment Forms are included in Appendix E. Monitoring must include:

- **Non-Storm Water Discharges**

Storm water outfalls shall be evaluated for non-storm water contributions to the storm drainage system for the duration of this permit. Any monitoring shall be representative of non-storm water discharges from the facility. Any unauthorized storm water discharges will be eliminated, or covered under another NPDES permit. There are no other non-permitted, non-storm water discharges at the facility.

- **Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspection**

The Facility Manager shall make an annual inspection to evaluate the effectiveness of the SWPPP. The inspection shall be adequate to verify that the site drainage conditions and potential pollution sources identified in the SWPPP remain accurate, and that the best management practices prescribed in the SWPPP are being implemented, properly operated and adequately maintained. Information reported shall include the inspection date, inspection personnel, scope of the inspection, major observations, and revisions needed in the SWPPP.

- **Annual Inspection Reporting**

Pursuant to the Part G of IEPA General NPDES Permit Number IL R00, the facility shall submit an annual inspection report to the IEPA. The report shall include results of the annual facility inspection required by Part 8 of the SWPPP of the NPDES permit. The report shall also include documentation of any event (spill, treatment unit malfunction, etc.) which would require an inspection, results of the inspection, and any subsequent corrective maintenance inspection(s). The first report submission shall be submitted no later than 60 days after the one year period of the effective date of coverage of the NPDES permit. Each

subsequent report shall be submitted no later than one year after the previous year's report was due. Each report shall contain the previous year's information. Each report shall be kept on file by Ozinga for at least 3 years. The annual inspection report for this facility consists of the Annual Inspection Form and the Incident Report Form found in Appendix C and E, respectively. Reports shall be mailed to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Compliance Assurance Section
Annual Inspection Report
PO Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276

▪ Quarterly Visual Monitoring

The Facility Manager shall perform and document quarterly visual inspections of storm water discharge quality at each storm water discharge outfall, according to Section E(8) of the permit. Inspections shall be conducted during daylight hours within the first 30 minutes of discharge or as soon thereafter as practical, but not exceeding 60 minutes. The inspections shall include any observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settling solids, suspended solids, foam oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution. If visual observations indicate any unnatural color, odor, turbidity, floatable material, oil sheen or other indicators of storm water pollution, a sample shall be obtained and monitored for the potential pollutants. Information reported shall include the observation date and time, inspection personnel, nature of the discharge, visual quality of the storm water discharge, and probable sources of any observed storm water contamination. In the event that the facility is inactive and unstaffed and there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water, the quarterly visual observation activities may be waived. A certification of this status of the facility will be kept with the SWPPP in this event. According to Section E(8.e) of the permit, visual observation of the discharge may be conducted at a single outfall if the discharge is a substantially identical effluent at other outfalls. Substantially identical outfalls are identified by similarities of the industrial activities, significant materials, size of drainage areas, and storm water management practices occurring within the drainage areas of the outfalls. Finally, quarterly visual observation documents will be made available to the Agency and general public upon written request.

SECTION 6: SWPPP CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all Appendix were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information is submitted I, 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.

Name: Michael Saldarelli Title: Director of Environmental Compliance

Signature:  Date: 12/6/2021

SECTION 7: SWPPP MODIFICATIONS

Instructions (see 2008 MSGP Part 5.2):

- Your SWPPP is a “living” document and is required to be modified and updated, as necessary, in response to corrective actions. See Part 3.4 of the 2008 MSGP.
 - If you need to modify the SWPPP in response to a corrective action required by Part 3.1 of the 2008 MSGP, then the certification statement in section 7 of this SWPPP template must be re-signed in accordance with 2008 MSGP Appendix B, Subsection 11.A or 11.B.
 - For any other SWPPP modification, you should keep a log with a description of the modification, the name of the person making it, and the date and signature of that person. See 2008 MSGP Appendix B, Subsection 11.C.

Date	Modification Description	Name and Title	Signature
5/25/2017	- Addition of Quarterly Sampling	M. Saldarelli Director of Environmental Compliance	
12/6/2021	- Removal of Quarterly Sampling - Edit of Contacts	M. Saldarelli Director of Environmental Compliance	

SWPPP APPENDIX

Appendix A – General Location Map

Appendix B – Site Map

Appendix C – Annual Inspection Form

Appendix D – Quarterly Observation Form

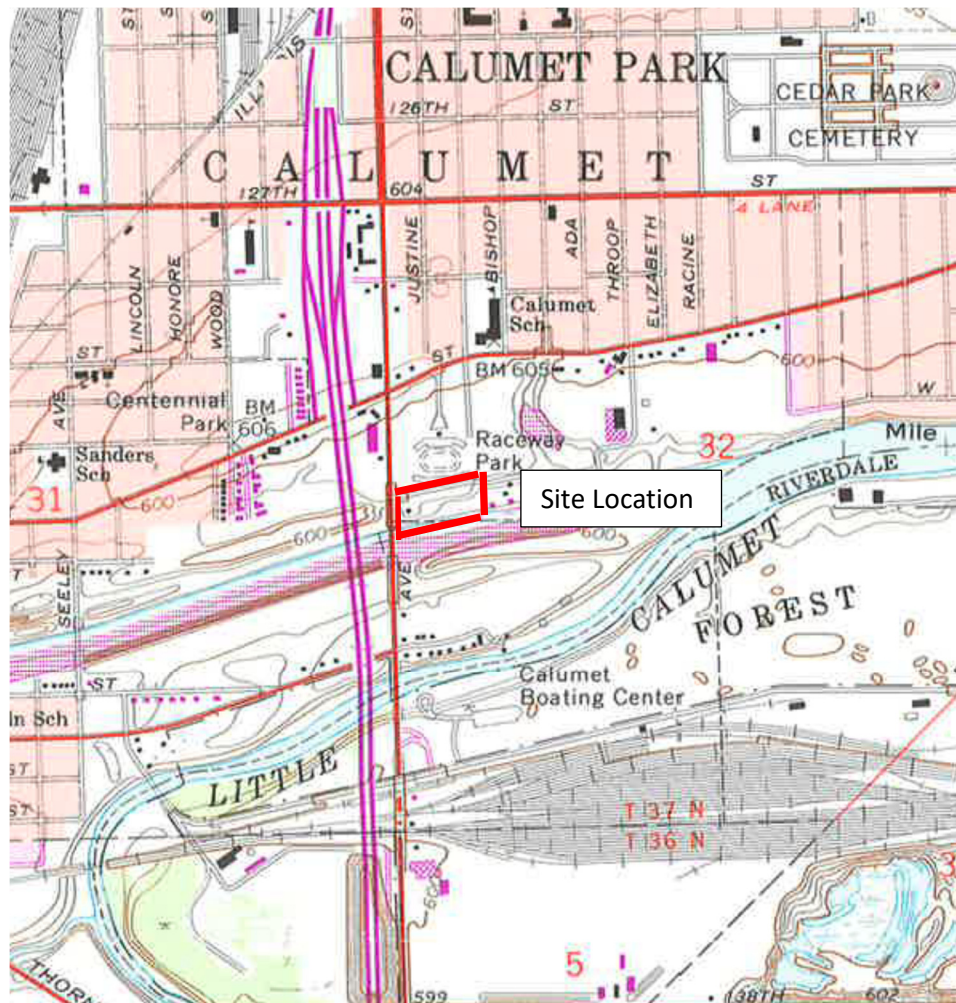
Appendix E– Incident Report Forms

Appendix F – Non-Storm Water Discharge Assessment and Certification

APPENDIX A

GENERAL LOCATION MAP

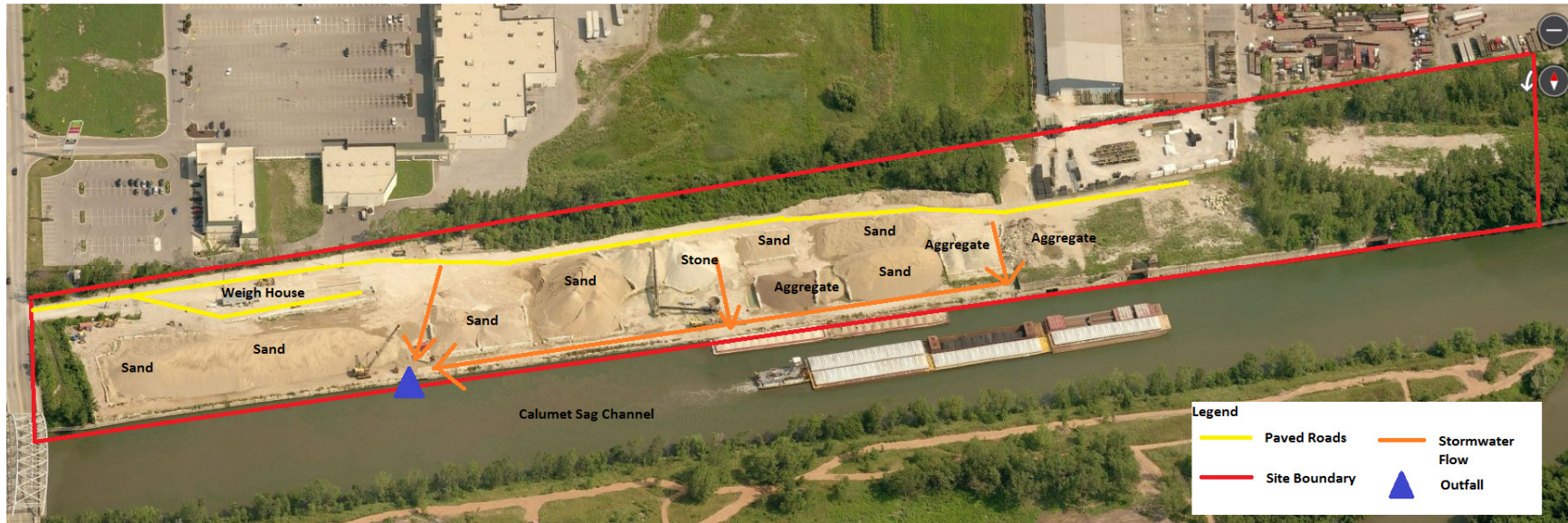
General Location Map



APPENDIX B

SITE MAP

Site Plan



Address: Ozinga Materials, Inc.
13129 South Ashland Avenue
Calumet Park, Illinois 60643

Area of Site = Approximately 16.3 acres

Percent of Site Impervious = Approximately 80% of the site

APPENDIX C
ANNUAL INSPECTION FORM

Fill in this form electronically at:

<http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/permits/storm-water/forms/annual-facility-inspection-industrial.pdf>

and send to:

Illinois EPA

Division of Water Pollution Control

1021 N. Grand Ave.

PO Box 19276

Springfield, IL 62794-9276

APPENDIX D

Quarterly Observation Form

Additional forms along with monitoring and sampling guide can be found at:

http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/msgp_monitoring_guide.pdf

On page 49 of this guide is the MSGP Quarterly Visual Assessment Form

MSGP Quarterly Visual Assessment Form

(Complete a separate form for each outfall you assess)

Name of Facility:		Permit No.:	
Street Address:		City:	State: Zip Code:
Outfall Number:	"Substantially Identical Outfall"? ☐ No ☐ Yes (identify substantially identical outfalls):		
Quarter/Year:	Substitute Sample? ☐ No ☐ Yes (identify quarter/year when sample was originally scheduled to be collected):		
Person(s)/Title(s) collecting sample:			
Person(s)/Title(s) examining sample:			
Date & Time Storm or Snowmelt Began:	Date & Time Sample Collected:	Date & Time Sample Examined:	
Nature of Discharge: ☐ Rainfall ☐ Snowmelt			
Rainfall Amount: inches	Previous Storm Ended > 72 hours Before Start of This Storm? ☐ Yes ☐ No* (explain):		
Parameter			
Color	☐ None ☐ Other (describe):		
Odor	☐ None ☐ Musty ☐ Sewage ☐ Sulfur ☐ Sour ☐ Petroleum/Gas		
Clarity	☐ Solvents ☐ Other (describe):		
Floating Solids	☐ Clear ☐ Slightly Cloudy ☐ Cloudy ☐ Opaque ☐ Other (describe):		
Settled Solids**	☐ No ☐ Yes (describe):		
Suspended Solids	☐ No ☐ Yes (describe):		
Oil Sheen	☐ None ☐ Flecks ☐ Globs ☐ Sheen ☐ Slick ☐ Other (describe):		
Foam (gently shake sample)	☐ No ☐ Yes (describe):		
Other Obvious Indicators of Storm Water Pollution	☐ No ☐ Yes (describe):		

* The 72-hour interval can be waived when the previous storm did not yield a measurable discharge or if you are able to document (attach applicable documentation) that less than a 72-hour interval is representative of local storm events during the sampling period.

** Observe for settled solids after allowing the sample to sit for approximately one-half hour.

Sampling not performed due to adverse conditions: ☐ No ☐ Yes (explain):

Sampling not performed due to no measurable storm event occurring that resulted in a discharge during the monitoring quarter:
☐ No ☐ Yes (explain):

Detail any concerns, additional comments, descriptions of pictures taken, and any corrective actions taken below (attach additional sheets as necessary).

Certification by Facility Responsible Official (Refer to MSGP Subpart 11 Appendix B for Signatory Requirements)

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

A. Name _____

B. Title _____

C. Signature _____

D. Date Signed _____

APPENDIX E

INCIDENT REPORT

Incident Report

Company: Ozinga Ready Mix Concrete, Inc.
Address: 13129 South Ashland Avenue
City / State: Calumet Park, IL 60643

Date of Inspections: _____
Inspector: _____

Detail any significant spill, treatment unit malfunction, or other reportable discharge:

Detail quality/quantity of storm water that came into contact with pollutant from spill:

Detail corrective actions taken:

Date of Incident: _____
Inspector: _____

Detail any significant spill or other reportable discharge:

Detail quality/quantity of storm water that came into contact with pollutant from spill:

Detail corrective action taken:

APPENDIX F

NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGE ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION

APPENDIX F

NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGE ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION

Date of Evaluation	Outfall Observed During the Test	Method Used to Test or Evaluate Discharge	Describe Results from Presence of Non-Stormwater Discharge	Identify Potential Significant Sources	Person Who Conducted the Test or Evaluation	Signature of Person who Conducted the Test

Certification

I, Michael Saldarelli, Director of Environmental Compliance, 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.



Michael J. Saldarelli Jr PE

Director of Environmental Compliance

Office: 708-326-4591/Cell: 312-520-7541

12/6/2021

Date

ATTACHMENT D

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

for:

Ozinga Materials, Inc.
13129 South Ashland Avenue
Calumet Park, Illinois 60643

SWPPP Contact(s):

Mike Saldarelli
Director of Environmental Compliance
19001 Old LaGrange Rd.
Mokena, IL 60448
708-326-4591
michaelsaldarelli@ozinga.com

SWPPP Preparation Date:

May 2017

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SECTION 1: FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND CONTACT INFORMATION

1.1 Facility Information

Name of Facility: Ozinga Materials, Inc.

Street: 13129 South Ashland Avenue

City: Calumet Park State: IL ZIP Code: 60643

County or Similar Subdivision: Cook County

Permit Tracking Number: N/A (if covered under a previous permit)

Latitude/Longitude (Use **one** of three possible formats, and specify method)

Latitude: 1. 41 ° 39 ' 21" N (degrees, minutes, seconds) Longitude: 1. -87 ° 39 ' 33" W (degrees, minutes, seconds)

Method for determining latitude/longitude (check one):

☐ USGS topographic map (specify scale: _____) ☐ EPA Web site ☐ GPS

☒ Other (please specify): Google Earth

Is the facility located in Indian Country? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, name of Reservation, or if not part of a Reservation, indicate "not applicable. N/A _____

Is this facility considered a Federal Facility? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Estimated area of industrial activity at site exposed to stormwater: 17 (acres)

Discharge Information

Does this facility discharge stormwater into an MS4? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, name of MS4 operator: _____

Name(s) of water(s) that receive stormwater from your facility: Little Calumet River and Calumet Sag Channel

Are any of your discharges directly into any segment of an "impaired" water? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, identify name of the impaired water (and segment, if applicable): _____

Identify the pollutant(s) causing the impairment: _____

For pollutants identified, which do you have reason to believe will be present in your discharge? _____

For pollutants identified, which have a completed TMDL? _____

Do you discharge into a receiving water designated as a Tier 2 (or Tier 2.5) water? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Are any of your stormwater discharges subject to effluent guidelines? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, which guidelines apply? _____

Primary SIC Code or 2-letter Activity Code: 3273
(refer to Appendix D of the 2008 MSGP)

Identify your applicable sector and subsector: ready-mix concrete

1.2 Contact Information/Responsible Parties

Facility Operator (s):

Name: Ozinga Ready-Mix Concrete, Inc.
Address: 19001 Old LaGrange Rd.
City, State, Zip Code: Mokena, IL 60448
Telephone Number: 708-326-4200
Email address: petecolangelo@ozinga.com

Facility Owner (s):

Name: Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago
Address: 100 East Erie Street
City, State, Zip Code: Chicago, Illinois 60611
Telephone Number: 312-751-5600

SWPPP Contact:

Name: Michael Saldarelli
Telephone number: 708-326-4591
Email address: michaelssaldarelli@ozinga.com

1.3 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team

Staff Names	Individual Responsibilities
Pete Colangelo	Vice President – Annual and Quarterly Inspections
Lou Sytsma	Environmental Manager. Record keeping, report submittal
Mike Saldarelli	Record keeping, report submittal

|

1.4 Activities at the Facility

The Calumet Park facility is a materials storage facility. Sand, stone and aggregate are stored in open storage piles on the site. These materials are unloaded and loaded on trucks and barges.

Activities at the site include material unloading and loading into stockpiles and fueling equipment recyclable concrete disposal areas, and truck wash out. The main components of the materials, equipment, and vehicle management practices include:

- **Storm Water Management**

The sand, stone and aggregate are stored on concrete or dirt roads. The two double-walled diesel storage tanks are stored on concrete pads. There are no storm water conveyance or discharge structures within the production facility at the site. Non-production areas are generally sloped away from the settling basins to areas off-site of the facility. Any low-lying areas on the property will be periodically inspected during and after heavy rainfall.

1.5 General Location Map

A copy of the general location map for this facility can be found in Appendix A.

1.6 Site Map

A copy of the site map for this facility is included in Appendix B.

SECTION 2: POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

2.1 Industrial Activity and Associated Pollutants

Industrial Activity	Associated Pollutants
Sand, stone and aggregate unloading	Particulates
Aggregate storage area	Particulates
Petroleum storage for equipment and trucks	Hydrocarbons

2.2 *Spills and Leaks*

Areas of Site Where Potential Spills/Leaks Could Occur

Location	Outfalls
Truck fueling	Outfall

Description of Past Spills/Leaks

Date	Description	Outfalls

2.3 *Non-Stormwater Discharges Documentation*

- Periodic inspections of the outfall were made during periods of no stormwater. No discharge was noted so no action was taken

2.4 *Salt Storage*

Not applicable since there are no salt storage piles on the facility.

2.5 *Sampling Data Summary*

No initial sampling is required for this site.

SECTION 3: STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES

3.1 *Minimize Exposure*

Sand, stone and aggregate are kept in storage piled on the site. Diesel fuel is stored in 500-gallon drums. The only materials exposed to stormwater are sand, stone, and aggregate. There are no materials which cause any threat to stormwater pollution.

3.2 *Good Housekeeping*

Good housekeeping practices are designed to maintain a clean and orderly work environment. This will reduce the potential for significant materials to come in contact with stormwater. The following table outlines practices that are included in the facility's good housekeeping routine:

Good Housekeeping Table

Area/Equipment	Tasks	Frequency
Routine Operations-Yards/Roads/Facility	Properly managed dust control	Daily as needed
Schedule Maintenance	Perform maintenance of facility equipment and machinery	Daily as needed
Material Containers	Proper storage	Daily

3.3 *Maintenance*

Preventive maintenance involves the regular inspection, testing, and cleaning of facility equipment and operations systems. These inspections help to uncover conditions that might lead to a release of materials. The following table outlines the equipment/activities that are included in the preventive maintenance program.

Preventative Maintenance Table

Equipment	Tasks	Inspection Frequency
ASTs	Inspected for leaks/spills	Daily
Diesel Pump Stations	Inspected for leaks/spills	Daily
Plant Equipment	Inspected for breakdown	Daily

3.4 Spill Prevention and Response

The SWPPP will identify areas where significant materials can spill into or otherwise enter any storm water conveyance systems and their accompanying drainage points. Upon arrival via truck or barge, sand, stone and aggregate is immediately moved to their storage area. Diesel is stored in ASTs . The ASTs are stored in shipping containers. Therefore, the ASTs are sheltered from outside weather conditions. Should any spills occur at the site, facility personnel are instructed to clean-up the spill immediately. Additionally, if the release is of significant quantity, facility personnel are to notify the facility manager, Environmental Manager, or Director of Environmental Compliance.

Emergency spill prevention and response contacts are as follows:

EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Emergency Contact:	Mr. Mike Saldarelli Environmental Compliance Manager Ozinga Ready-Mix Concrete, Inc. 312-520-7541
2 nd Emergency Contact:	Dr. Lou Sytsma. 708-929-8791
Illinois Emergency Management Agency	(800) 782-7860
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802
County Sheriff & Fire Emergency	911
Clean Up Vendor	SET Environmental

3.5 *Erosion and Sediment Controls*

The SWPPP will identify areas which due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion. Approximately 70% of the facility is identified as impervious due to concrete/asphalt paving or building cover. Unpaved areas are more susceptible to soil erosion. However, no water, wind, or traffic patterns are typically found in enough quantity or persistence to cause significant erosion concerns.

3.6 *Management of Runoff*

Structural control measures may be necessary to control pollutants that are still present in the stormwater after the non-structural controls have been implemented. These types of controls are physical features that control and prevent storm water pollution. They can range from preventative measures to collection structures to treatment systems. Structural controls will require construction of a physical feature or barrier.

- Preventative measures

Preventative measures are controls that are intended to prevent the exposure of storm water to contaminants. The following preventative measures have been chosen for this facility.

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES TABLE

Area	Material	Control Measure
Truck Parking	Vehicle Fluids	Daily monitoring and housekeeping
Plant Storage	Dry Materials	Daily monitoring and housekeeping
Aggregate Storage	Dry Materials	Daily monitoring and housekeeping

- Diversions

Diversification practices are structures (including grading and paving) that are used to divert storm water away from high risk areas and prevent contaminants from mixing with the runoff, or to channel contaminated storm water to a treatment facility or containment areas. The following areas are to be protected through the use of diversion structures.

DIVERSIONS TABLE

Area	Material	Control Measure
Aggregate Storage	Dry Materials	Negatively Sloped Pavement

- Containment

Containment areas are structures designed to hold pollutants or contaminated storm water to prevent it from being discharged to surface waters. These structures can range from drip pans to large containment areas. Containment structures will be/have been installed in the following areas.

CONTAINMENT TABLE

Area	Material	Control Measure
Maintenance	Vehicle Fluids	Visible drippings collected
Yards, Roads, Facility	Vehicle Fluids	Visible drippings collected

▪ Contingency Plan

Ozinga has policies in place to address the potential for non-storm water contribution, including but not limited to, the regular in-person inspections of production areas, regular monitoring of settling pits, and a list of designated management personnel to be contacted in the event of a heavy rainfall to supervise, evaluate and resolve potential on-site stormwater situations.

3.7 Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt

This section is not applicable since there are no salt storage piles.

3.8 MSGP Sector-Specific Non-Numeric Effluent Limits

Monitoring includes site inspections as well as the collection and analysis of stormwater samples. The purpose of monitoring is to: a) evaluate stormwater outfalls for the presence of non-stormwater discharges, and b) evaluate the effectiveness of the facility's pollution prevention activities in controlling contamination of stormwater discharges. The Annual Inspection Forms are included in Appendix C and the Quarterly Inspection Forms are in Appendix D. Monitoring must include:

▪ ANNUAL FACILITY SITE COMPLIANCE INSPECTION

The Facility Manager shall make an annual inspection to evaluate the effectiveness of the SWPPP. The inspection shall be adequate to verify that the site drainage conditions and potential pollution sources identified in the SWPPP remain accurate, and that the best management practices prescribed in the SWPPP are being implemented, properly operated and adequately maintained. Information reported shall include the inspection date, inspection personnel, scope of the inspection, major observations, and revisions needed in the SWPPP.

▪ ANNUAL INSPECTION REPORTING

The facility shall submit an annual inspection report to the IEPA. The report shall include results of the annual facility inspection required by Part 8 of the SWPPP of the NPDES permit. The report shall also include documentation of any event (spill, treatment unit malfunction, etc.) which would require an inspection, results of the inspection, and any subsequent corrective maintenance inspection(s). The first report submission shall be submitted no later than 60 days after the one year period of the effective date of coverage of the NPDES permit. Each subsequent report shall be submitted no later than one year after the previous year's report was due. Each report shall contain the previous year's information. Each report shall be kept on file by Ozinga for at least 3 years. The annual inspection report for this facility consists of the Annual Inspection Form and the Incident Report Form founding Appendices C and E, respectively. Reports shall be mailed to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Compliance Assurance Section
Annual Inspection Report
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276

▪ QUARTERLY VISUAL MONITORING

The Facility Manager shall perform and document quarterly visual inspections of stormwater discharge quality at each stormwater discharge outfall, according to Section E(8) of the permit. Inspections shall be conducted during daylight hours within the first 30 minutes of discharge or as soon thereafter as practical, but no exceeding 60 minutes. The inspections shall include any observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settling solids, suspended solids, foam oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution. If visual observations indicate any unnatural color, odor, turbidity, floatable material, oil sheen or other indicators of stormwater pollution, a sample shall be obtained and monitored for potential pollutants. Information reported shall include the observation date and time, inspection personnel, nature of the discharge, visual quality of the stormwater discharge, and probably sources of any observed stormwater contamination. In the event that the facility is inactive and unstaffed and there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater, the quarterly visual observation activities may be waived. A certification of this status of the facility will be kept with the SWPPP in this event. According to Section E(8e) of the permit, visual observation of the discharge may be conducted at a single outfall if the discharge is a substantially identical effluent at other outfalls. Substantially identical outfalls are identified by similarities of the industrial activities, significant materials, size of drainage areas, and stormwater management practices occurring within the drainage areas of the outfalls. Finally, quarterly visual observation documents will be made available to the Agency and general public upon written request. The Quarterly Report Monitoring Form is found in Appendix D.

▪ QUARTERLY SAMPLING

The Facility Manager shall collect stormwater at each of the outfalls at the site. The samples shall be collected during daylight hours within the first 60 minutes of discharge or as soon thereafter as practical. The facility manager shall submit samples for analyses which shall be analyzed for Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and Iron. The data gathered from samples shall be recorded and compared

to established benchmark values from the NPDES Permit. The established benchmark values are as follows:

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) – 100 mg/L

Iron – 1.0 mg/L

One sample shall be collected from each outfall on a quarterly basis. [Note: this sample is in addition to the quarterly visual samples which are still required] After the collection of samples for four quarters are completed, the average of the sample values shall be taken. If the average values of the samples are below the benchmark values, further sampling for suspended solids and iron does not need to occur. If the average values of the samples exceeds benchmark values, the following shall occur:

- Review Best Management Practices and Perform Corrective Action
- Collect and analyze samples for four additional quarters

This practice shall continue until the average values for the samples are below the listed benchmark values.

3.9 Employee Training

The following is a description of the employee training programs to be implemented to inform appropriate personnel at every level of responsibility of the components and goals of the SWPPP. Training should address topics such as spill response, good housekeeping, and material management practices. Personnel shall be informed of plant operation and design features in order to prevent discharges or spills from occurring. The following table outlines employee training programs to be implemented in association with this SWPPP.

EMPLOYEE TRAINING TABLE

Topic	Employees Included	Frequency
Introduction to NPDES permits	Onsite workers	Annual
Facility SWPPP	Onsite workers	Annual
Reporting, Record Keeping, & Enforcement	Onsite workers	Annual

Spill Response	Onsite workers	Annual
Hazardous Waste Worker Training	Onsite workers	Annual
Waste Minimization	Onsite workers	Annual

Training sessions will be attended by critical staff involved in any of the activities discussed in the BMP section. This includes all levels of personnel involved in operations and maintenance. This includes but is not limited to the following:

- All new hires involved in plant and equipment operations and maintenance shall be informed of the components and goals of the SWPPP as part of new employee orientation.
- All critical staff shall receive training associated with this SWPPP at least annually.
- All critical staff shall receive training associated with the appropriate revisions to this SWPPP within 14 days of the initiation of said SWPPP revisions.

3.10 Non-Stormwater Discharges

Stormwater outfalls shall be evaluated for non-stormwater contributions to the storm drainage system for the duration of this permit. Any monitoring shall be representative of non-stormwater discharges from the facility. Any unauthorized stormwater discharges will be eliminated, or covered under another NPDES permit. There are no other non-permitted, non-stormwater discharges at the facility.

3.11 Waste, Garbage and Floatable Debris

Good housekeeping requires that the plant site shall be cleaned periodically of garbage and floatable debris.

3.12 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials

In the paved areas, a street sweeper is employed periodically to minimize dust on the site. In unpaved areas, these areas are wet as needed with dust suppressants such as "Dustdown" or a similar product. Traffic routing is done in and out of the facility so travel is on paved areas as much as possible and a 10 mph speed limit is set to minimize dust from truck traffic. Storage piles are soaked with water as needed and materials are handled in a damp condition to prevent windblown dust.

3.13 Best Management Practices Summary

The following is an outline of the most commonly used BMPs at this facility:

- 1) Paved Areas
 - a. Sweep or wash on a regular basis.
 - b. If liquid chemicals or petroleum products are spilled onto the paved area, clean them up immediately and dispose of properly. Make sure employees are trained on cleanup procedures and disposal requirements.
- 2) Truck Parking Areas
 - a. Each driver should check under his/her truck each morning for leaks of oil or other fluids. Leaks should be repaired as soon as possible. The ground must be cleaned of the staining whether it is paved or unpaved.
 - b. Keep truck parking spot designations consistent, so that if a leak is indicated on the ground, the truck can be easily identified.
- 3) Maintenance Areas
 - a. Properly store under cover, all hazardous materials and hazardous wastes.
- 4) Sand, Stone, and Aggregate Stockpiles
 - a. Ensure that stockpiles do not block drainage areas (Sand, stone and aggregate stockpiles are not a major concern because aggregates are washed with a very low silt or clay content).
- 5) Fuel Storage and Dispensing Areas
 - a. Provide secondary containment
 - b. Provide a concrete slab for fueling activities
- 6) Hazardous Materials Storage Areas
 - a. Cover and berm.
 - b. Minimize inventory.

SECTION 4: SCHEDULES AND PROCEDURES FOR MONITORING

For each type of monitoring, your SWPPP must include a description of:

1. **Sample Location(s).** Samples will be collected at the outfall on the south portion of the site.
2. **Pollutant Parameters and schedule.** As indicated on the quarterly visual assessment form found in Appendix E and described in Section 3.8, the following will be monitored during a storm event: color, odor, clarity, solids, oil, foam, and any other visual indicators. These will be monitored at least quarterly.

SECTION 5: INSPECTIONS

Facility Monitoring and Inspection

Monitoring includes site inspections as well as the collection and analysis of storm water samples. The purpose of monitoring is to: a) evaluate storm water outfalls for the presence of non-storm water discharges, and b) evaluate the effectiveness of the facility's pollution prevention activities in controlling contamination of storm water discharges. The Annual Inspection Forms are included in Appendix D and Quarterly Visual Assessment Forms are included in Appendix E. Monitoring must include:

- **Non-Storm Water Discharges**

Storm water outfalls shall be evaluated for non-storm water contributions to the storm drainage system for the duration of this permit. Any monitoring shall be representative of non-storm water discharges from the facility. Any unauthorized storm water discharges will be eliminated, or covered under another NPDES permit. There are no other non-permitted, non-storm water discharges at the facility.

- **Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspection**

The Facility Manager shall make an annual inspection to evaluate the effectiveness of the SWPPP. The inspection shall be adequate to verify that the site drainage conditions and potential pollution sources identified in the SWPPP remain accurate, and that the best management practices prescribed in the SWPPP are being implemented, properly operated and adequately maintained. Information reported shall include the inspection date, inspection personnel, scope of the inspection, major observations, and revisions needed in the SWPPP.

- **Annual Inspection Reporting**

Pursuant to the Part G of IEPA General NPDES Permit Number IL R00, the facility shall submit an annual inspection report to the IEPA. The report shall include results of the annual facility inspection required by Part 8 of the SWPPP of the NPDES permit. The report shall also include documentation of any event (spill, treatment unit malfunction, etc.) which would require an inspection, results of the inspection, and any subsequent corrective maintenance inspection(s). The first report submission shall be submitted no later than 60 days after the one year period of the effective date of coverage of the NPDES permit. Each subsequent report shall be submitted no later than one year after the previous year's report was due. Each report shall contain the previous year's information. Each report shall be kept on file by Ozinga for at least 3 years. The annual inspection report for this facility consists of the Annual Inspection Form and the Incident Report Form found in Appendix C and E, respectively. Reports shall be mailed to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Compliance Assurance Section
Annual Inspection Report
PO Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276

- **Quarterly Visual Monitoring**

The Facility Manager shall perform and document quarterly visual inspections of storm water discharge quality at each storm water discharge outfall, according to Section E(8) of the permit. Inspections shall be conducted during daylight hours within the first 30 minutes of discharge or as soon thereafter as practical, but not exceeding 60 minutes. The inspections shall include any observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settling solids, suspended solids, foam oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution. If visual observations indicate any unnatural color, odor, turbidity, floatable material, oil sheen or other indicators of storm water pollution, a sample shall be obtained and monitored for the potential pollutants. Information reported shall include the observation date and time, inspection personnel, nature of the discharge, visual quality of the storm water discharge, and probable sources of any observed storm water contamination. In the event that the facility is inactive and unstaffed and there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water, the quarterly visual observation activities may be waived. A certification of this status of the facility will be kept with the SWPPP in this event. According to Section E(8.e) of the permit, visual observation of the discharge may be conducted at a single outfall if the discharge is a substantially identical effluent at other outfalls. Substantially identical outfalls are identified by similarities of the industrial activities, significant materials, size of drainage areas, and storm water management practices occurring within the drainage areas of the outfalls. Finally, quarterly visual observation documents will be made available to the Agency and general public upon written request.

- **QUARTERLY SAMPLING**

The Facility Manager shall collect stormwater at each of the outfalls at the site. The samples shall be collected during daylight hours within the first 60 minutes of discharge or as soon thereafter as practical. The facility manager shall submit samples for analyses which shall be analyzed for Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and Iron. The data gathered from samples shall be recorded and compared to established benchmark values from the NPDES Permit. The established benchmark values are as follows:

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) – 100 mg/L

Iron – 1.0 mg/L

One sample shall be collected from each outfall on a quarterly basis. [Note: this sample is in addition to the quarterly visual samples which are still required] After the collection of samples for four quarters are completed, the average of the sample values shall be taken. If the average values of the samples are below the benchmark values, further sampling for suspended solids and iron does not need to occur. If the average values of the samples exceeds benchmark values, the following shall occur:

- Review Best Management Practices and Perform Corrective Action
- Collect and analyze samples for four additional quarters

This practice shall continue until the average values for the samples are below the listed benchmark values.

SECTION 6: SWPPP CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all Appendix were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information is submitted I, 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.

Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

SECTION 7: SWPPP MODIFICATIONS

Instructions (see 2008 MSGP Part 5.2):

- Your SWPPP is a “living” document and is required to be modified and updated, as necessary, in response to corrective actions. See Part 3.4 of the 2008 MSGP.
 - If you need to modify the SWPPP in response to a corrective action required by Part 3.1 of the 2008 MSGP, then the certification statement in section 7 of this SWPPP template must be re-signed in accordance with 2008 MSGP Appendix B, Subsection 11.A or 11.B.
 - For any other SWPPP modification, you should keep a log with a description of the modification, the name of the person making it, and the date and signature of that person. See 2008 MSGP Appendix B, Subsection 11.C.

Date	Modification Description	Name and Title	Signature
5/25/2017	- Addition of Quarterly Sampling	M. Saldarelli	

SWPPP APPENDIX

Appendix A – General Location Map

Appendix B – Site Map

Appendix C – Annual Inspection Form

Appendix D – Quarterly Observation Form

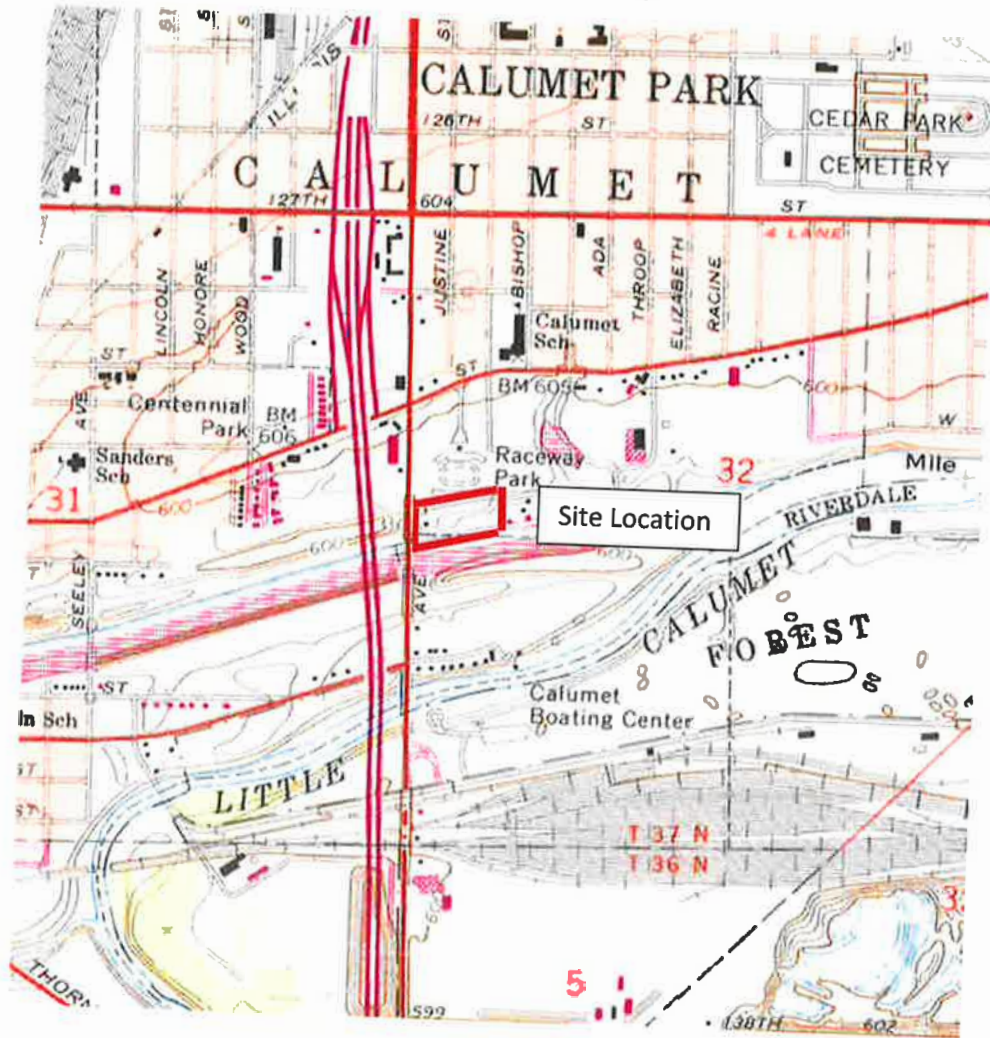
Appendix E– Incident Report Forms

Appendix F – Non-Storm Water Discharge Assessment and Certification

APPENDIX A

GENERAL LOCATION MAP

General Location Map



APPENDIX B

SITE MAP

Site Plan



Address: Ozinga Materials, Inc.

13129 South Ashland Avenue

Calumet Park, Illinois 60643

Area of Site = Approximately 16.3 acres

Percent of Site Impervious = Approximately 80% of the site

APPENDIX C
ANNUAL INSPECTION FORM

Fill in this form electronically at:

<http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/permits/storm-water/forms/annual-facility-inspection-industrial.pdf>

and send to:

Illinois EPA

Division of Water Pollution Control

1021 N. Grand Ave.

PO Box 19276

Springfield, IL 62794-9276

APPENDIX D

Quarterly Observation Form and Quarterly Sampling Results

Additional forms along with monitoring and sampling guide can be found at:

http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/msgp_monitoring_guide.pdf

On page 49 of this guide is the MSGP Quarterly Visual Assessment Form

MSGP Quarterly Visual Assessment Form

(Complete a separate form for each outfall you assess)

Name of Facility:		Permit No.:	
Street Address:		City:	State: Zip Code:
Outfall Number:	"Substantially Identical Outfall"? ☐ No ☐ Yes (identify substantially identical outfalls):		
Quarter/Year:	Substitute Sample?: ☐ No ☐ Yes (identify quarter/year when sample was originally scheduled to be collected):		
Person(s)/Title(s) collecting sample:			
Person(s)/Title(s) examining sample:			
Date & Time Storm or Snowmelt Began:	Date & Time Sample Collected:	Date & Time Sample Examined:	
Nature of Discharge: ☐ Rainfall ☐ Snowmelt			
Rainfall Amount: inches	Previous Storm Ended > 72 hours Before Start of This Storm? ☐ Yes ☐ No* (explain):		
Parameter			
Color	☐ None ☐ Other (describe):		
Odor	☐ None ☐ Musty ☐ Sewage ☐ Sulfur ☐ Sour ☐ Petroleum/Gas ☐ Solvents ☐ Other (describe):		
Clarity	☐ Clear ☐ Slightly Cloudy ☐ Cloudy ☐ Opaque ☐ Other (describe):		
Floating Solids	☐ No ☐ Yes (describe):		
Settled Solids**	☐ No ☐ Yes (describe):		
Suspended Solids	☐ No ☐ Yes (describe):		
Oil Sheen	☐ None ☐ Flecks ☐ Globs ☐ Sheen ☐ Slick ☐ Other (describe):		
Foam (gently shake sample)	☐ No ☐ Yes (describe):		
Other Obvious Indicators of Storm Water Pollution	☐ No ☐ Yes (describe):		

* The 72-hour interval can be waived when the previous storm did not yield a measurable discharge or if you are able to document (attach applicable documentation) that less than a 72-hour interval is representative of local storm events during the sampling period.

** Observe for settled solids after allowing the sample to sit for approximately one-half hour.

Sampling not performed due to adverse conditions: ☐ No ☐ Yes (explain):

Sampling not performed due to no measurable storm event occurring that resulted in a discharge during the monitoring quarter:
☐ No ☐ Yes (explain):

Detail any concerns, additional comments, descriptions of pictures taken, and any corrective actions taken below (attach additional sheets as necessary).

Certification by Facility Responsible Official (Refer to MSGP Subpart 11 Appendix B for Signatory Requirements)

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

A. Name _____

B. Title _____

C. Signature _____

D. Date Signed _____

APPENDIX E

INCIDENT REPORT

Incident Report

Company: Ozinga Ready Mix Concrete, Inc.
Address: 30379 W. Frontage Rd.
City / State: Wilmington, IL 60481
Permit #: ILR00_____

Date of Inspections: _____
Inspector: _____

Detail any significant spill, treatment unit malfunction, or other reportable discharge:

Detail quality/quantity of storm water that came into contact with pollutant from spill:

Detail corrective actions taken:

Date of Incident: _____
Inspector: _____

Detail any significant spill or other reportable discharge:

Detail quality/quantity of storm water that came into contact with pollutant from spill:

Detail corrective action taken:



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

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Division of Water Pollution Control ANNUAL FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT

for General Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Site Activities

This fillable form may be completed online, a copy saved locally, printed and signed before it is submitted to the Compliance Assurance Section at the above address. Complete each section of this report. Place a NA in sections that do not apply to your operation.

Report Period: From: July 2018 To: July 2019 Permit No. ILR00 7572

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

Name: Ozinga Materials, Inc.
Mailing Address: 19001 Old Lagrange Road
City: Mokena State: IL Zip: 60448 Telephone: 708-326-4591
Contact Person: Michael Saldarelli Contact Email: michaelsaldarelli@ozinga.com
(Person responsible for Annual Report)

FACILITY/SITE INFORMATION: (As it appears on the current permit)

Facility Name: Ozinga Materials, Inc. Primary SIC Code: 5032
Facility Location: 13129 South Ashland Avenue
City: Calumet Park IL Zip: 60643 County: Cook

RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION:

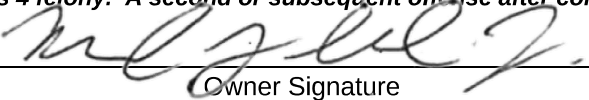
☐ Storm Sewer Owner of Storm Sewer Systems: _____
☒ Waters of the State Closest Receiving Waters: Little Calumet River and Calumet Sag Channel

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Attach information on any activity, such as leaks, spills, or flooding, that has occurred at this facility during the report period and may have resulted in pollutants being discharged in storm water runoff.

Attach information on any changes to the facility or the activity occurring at the facility that resulted in significant changes to the SWPPP.
Attach information concerning quarterly visual observations of discharges and benchmark monitoring as found in Part G and Part J.2 of the Permit.

Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))


Owner Signature

12/2/2021
Date:

Michael Saldarelli
Printed Name:

Director of Environmental Compliance
Title:

EMAIL COMPLETED FORM TO: epa.indannualinsp@illinois.gov

or Mail to: ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WATER POLLUTION CONTROL
COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE SECTION #19
1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST
POST OFFICE BOX 19276
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276

Note: Sampling results were unavailable since the site is unmanned most of the time.

This Agency is authorized to require this information under Section 4 and Title X of the Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/4, 5/39). Failure to disclose this information may result in: a civil penalty of not to exceed \$50,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of not to exceed \$10,000 for each day during which the violation continues (415 ILCS 5/42) and may also prevent this form from being processed and could result in your application being denied. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

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This fillable form may be completed online, a copy saved locally, printed and signed before it is submitted to the Compliance Assurance Section at the above address. Complete each section of this report. Place a NA in sections that do not apply to your operation.

Report Period: From: July 2019 To: July 2020 Permit No. ILR00 7572

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

Name: Ozinga Materials, Inc.
Mailing Address: 19001 Old Lagrange Road
City: Mokena State: IL Zip: 60448 Telephone: 708-326-4591
Contact Person: Michael Saldarelli Contact Email: michaelsaldarelli@ozinga.com
(Person responsible for Annual Report)

FACILITY/SITE INFORMATION: (As it appears on the current permit)

Facility Name: Ozinga Materials, Inc. Primary SIC Code: 5032
Facility Location: 13129 South Ashland Avenue
City: Calumet Park IL Zip: 60643 County: Cook

RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION:

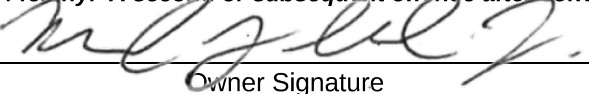
☐ Storm Sewer Owner of Storm Sewer Systems: _____
☒ Waters of the State Closest Receiving Waters: Little Calumet River and Calumet Sag Channel

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Attach information on any activity, such as leaks, spills, or flooding, that has occurred at this facility during the report period and may have resulted in pollutants being discharged in storm water runoff.

Attach information on any changes to the facility or the activity occurring at the facility that resulted in significant changes to the SWPPP.
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Owner Signature

12/2/2021
Date:

Michael Saldarelli
Printed Name:

Director of Environmental Compliance
Title:

EMAIL COMPLETED FORM TO: epa.indannualinsp@illinois.gov

or Mail to: ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WATER POLLUTION CONTROL
COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE SECTION #19
1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST
POST OFFICE BOX 19276
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276

Note: Sampling results were unavailable since the site is unmanned most of the time.

This Agency is authorized to require this information under Section 4 and Title X of the Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/4, 5/39). Failure to disclose this information may result in: a civil penalty of not to exceed \$50,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of not to exceed \$10,000 for each day during which the violation continues (415 ILCS 5/42) and may also prevent this form from being processed and could result in your application being denied. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

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Division of Water Pollution Control ANNUAL FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT

for General Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Site Activities

This fillable form may be completed online, a copy saved locally, printed and signed before it is submitted to the Compliance Assurance Section at the above address. Complete each section of this report. Place a NA in sections that do not apply to your operation.

Report Period: From: July 2020 To: July 2021 Permit No. ILR00 7572

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

Name: Ozinga Materials, Inc.
Mailing Address: 19001 Old Lagrange Road
City: Mokena State: IL Zip: 60448 Telephone: 708-326-4591
Contact Person: Michael Saldarelli Contact Email: michaelsaldarelli@ozinga.com
(Person responsible for Annual Report)

FACILITY/SITE INFORMATION: (As it appears on the current permit)

Facility Name: Ozinga Materials, Inc. Primary SIC Code: 5032
Facility Location: 13129 South Ashland Avenue
City: Calumet Park IL Zip: 60643 County: Cook

RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION:

☐ Storm Sewer Owner of Storm Sewer Systems: _____
☒ Waters of the State Closest Receiving Waters: Little Calumet River and Calumet Sag Channel

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Attach information on any activity, such as leaks, spills, or flooding, that has occurred at this facility during the report period and may have resulted in pollutants being discharged in storm water runoff.

Attach information on any changes to the facility or the activity occurring at the facility that resulted in significant changes to the SWPPP.
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Owner Signature

12/2/2021
Date:

Michael Saldarelli
Printed Name:

Director of Environmental Compliance
Title:

EMAIL COMPLETED FORM TO: epa.indannualinsp@illinois.gov

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Division of Water Pollution Control ANNUAL FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT

for General Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Site Activities

This fillable form may be completed online, a copy saved locally, printed and signed before it is submitted to the Compliance Assurance Section at the above address. Complete each section of this report. Place a NA in sections that do not apply to your operation.

Report Period: From: August 2021 To: December 2022 Permit No. ILR00 7572

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

Name: Ozinga Materials, Inc.
Mailing Address: 19001 Old Lagrange Road
City: Mokena State: IL Zip: 60448 Telephone: 708-326-4591
Contact Person: Michael Saldarelli Contact Email: michaelsaldarelli@ozinga.com
(Person responsible for Annual Report)

FACILITY/SITE INFORMATION: (As it appears on the current permit)

Facility Name: Ozinga Materials, Inc. Primary SIC Code: 5032
Facility Location: 13129 South Ashland Avenue
City: Calumet Park IL Zip: 60643 County: Cook

RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION:

☐ Storm Sewer Owner of Storm Sewer Systems: _____
☒ Waters of the State Closest Receiving Waters: Little Calumet River and Salumet Sag Channel

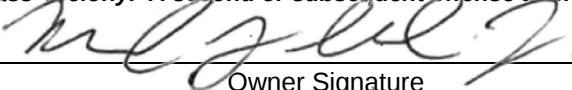
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Attach information on any activity, such as leaks, spills, or flooding, that has occurred at this facility during the report period and may have resulted in pollutants being discharged in storm water runoff.

Attach information on any changes to the facility or the activity occurring at the facility that resulted in significant changes to the SWPPP.

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Owner Signature

12/22/2022
Date:

Michael Saldarelli
Printed Name:

Director of Environmental Compliance
Title:

EMAIL COMPLETED FORM TO: epa.indannualinsp@illinois.gov

or Mail to: ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WATER POLLUTION CONTROL
COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE SECTION #19
1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST
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This Agency is authorized to require this information under Section 4 and Title X of the Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/4, 5/39). Failure to disclose this information may result in: a civil penalty of not to exceed \$50,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of not to exceed \$10,000 for each day during which the violation continues (415 ILCS 5/42) and may also prevent this form from being processed and could result in your application being denied. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.



Illinois Stormwater Monitoring Form

MSGP Quarterly Visual Assessment Form

(Complete a separate form for each outfall you assess)

Name of Facility: <u>Ozinga Motors</u>		Permit No.:	
Street Address: <u>13179 S. Ashland</u>		City: <u>Calumet</u>	State: <u>IL</u> Zip Code:
Outfall Number: <u>1</u>	*Substantially Identical Outfall? ☒ No ☐ Yes (identify substantially identical outfalls):		
Quarter/Year: <u>2/22</u>	Substitute Sample? ☒ No ☐ Yes (identify quarter/year when sample was originally scheduled to be collected):		
Person(s)/Title(s) collecting sample: <u>M. Saldarelli</u>			
Person(s)/Title(s) examining sample: <u>M. Saldarelli</u>			
Date & Time Storm or Snowmelt Began: <u>6/6/22 0800</u>	Date & Time Sample Collected: <u>6/6/22 1117</u>	Date & Time Sample Examined: <u>6/6/22 12:41 pm</u>	
Nature of Discharge: ☒ Rainfall ☐ Snowmelt			
Rainfall Amount: <u>2.2</u> inches		Previous Storm Ended > 72 hours Before Start of This Storm? ☐ Yes ☒ No (explain):	
Parameter			
Color	☐ None ☒ Other (describe): <u>Light Green</u>		
Odor	☒ None ☐ Musty ☐ Sewage ☐ Sulfur ☐ Sour ☒ Petroleum/Gas		
Clarity	☒ Clear ☒ Slightly Cloudy ☐ Cloudy ☐ Opaque ☐ Other (describe):		
Floating Solids	☒ No ☐ Yes (describe):		
Settled Solids**	☐ No ☒ Yes (describe): <u>Small grains</u>		
Suspended Solids	☒ No ☐ Yes (describe):		
Oil Sheen	☒ None ☐ Flecks ☐ Globes ☐ Sheen ☐ Slick ☐ Other (describe):		
Foam (gently shake sample)	☒ No ☐ Yes (describe):		
Other Obvious Indicators of Storm Water Pollution	☒ No ☐ Yes (describe):		

* The 72-hour interval can be waived when the previous storm did not yield a measurable discharge or if you are able to document (attach applicable documentation) that less than a 72-hour interval is representative of local storm events during the sampling period

** Observe for settled solids after allowing the sample to sit for approximately one-half hour

Sampling not performed due to adverse conditions: ☐ No ☐ Yes (explain):

Sampling not performed due to no measurable storm event occurring that resulted in a discharge during the monitoring quarter:
☐ No ☐ Yes (explain):

Detail any concerns, additional comments, descriptions of pictures taken, and any corrective actions taken below (attach additional sheets as necessary).

Light Rain over the weekend

Certification by Facility Responsible Official (Refer to MSGP Subpart 11 Appendix B for Signatory Requirements)

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

A. Name M. Saldarelli

B. Title Dir. of Env. Comp

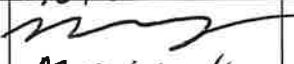
C. Signature

D. Date Signed 6/19/22

OZINGA®

Quarterly Inspection Observations – Perform within 72 hours of a stormwater event

Outfall Number or Location 1

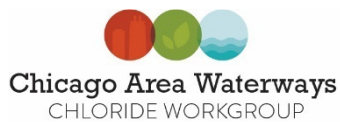
Date	6/6/22			
Inspector and Signature	 M. Solder			
Temperature and Weather Conditions	64°F Rain			
Flooding Present?	No			
Can the outfall be observed?	Yes			
Any residue or trash reach storm water drain?	No			
Any leaks from spills from equipment?				
Any Tracking of Industrial or Waste materials?				
Any compromise of control measures? Do control measures need to be replaced or maintained?				
Discharge Description				
Any unidentified pollutants? Which?				
Any additional measures to comply with control requirements?				
Any evidence of pollutants entering the drainage system?				
Any incidents of noncompliance observed?				

ATTACHMENT E

Annual Report for Year 1 (2022-2023) of the Time Limited Water Quality Standard for Chloride

June 15, 2023

Prepared by Ozinga Materials



Ozinga Materials is a member of the
Chicago Area Waterways Chloride
Workgroup/Lower Des Plaines
Watershed Group

OZINGA®

1.0 Introduction to Chloride Issue in CAWS/LDPR

This Pollutant Minimization Plan (PMP) has been prepared by Ozinga Materials to reduce the environmental impacts from the organization's chloride related operations. Ozinga Materials is a discharger covered under the Time Limited Water Quality Standard for Chloride for the Chicago Area Waterways System and Lower Des Plaines River watersheds. This PMP has been prepared to meet the requirements laid out in the Time Limited Water Quality Standard (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 for chloride for the Chicago Area Waterway System (CAWS) was updated as part of the rulemaking process related to changing the designated use of the CAWS. The chloride standard was updated from 1,500 mg/L during the winter and 500 mg/L during the summer to 500 mg/L all year round. The change in the chloride water quality standard 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 for a variance from the chloride standard. The joint petition laid out best management practices 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 Lower Des Plaines River 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 Lower Des Plaines River 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 Lower Des Plaines River. The TLWQS for Chloride requires all dischargers covered under the TLWQS for Chloride to create PMPs and implement specific best management practices based on their operations to reduce their chloride discharges.

2.0 Organization, Facility Information

Agency Name: Ozinga Materials		
Facility Name: Ozinga Materials – Calumet Park		Permit Number: ILG103044
Facility Address: 13100 South Ashland Avenue		
City: Calumet Park	City: Calumet Park	Zip Code: 60827

2.1 Level of Service for Winter Maintenance Activities

3.0 Best Management Practices

Details regarding Ozinga Materials’ implementation of the best management practices (BMPs) identified as part of the TLWQS for Chloride are included below.

Workgroup BMP

BMP	Agency Description of Current Implementation or Status Update to the Plan to Implement the BMP
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.	Ozinga Materials has been a member of the Lower Des Plaines Watershed Group since 2022. Staff has attended regular meetings and training sessions.

Salt Storage and Handling BMPs

BMP	Agency Description of Current Implementation or Status Update to the Plan to Implement the BMP
All salt will be stored on an impermeable pad constructed to ensure that minimal stormwater comes into contact with salt.	All salt is stored on impermeable pads.
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.	The site is sloped so stormwater does not flow directly into the river.
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	Salt piles are covered unless in active use.

incorporated around non-working 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.	
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 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 activity finished where applicable; • annual inspection and repairs completed when practical; • evaluate the opportunity to reduce or reuse the wash water.	Good housekeeping practices for winter road salt related work including loading, salt deliveries, and facility inspections.
Annual training must be conducted for employees responsible for loading/unloading/handling at docks and trucks at the facility.	Annual training will be implemented in late 2023.
An Annual Report must be completed as required by paragraph 3(B) of this order. The report must be standardized in excel, and must be submitted to the IEPA	Ozinga Materials will complete and submit an annual report each year to IEPA and the workgroup by July 1.

and to the watershed group.	
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.	The site is sloped so stormwater does not flow directly into the river.
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.	The site is sloped so stormwater does not flow directly into the river.
The Permittee must consider retaining stormwater which contacts the salt from a 25-year/24- hour 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.	Ozinga Materials will perform an evaluation to see if stormwater retention is feasible.

Additional BMPs Identified for Agency/Facility

BMP	Agency Description of Current Implementation
N/A	N/A

3.1 Analysis of BMPs Implemented

N/A

3.2 Analysis of Alternative Treatments or New Technology

N/A

4.0 Deicing/Anti-Icing Agents Used

Rock salt was used by Ozinga Materials for the 2022-2023 winter season for deicing purposes:

4.1 Application Rates

The application rates used by Ozinga Materials for the 2022-2023 winter season were not tracked. It will be tracked in 2023-2024.

4.1.1 Application Rate Analysis

The application rates used by Ozinga Materials for the 2022-2023 winter season were not tracked. It will be tracked in 2023-2024.

4.2 Application Practices

Ozinga Materials uses the following practices to apply deicing and anti-icing materials:

- Hand distribution
- Truck distribution

4.3 Call Outs

Call outs were not recorded for the 2022-2023 Winter season. It will be tracked in 2023-2024.

4.4 Use of Liquids

Liquids were not used in 2022-2023.

5.0 Training

Ozinga Materials will complete annual training will be implemented in late 2023.

6.0 Deicing and Snow Removal Equipment

Ozinga Materials uses a truck distribution system and hand distribution system.

7.0 Equipment Washing and Wash Water Collection

Trucks are not washed at the site.

8.0 Material Storage

Ozinga Brothers maintains a number of storage areas. A map of the site and its respective materials are attached to this report.

9.0 Capital Purchases

There have been no capital purchases related to salt treatment equipment.

9.1 Explanation of Capital Purchases Unable to Be Made According to the Reported Plan

N/A

10.0 Environmental Monitoring Data

Chloride monitoring data is collected for the CAWS and Lower Des Plaines River watersheds per the IPCB order. The data is maintained by the workgroups. Chloride data for the CAWS is collected by MWRD for the CAWS watershed and provided to the workgroups as part of the annual reporting as required by the IPCB order. The Lower Des Plaines Watershed Group also maintains a USGS monitoring station in the Des Plaines River at Channahon, IL that collects continuous conductivity data to estimate chloride concentrations.

Chloride monitoring data reports are posted to <https://www.cawswatershed.org/reports/> and <https://ldpwatersheds.org/about-us/lower-des-plaines-watershed-group/our-work/chloride-tlwqs/>.

10.1 Organization Specific Chloride Monitoring Data

No sampling is required for this site.

10.2 Changes to the Facility's NPDES Treatment Technologies for Chloride

Not applicable.

11.0 Program Evaluation

11.1 Proposed Steps for the Coming Year

- Perform required training
- Monitor salt usage
- Analyze BMP's.

12.0 Workgroup Participation

Ozinga Materials will continue to participate in the CAWS Workgroup in the upcoming year.

Calumet Park

- 1- Crushed Concrete
- 2- Magnus
- 3- Sand
- 4- Stone , Salt
- 5- Diesel



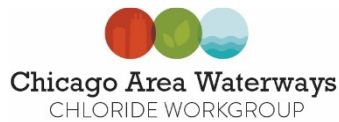
ATTACHMENT F

Chloride Pollutant Minimization Plan for Ozinga Materials

13100 South Ashland Avenue

Calumet Park, Illinois 60827

Prepared by Ozinga Materials



Ozinga Materials is a member of the
Chicago Area Waterways Chloride
Workgroup/Lower Des Plaines Watershed
Group

OZINGA®

1.0 Introduction to Chloride Issue in CAWS/LDPR

This Pollutant Minimization Plan (PMP) has been prepared by Ozinga Materials to reduce the environmental impacts from the organization's chloride related operations. Ozinga Materials is a discharger covered under the Time Limited Water Quality Standard for Chloride for the Chicago Area Waterways System and Lower Des Plaines River watersheds. This PMP has been prepared to meet the requirements laid out in the Time Limited Water Quality Standard (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 for chloride for the Chicago Area Waterway System (CAWS) was updated as part of the rulemaking process related to changing the designated use of the CAWS. The chloride standard was updated from 1,500 mg/L during the winter and 500 mg/L during the summer to 500 mg/L all year round. The change in the chloride water quality standard 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 for a variance from the chloride standard. The joint petition laid out best management practices 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 Lower Des Plaines River 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 Lower Des Plaines River 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 Lower Des Plaines River. The TLWQS for Chloride requires all dischargers covered under the TLWQS for Chloride to create PMPs and implement specific best management practices based on their operations to reduce their chloride discharges.

2.0 Organization Info, Facilities' Specific Info

2.1 Facility overviews/descriptions

Agency Name: Illinois Environmental Protection Agency		
Facility Name: Ozinga Materials		Permit Number: ILGXX
Facility Address: 13100 South Ashland Avenue		
City: Calumet Park	State: IL	Zip Code: 60827

The site is a producer of ready-mix concrete. Materials stored at the site include sand, stone, cement, flyash, slag, admixtures, calcium chloride, diesel and road salt.

2.2 Chloride Sources

Possible chloride sources at the site include the use of road salt on internal and external roads. Salt is spread on these roads to prevent slips from personnel and vehicles.

2.3 Level of Service for Winter Maintenance Activities

Ozinga's goal is to provide a safe environment for our employees as they drive or walk throughout the site. The use of salt helps accomplish this goal.

3.0 Chloride Monitoring Data

Chloride monitoring data will be collected for the CAWS and Lower Des Plaines River watersheds per the IPCB order. The data will be maintained by the workgroups. Chloride data for the CAWS will be collected by MWRD for the CAWS watershed and provided to the workgroups as part of the annual reporting as required by the IPCB order. The Lower Des Plaines Watershed Group also maintains a USGS monitoring station in the Des Plaines River at Channahon, IL 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 watershed. These BMPs will be implemented over the 15-year term and additional BMPs evaluated at 5-year intervals during the 15-year term. Further details about winter maintenance practices currently being implemented by Ozinga are included in the snow and ice plan, which is included as Appendix [#]. 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		Ozinga Materials has been a member of the Lower Des Plaines Watershed Group since 2022. Staff has attended regular meetings and training sessions.

Salt Storage and Handling BMPs

Variance BMP	Currently Implementing	Will Implement (Target Year)	Agency Description of Current Implementation
All salt will be stored on an impermeable pad constructed to ensure that minimal stormwater comes into contact with salt.	X		All salt is stored on impermeable pads.
Pads will be constructed to direct stormwater away from the salt pile. The permittee must consider directing any	X		The site is sloped so stormwater does not flow directly into the river.

drainage that enters the pad to a collection point where feasible.			
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		Salt piles are covered unless in active use.
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 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 activity finished where applicable; • annual inspection and repairs completed when practical; • evaluate the opportunity to reduce or reuse the wash water.	x		Good housekeeping practices for winter road salt related work including loading, salt deliveries, and facility inspections.
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.		Late 2023	The site is sloped so stormwater does not flow directly into the river.

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.		Late 2023	Ozinga Materials will perform an evaluation to see if stormwater retention is feasible.
Annual training must be conducted for employees responsible for loading/unloading/ handling at docks and trucks at the facility.		Late 2023	
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.		July 1, 2023	Ozinga Materials will complete and submit an annual report each year to IEPA and the workgroup by July 1.
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 prewetting, and use for makeup water for brine must be considered.	X		The site is sloped so stormwater does not flow directly into the river.

5.0 Plan to Implement BMPs

The list of best management practices for the site is as follows:

Salt is stored on an impermeable pad

Pads will be constructed to direct stormwater away from the storage pile.

Salt shall be stored under cover unless in active use.

Good housekeeping practices must be implemented, including the following: maintaining the pad, good practices during loading and unloading, a written inspection program, removing surplus materials when applicable, etc.

Annual training

Annual report

Provide berms to slope stormwater away from the salt storage area.

Consider retaining stormwater from a 25-year/24-hour storm event

Plan to Implement BMP: *The Best Management Practices will be implemented through training for our employees.*

Schedule for Implementation: *All Best Management Practices will be implemented by November 30th, 2023.*

6.0 Other Chloride TLWQS Required Milestones

Ozinga Ready Mix 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.	February 10, 2023	The Pollution Minimization Plan and the mechanism for tracking salt usage has been implemented.
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, 2024	Ozinga Ready Mix will submit an annual report to the workgroup and IEPA.
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.	By July 1 of year 3, the workgroups will submit a Status Report to the IEPA.	
July 1st OF YEAR 4 ½: Chlorides workgroup submits to the Board its first proposed re-	By November 12, 2026, the workgroups will	

evaluation pleading consistent with the Board's order granting the TLWQS.	submit a re-evaluation to the IEPA and IPCB.	
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DRAFT

ATTACHMENT G

General NPDES Permit No. ILR00

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
Storm Water Discharges from Industrial Activities**

Expiration Date: March 31, 2022

Issue Date: April 5, 2017

Effective Date: April 5, 2017

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

Discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities, as defined and limited herein. Storm water means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

This general permit regulates only storm water discharges from a facility. Other discharges such as process wastewater or cooling water shall be regulated by other NPDES permits.

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

To receive authorization to discharge under this general permit, a facility operator must submit a Notice of Intent form and additional documentation as required in Part D of this permit. Authorization, if granted, will be by letter and include a copy of this permit.



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

General NPDES Permit No. ILR00

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A. APPLICABILITY OF THIS GENERAL PERMIT

This permit is applicable to storm water discharges associated with any primary industrial activity and any associated industrial activity from areas (except offsite access roads and rail lines not on property owned or controlled by the permittee) where material handling equipment or activities, raw materials, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products, or industrial machinery are exposed to storm water in the State of Illinois from the facilities listed below.

1. Discharges of storm water from facilities with discharges that are subject to new source performance standards or toxic pollutant effluent standards under 40 CFR Chapter 1, Subchapter N, except:
 - a. Discharges subject to new source performance standards or toxic pollutant effluent standards and described in paragraph Part A.2 which do not have materials or activities exposed to storm water. Facilities with these discharges shall submit a No Exposure Certification form to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Illinois EPA or Agency).
 - b. Discharges subject to storm water effluent limitations guidelines listed in B.1 of this permit.
2. Discharges of storm water from facilities in the following SIC codes:

SIC 20	(Food and kindred products manufacturing or processing)
SIC 21	(Tobacco products)
SIC 22	(Textile mill products)
SIC 23	(Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials)
SIC 24	(Lumber and wood products except furniture)
SIC 2434	(Wood kitchen cabinets)
SIC 25	(Furniture and fixtures)
SIC 26	(Paper and allied products)
SIC 265	(Paperboard containers and boxes)
SIC 267	(Converted paper and paperboard products)
SIC 27	(Printing, publishing, and allied industries)

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SIC 28	(Chemicals and allied products)
SIC 283	(Drugs)
SIC 285	(Paints, varnishes, lacquers, enamels, and allied products)
SIC 29	(Petroleum refining and related industries), except discharges subject to 40 CFR 419
SIC 30	(Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products)
SIC 31	(Leather and leather products)
SIC 311	(Leather tanning and finishing)
SIC 32	(Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products)
SIC 323	(Glass products, made of purchased glass)
SIC 33	(Primary metal industries)
SIC 34	(Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment)
SIC 3441	(Fabricated structural metal)
SIC 35	(Industrial and commercial machinery and computer equipment)
SIC 36	(Electronic and other electrical equipment and components, except computer equipment)
SIC 37	(Transportation equipment)
SIC 373	(Ship and boat building and repairing)
SIC 38	(Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments; photographic, medical, and optical goods; watches and clocks)
SIC 39	(Miscellaneous manufacturing industries)
SIC 4221-25	(Farm products warehousing and storage, refrigerated warehousing and storage, general warehousing and storage)

This permit is also applicable to any additional storm water discharges that are not otherwise required to obtain an NPDES permit but are comingled or mixed with discharges authorized by this permit.

3. Facilities classified as SIC 10-14 (Mineral Industry) including active or inactive mining operations and oil and gas exploration, production, processing, treatment operations, or transmission facilities, except discharges subject to 40 CFR 434, 436, or 440 or any discharges subject to general permit number ILG84. This permit does not authorize any discharge associated with the hydraulic fracturing process if additional chemicals are utilized in the process.
4. Landfills, land application sites (excluding land application sites which utilize agricultural land), and open dumps that receive or have received any industrial wastes (waste that is received from any of the facilities described in 40 CFR 122.26(b) (14)).
5. Facilities involved in the recycling of materials including metal scrapyards, battery reclaimers, salvage yards, automobile junkyards and concrete recycling facilities including but not limited to SIC 5015 (Used motor vehicle parts) and SIC 5093 (Scrap and waste materials)
6. Transportation facilities listed below with areas involved in vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication), equipment cleaning operations, or airport deicing operations (unless individual permit required by 40 CFR 449):

SIC 40	(Railroad transportation)
SIC 41	(Local and suburban transit and inter-urban highway passenger transportation)
SIC 42	(Motor freight transportation and warehousing) except SIC 4221-4225 (Farm product warehousing and storage, refrigerated warehousing and storage, general warehousing and storage)
SIC 43	(United States Postal Service)
SIC 44	(Water transportation)
SIC 45	(Transportation by air)
SIC 5171	(Petroleum bulk stations and terminals-wholesale)
7. Treatment Works treating domestic sewage with a design flow of 1.0 mgd or more including sludge or wastewater treatment devices or systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, and land dedicated to sludge disposal located within the confines of the facility. This requirement excludes off-site sludge management lands, farm lands, and gardens.
8. Discharge of storm water from non-classified facilities designated by the Agency as requiring a permit. See Sector AD of Attachment 1 and 2.

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9. Allowable non-storm water discharges:

- a. The following are the only non-storm water discharges authorized under this permit, provided that all discharges comply with the discharge limitations set forth in Part F:
 - i. from fire-fighting activities.
 - ii. Fire hydrant flushings.
 - iii. Waters used to wash vehicles without the use of detergents or hazardous cleaning products.
 - iv. Waters (without added chemicals) used to control dust.
 - v. Potable water sources including waterline flushings and fire sprinkler flushing.
 - vi. Irrigation drainage.
 - vii. Landscape watering, provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling.
 - viii. Routine external building wash down, including power washing, which does not use detergents or hazardous cleaning products.
 - ix. Discharges Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents or hazardous cleaning products are not used.
 - x. Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers, other compressors, and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids.
 - xi. Uncontaminated ground water or spring water.
 - xii. Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials.
 - xiii. Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers but not intentional discharges from the cooling tower.
 - xiv. Discharges from the spray down of lumber and wood product storage where no chemical additives are used and no chemicals are applied to the wood during storage. Such discharges are applicable only to Sector A facilities, listed in Attachment 1, provided the non-storm water component of the discharge is in compliance with Part F.2 of this permit.
- b. Except as provided in Part A.9.a above, all discharges covered by this permit shall be composed entirely of storm water. Discharges of material other than storm water must be in compliance with an NPDES permit (other than this permit) issued for the discharge.

B. TYPES OF DISCHARGES NOT COVERED BY THIS PERMIT

This permit is not applicable to storm water discharges from the facilities listed below. Storm water discharges from these facilities must be authorized by an individual NPDES permit or alternative general NPDES permit.

1. Discharges subject to storm water effluent limitations guidelines in the following categories;

Cement Manufacturing (40 CFR 411)
Feedlots (40 CFR 412)
Fertilizer Manufacturing (40 CFR 418)
Petroleum Refining (40 CFR 419)
Phosphate Manufacturing (40 CFR 422)
Steam Electric (40 CFR 423)
Coal Mining (40 CFR 434)
Mineral Mining and Processing (40 CFR 436)
Ore Mining and Dressing (40 CFR 440)
Asphalt Emulsion (40 CFR 443).
Airport De-icing (40 CFR 449)

2. Hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities.
3. Steam electric power generating facilities, including coal handling sites.
4. Construction site activity including clearing, grading, and excavation activities.
5. Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from facilities with an existing NPDES individual or general permit for the storm water discharges.
6. Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity which are identified by the Agency as possibly causing or contributing to a violation of water quality standards.

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7. Storm water discharges associated with inactive mining or inactive oil and gas operations occurring on Federal lands where an operator cannot be identified.
8. Storm water discharges to any receiving water identified under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.105(d) (6).
9. Storm water discharges that the Agency determines are not appropriately covered by this general permit.
10. Storm water or other discharges of hazardous substances or oil resulting from an on-site spill.
11. Discharges of storm water collected in containment areas at bulk storage and hazardous waste facilities where the storm water becomes contaminated by direct contact with a spill or release of stored materials into the containment area.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Discharging pollutants for which a water body is impaired with an approved TMDL:
 - a. The Permittee must determine whether the facility discharges storm water, either directly or indirectly, to the immediate stream segment which is an impaired water body, i.e., a water body included on the most recent U.S. EPA-approved Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list of impaired water bodies. This determination must be made within 6 months of the effective date of this permit, and must be documented in the facility's SWPPP or storm water records. Information on impaired waters is contained in the Agency website below:

<http://www.epa.illinois.gov/topics/water-quality/watershed-management/tmdls/303d-list/>

- b. If the Permittee determines that it discharges storm water to the immediate stream segment which is an impaired water body, the Permittee must identify if there is a U.S. EPA-approved TMDL that establishes waste load allocations for discharges of pollutant(s) of concern to the impaired water body. This determination must be made within 6 months of the effective date of this permit, and must be documented in the facility's SWPPP or storm water records. Information on TMDLs is contained in the Agency website below:

<http://www.epa.illinois.gov/topics/water-quality/watershed-management/tmdls/index>

- c. If the Permittee determines that there is a U.S. EPA-approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for a water body to which the facility discharges storm water, the permittee must determine if there is a Waste Load Allocation (WLA) applicable to the facility's storm water discharges in the approved TMDL.
 - d. If the Permittee determines that it is subject to an applicable (WLA), the following requirements apply:
 - i. The Permittee must calculate/quantify the facility's estimated current loading(s) of the pollutant(s) of concern to the impaired water body. This may be done using monitoring data and/or through modeling.
 - ii. The Permittee must determine if, based on the estimated current loading(s), it is meeting the applicable WLA with current storm water controls and practices. If loading reductions are needed in order to achieve the applicable WLA, the permittee must update its SWPPP to incorporate Best Management Practices (BMPs) or other storm water control measures that will be implemented to reduce loadings of the pollutant(s) of concern and achieve the applicable WLA.

The SWPPP must specifically identify the additional or enhanced BMPs or control measures necessary to reduce loadings of the pollutant(s) of concern, and must also document/summarize modeling and/or other calculations used to estimate that the practices and control measures will reduce loadings to achieve the applicable WLA.

- iii. The SWPPP must define a schedule for implementing the control measures identified necessary to meet the WLA. The schedule for implementing the planned BMPs and/or control measures above must be set out so that the management practices and control measures are in place and operational as quickly as possible. Interim milestones should be established to facilitate assessment of progress in implementing the control measures and gauging progress toward meeting the applicable WLA.

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- iv. The Permittee must incorporate into the SWPPP a monitoring/assessment component to evaluate if loading reductions are being achieved as planned in the SWPPP.
 - v. The SWPPP may incorporate an adaptive management component, under which the SWPPP can be updated or improved as circumstances allow.
2. Discharges to impaired waters without an approved TMDL:

The Permittee shall monitor all pollutants for which the waterbody is impaired and are associated with the industrial site activity for which a standard analytical method exists (see 40 CFR Part 136) once per year at each outfall (except substantially identical outfalls) discharging storm water to impaired waters without an approved TMDL
3. Additional Monitoring required by Illinois EPA:

The Agency may require additional monitoring. Any such notice will briefly state the reasons for monitoring, locations, and parameters to be monitored, frequency and period of monitoring, sample types, and reporting requirements.

D. APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Any discharger of storm water associated with industrial activities seeking coverage under this general permit shall provide the Agency with the following information:
 - a.
 - i. A completed electronic submission of the Agency Notice of Intent form, see Part D.6; or
 - ii. A completed electronic submission of the U.S. EPA Form 1, including form 2F and quantitative sampling data when required by Part D.2. See Part D.6.
 - b. An electronic copy of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP or plan) that has been prepared for the industrial site in accordance with Part E of this permit. The electronic copy shall be submitted to the Agency at the following email address: epa.indilr00swppp@illinois.gov.
 - c. For a proposed industrial site, or a proposed modification of an industrial site, an electronic copy of the consultation letters from the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency (IHPA) and the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) concerning historic preservation and endangered species compliance. See Part D.6.
2. Quantitative sampling data as required by U.S. EPA Form 2F for storm water discharges from the following existing or new facilities is required to be submitted:
 - a. Facilities subject to reporting requirements under Section 313 of EPCRA for chemicals classified as "Section 313 water priority chemicals": Storm water discharges that come into contact with any equipment, tank, container, or other vessel or area used for storage of a Section 313 water priority chemical, or located at a truck or rail car unloading area where a Section 313 water priority chemical is handled.
 - b. Facilities classified as SIC 33 (Primary Metal Industries).
 - c. Active or inactive landfills, land application sites, or open dumps without a stabilized final cover which have received any industrial wastes.
 - d. Wood treatment facilities: Storm water discharges from areas that are used for wood treatment, wood surface application, or storage of treated or surface protected wood.
 - e. Coal pile runoff at industrial facilities other than coal mines or steam electric power generating facilities.
 - f. Battery reclaiming facilities: Storm water discharges from areas used for storage of lead acid batteries, reclamation products or waste products, and areas used for lead acid battery reclamation.
 - g. Airports not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 449 (less than 1,000 aircraft departures per year) storm water discharges from aircraft or airport deicing areas.
 - h. Meat packing plants, poultry packing plants, and facilities that manufacture animal and marine fats and oils.

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- i. Facilities classified as SIC 28 (Chemicals and Allied Products) and SIC 30 (Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products): Storm water discharges that come into contact with solid chemical storage piles.
 - j. Automobile junkyards: Storm water discharges exposed to over 250 auto/truck bodies with drivelines, over 250 drivelines, or any combination thereof (in whole or in parts); over 500 auto/truck units (bodies with or without drivelines in whole or in parts); or over 100 units per year are dismantled and drainage or storage of automotive fluids occurs in areas exposed to storm water.
 - k. Lime manufacturing facilities: Storm water discharges that have come into contact with lime storage piles.
 - l. Cement manufacturing facilities and cement kilns: Storm water discharges other than those subject to 40 CFR 411.
 - m. Ready-mixed concrete facilities: Sampling data is not required for new ready-mixed concrete facilities or for relocated ready-mixed concrete facilities. Schedule 2-F is not required for existing or previously permitted facilities.
 - n. Ship building and repairing facilities.
 - o. Other industrial activities when requested by the Agency.
3. When a facility has two or more outfalls that, based on consideration of features and activities within the area drained by the outfall, the Permittee reasonably believes discharge substantially identical effluents, the Permittee may sample the effluent of one such outfall and report that quantitative data also applied to the substantially identical outfalls. If the applicant is requesting approval to sample a representative outfall, identification of all storm water outfalls considered to be substantially identical along with the outfall being used to represent such outfalls and appropriate justification must be provided with the application.
4. Existing facilities application/Notice of Intent requirements:
- a. For existing facilities with an individual NPDES permit covering storm water associated with industrial activity, or those facilities that have previously submitted an application for an individual permit and not yet received a permit, the Permittee/Applicant may elect to seek coverage under this general permit in place of obtaining an individual permit. To be considered for coverage the Permittee/Applicant is required to submit the information, in Part D.1.
 - b. For existing facilities that have submitted a NOI for coverage of any discharge of storm water associated with industrial activities under this general permit a new or revised NOI will not be required unless the industrial activity at the site has substantially changed.
5. For new facilities, the NOI and required information shall be submitted 180 days prior to the date on which the discharge is to commence unless permission for a later date has been granted by the Agency. Mobile facilities (such as concrete or asphalt batch plants) shall apply at least 30 days prior to discharge.
6. The required information from Part D.1.a.i and ii and D.1.c shall be submitted to one of the following addresses:
- a. Electronic submission shall be submitted to:

epa.indilr00swppp@illinois.gov
 - b. If electronic submittal is unavailable the required information should be submitted to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Permit Section #15
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
7. Authorization: Owners or operators must submit either an NOI in accordance with the requirements of this permit or an application for an individual NPDES Permit to be authorized to discharge under this General Permit. Authorization, if granted, will be by letter from the Agency and include a copy of this Permit. Upon review of an NOI, the Illinois EPA may deny coverage under this Permit and require submittal of an application for an individual NPDES Permit.

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- a. Automatic Continuation of Expired General Permit: Except as provided in D.7.b below, when this General Permit expires the conditions of this permit shall be administratively continued until the earliest of the following:
 - i. 150 days after the new General Permit is issued;
 - ii. The Permittee submits a Notice of Termination (NOT) and that notice is approved by Illinois EPA;
 - iii. The Permittee is authorized for coverage under an individual permit or the renewed or reissued General Permit;
 - iv. The Permittee's application for an individual permit for a discharge or NOI for coverage under the renewed or reissued General Permit, is denied by the Illinois EPA;
 - v. Illinois EPA issues a formal permit decision not to renew or reissue this General Permit. If not renewed this expired General Permit shall be automatically administratively continued after such formal permit decision.
 - b. Duty to Reapply:
 - i. If the Permittee wishes to continue a discharge activity regulated by this General Permit, the Permittee must apply for new permit coverage before the expiration of the administratively continued period specified in D.7.a above.
 - ii. If the Permittee reapplies in accordance with the provisions of D.7.a above, the conditions of this General Permit shall continue in full force and effect under the provisions of 5 ILCS 100/10-65 until the Illinois EPA makes a final determination on the application or NOI.
 - iii. If the Agency makes a formal decision not to renew this General Permit, the Permittee will have 150 days to supplement any previously submitted application or NOI after the date of the formal decision by Illinois EPA.
 - iv. Standard Condition 2 of Attachment H is not applicable to this General Permit.
8. Facilities which discharge storm water associated with industrial activity to a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) shall notify the MS4 owner at the time of application to the Agency, and shall provide the MS4 owner with a copy of their application if requested.

E. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP or Plan)

1. A SWPPP shall be developed by the Permittee and submitted to the Agency for each facility covered by this permit. The Plan shall identify potential sources of pollution which may be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with the industrial activity at the facility. The Plan shall describe the selection, design, and installation of control measures which are to be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility to comply with the requirements of this permit. An electronic copy of the Plan shall be submitted to the Agency at the following email address: epa.indlr00swppp@illinois.gov. The Permittee shall submit any modified plans to the Agency, when such modification includes substantive changes to the Plan, or modification is made to the Plan to ensure compliance with this permit. The SWPPP shall be implemented by the Permittee on an on-going basis.
 - a. Waters not classified as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act:

The SWPPP shall be designed for a storm event equal to or greater than a 25-year 24-hour rainfall event unless federal regulations allow for a less restrictive rainfall event.
 - b. Waters classified as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act:

For any site which has a current NPDES permit and discharges directly or indirectly to an impaired water identified in the Agency's 303(d) listing, and if any parameter in the subject discharge has been identified as the cause of impairment, the SWPPP shall be designed for a storm event equal to or greater than a 25-year 24-hour rainfall event. If required by federal regulations, the SWPPP shall adhere to a more restrictive design criteria.

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- c. If the Permittee discharges to an impaired water with an established U.S. EPA approved or established TMDL and the SWPPP has been modified in accordance with Part E.1.b above, Illinois EPA will review the SWPPP and inform the Permittee in writing if additional pollutant control measures for rainfall events are necessary for the discharge to be consistent with the assumptions of any available waste load allocations in the TMDL or if coverage under an individual permit is necessary.
2. Plans for new facilities shall be completed prior to submitting an NOI to be covered under this permit. An electronic copy of the SWPPP shall be submitted to the Agency at the following email address: epa.indilr00swppp@illinois.gov. Plans shall provide for compliance with the effluent limitations in Part F of this permit prior to operation of any industrial activity to be covered under this permit. [Note: If the plan has already been required to be developed under a previous permit it shall be updated and maintained in accordance with all requirements of this Special Condition within 180 days of the effective date of this permit.]. The owner or operator of an existing facility with storm water discharges covered by this permit shall submit a copy of the Plan to the Agency and shall make a copy of the Plan available to the Agency during any inspection of the site.

Facilities which discharge to MS4 shall also make a copy available to the operator of the municipal system at any reasonable time upon request.

3. The Permittee may be notified in writing by the Agency at any time that the Plan does not meet the requirements of this permit. After such written notification, the Permittee shall modify the Plan and shall submit a revised plan to the Agency with the requested changes that have been made. Unless otherwise provided, the Permittee shall have 30 days after such notification to make the changes.
4. The Permittee shall modify the SWPPP based on the corrective actions and deadlines required in Part H.2 and that the Permittee documented in Part H.2, such that the triggering conditions for corrective action in Part H.1 do not reoccur. The Permittee shall also modify the SWPPP whenever there is a change in construction, operation, or maintenance which may affect the discharge of concentrations or quantities of pollutants to the waters of the United States. SWPPP modifications must be signed in accordance with Attachment H.
5. The Plan shall provide a description of potential sources which may be expected to affect concentration or quantities of pollutants to storm water discharges, or which may result in non-storm water discharges from the facility. The Plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items:
 - a. A topographic map extending one-quarter mile beyond the property boundaries of the facility, showing: the facility, surface water bodies, wells (including injection wells), seepage pits, infiltration ponds, and the discharge points where the facility's storm water discharges to a municipal storm drain system or other water body. The requirements of this paragraph may be included on the site map if appropriate. Any map or portion of map may be withheld for security reasons.
 - b. A site map showing:
 - i. The storm water conveyance and discharge structures;
 - ii. An outline of the storm water drainage areas for each storm water discharge point, location, and identification of any MS4 to which the industrial site discharges storm water;
 - iii. Paved areas and buildings;
 - iv. Areas used for outdoor manufacturing, storage trash dumpsters and compactors or disposal of significant materials, including activities that generate significant quantities of dust or particulates;
 - v. Location of existing or planned storm water structural control measures/practices (dikes, coverings, detention facilities, etc.);
 - vi. Surface water locations and/or municipal storm drain locations;
 - vii. Areas of existing and potential soil erosion;
 - viii. Vehicle service areas;
 - ix. Material loading, unloading, transfer, and access areas;
 - x. Direction of storm water flow (use arrows);

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- xi. Locations of storm water monitoring points;
- xii. Location of any potable water supply wells;
- xiii. Fueling stations;
- xiv. Immediate access roads and rail lines;
- xv. Vehicle or product machinery related to industrial activity;
- xvi. Locations and sources of run-on to the site from adjacent properties that contains significant quantities of pollutants; and
- xvii. Location of any material storage areas (i.e. deicing material, fertilizers, soil stockpiles, etc.).

Areas under Items iv. and ix. above may be withheld from the site map for security reasons.

- c. A narrative description of the following potential pollutant sources:
 - i. The nature of the industrial activities conducted at the site and a list of the activities exposed to storm water;
 - ii. A list of pollutant(s) or pollutant constituents associated with each identified activity above, which could be exposed to storm water or snowmelt and could be discharged from the facility. The Permittee must document all significant material that have been handled, treated, stored or disposed of, and that have been exposed to storm water in the three years prior to the date the Permittee prepares or amends its SWPPP. Materials, equipment, and vehicle management practices employed to minimize contact of significant materials with storm water discharges (include on site map);
 - iii. Existing or future structural and non-structural control measures/practices to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges;
 - iv. Industrial storm water discharge treatment facilities (include on site map) and;
 - v. Methods of onsite storage and disposal of significant materials.
 - d. Permittees discharging storm water to impaired water bodies as determined pursuant to Part C.1.a. shall provide a list of any pollutant that is listed as a cause of impairment in the most recent 303(d) report and may be associated with the industrial site activity and may be discharged in storm water from the industrial site.
 - e. An estimate of the size of the facility in acres or square feet, and the percent of the facility that has impervious areas such as pavement or buildings.
 - f. A summary of existing sampling data describing pollutants in storm water discharges.
6. The Plan shall document the location and describe the storm water management controls which are or will be implemented by the facility to meet the requirements of this permit. The appropriate controls shall reflect identified existing and potential sources of pollutants at the facility. The Permittee shall properly maintain storm water BMPs and other control measures to ensure effectiveness and continuity of operation.
7. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Personnel: Identification by name, job titles, direct telephone numbers and email addresses (if available) of the individuals who are responsible for developing, implementing, and revising the Plan. All storm water pollution prevention personnel must have ready access to the most updated copy of the SWPPP and all associated documents and information as required by this permit.
8. Non-Storm Water Discharges:
- The Permittee shall document that the discharge has been evaluated for the presence of unauthorized non-storm water discharges. The documentation shall include: the date of the evaluation, a description of the evaluation criteria used, a list of the outfalls or on-site drainage points that were directly observed during the evaluation, a description of the action(s) taken to prevent unauthorized discharge(s), or documentation that separate NPDES permit was obtained.

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9. The following must be documented in the SWPPP:

- a. Good Housekeeping (F.2.c) – A requirement that waste materials be regularly picked up and disposed of, along with routine inspections for leaks and conditions of drums, tanks and containers;
- b. Maintenance (F.2.b) – Procedures and frequencies for inspection and maintenance of storm water conveyance system devices such as oil/water separators, catch basins, etc., and inspection and testing of plant equipment and systems that could fail and result in discharges of pollutants to storm water. The SWPPP shall include the schedule or frequency for maintaining all control measures;
- c. Spill Prevention and Response (Part F.2.d) – Procedures for responding to spills and leaks, including internal and third-party notification procedures. For preventing spills, include in the SWPPP the control measures for material handling and storage, and procedures for preventing spills that can contaminate storm water. Spill clean-up equipment and procedures should be identified, as appropriate;
- d. Erosion and Sediment Control (Part F.2.f) – If the Permittee uses polymers and/or other chemical treatments as part of a control measure, the Permittee must identify the polymer and/or chemicals used and the purpose; and
- e. Employee Training (Part F.2.g) – The elements of the employee training plan shall include all, but not be limited to, the requirements set forth in Part F.2.g and also include the following:
 - i. The content of the training;
 - ii. The frequency/schedule of the training for employees who have duties in areas of industrial activity subject to this permit; and
 - iii. A log of the date on which specific employees receive training.

10. Inspections.

- a. The Permittee must document in the SWPPP its procedures for performing, as appropriate, the types of inspections specified in this permit, including:
 - i. Routine facility inspections (See Part G.1), and
 - ii. Quarterly visual assessment of storm water discharges (See Part J.1).
- b. If the Permittee is invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites relating to routine facility inspections and quarterly visual assessments, the Permittee must include in the SWPPP the information to support this claim as required by Part G.5.

11. Monitoring.

- a. The Permittee must document in the SWPPP the procedures for conducting two types of analytical monitoring specified by the permit, where applicable to the facility:
 - i. Benchmark monitoring (See Part J.2)
 - ii. Site-specific monitoring
- b. For each type of monitoring, the SWPPP must document:
 - i. Locations where samples are collected, including any determination that two or more outfalls are identical;
 - ii. Parameters for sampling and the frequency of sampling for each parameter;
 - iii. Schedules for monitoring at the facility;
 - iv. Any numeric control values (benchmarks, TMDL-related requirements) applicable to discharges from each outfall; and

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- v. Procedures (e.g., responsible staff, logistics, laboratory to be used) for gathering data.
- c. If the Permittee is invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites, the Permittee must include a certification in the SWPPP to support this claim as required by Part G.5.
- d. The Permittee must document the following in the SWPPP if the Permittee plans to use the substantially identical outfall exception for the quarterly visual assessment requirements in Part J.1.e or benchmark monitoring requirements in Part J.2.f:
 - i. Locations of each of the substantially identical outfalls;
 - ii. Description of the general industrial activities conducted in the drainage area of each outfall;
 - iii. Description of the control measures implemented in the drainage area of each outfall;
 - iv. Description of the exposed materials located in the drainage area of each outfall that are likely to be significant contributors of pollutants to storm water discharges;
 - v. An estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage areas (low= under 40%, medium= 40% to 65%, high= above 65%); and
 - vi. Why the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents.
- 12. This Plan shall briefly describe the appropriate elements of other program requirements, including Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) plans required under Section 311 of the CWA and the regulations promulgated thereunder, and Best Management Programs under 40 CFR 125.100. Other program requirements such as SPCC may be referenced in the Plan.
- 13. The Plan is considered a report that shall be available to the public at any reasonable time upon request.
- 14. The Plan shall include the signature and title of the person responsible for preparation of the Plan and include the date of initial preparation and each amendment thereto.
- 15. Facilities which discharge storm water associated with industrial activity to MS4 may also be subject to additional requirements imposed by the operator of the municipal separate storm sewer system.
- 16. Additional Documentation Requirements.

The Permittee is required to keep the following inspection, monitoring, and certification records with the SWPPP that keep the records complete and up-to-date, and demonstrate full compliance with the conditions of this permit:

- a. A copy of the NOI submitted to the Agency along with any correspondence exchanged between the Permittee and the Agency specific to coverage under this permit;
- b. A copy of this permit;
- c. Documentation of maintenance and repairs of control measures, including the date(s) of regular maintenance, date(s) of discovery of areas in need of repair/replacements, and for repairs, date(s) the control measures returned to full function, and the justification of any extended maintenance/repair schedules (See Part F.2.b);
- d. All inspection reports, including Routine Facility Inspection Reports (Part G.1) and Quarterly Visual Assessment Reports (J.1) and benchmark monitoring results;
- e. Description of any deviation from the schedule for visual assessments and/or monitoring, and the reasons for the deviations;
- f. Description of any corrective action triggering event/condition listed in Part H.1 and documented in Part H.2;
- g. Documentation of any benchmark exceedance and the type of response employed, including:
 - i. The corrective action taken;

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- ii. A finding that the exceedance was due to natural background pollutant levels; or
 - iii. A finding that no further pollutant reductions were technologically available and economically practicable in light of best industry practice consistent with Part J.2.;
 - h. Documentation to support any determination that pollutants of concern are not expected to be present above natural background levels if the facility discharges directly to impaired waters, and such pollutants were not detected in the discharge or were solely attributable to natural background sources (See Part J.2);
 - i. Documentation to support the claim that the facility has changed its status from active to inactive and unstaffed with respect to the requirements to conduct routine inspections (See Part G.5), quarterly visual assessments (see Part J.1) and/or benchmark monitoring (see Part J.2); and
 - j. Electronic copies of all documents, including the SWPPP, are acceptable.
17. Modifications to the following requirements in the plan shall be submitted to the Agency pursuant to Part K.1, E.I.c, E.6, E.7, E.16.f, E.16.g, E.16.i.

F. Control Measures and Discharge Limitations

In the technology-based limits included below, the term “minimize” means reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures (including best management practices) that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable.

1. Storm Water Controls

The Permittee must select, design, install, and implement control measures (including best management practices) to meet the discharge limitations in Part F.2 and meet the water quality-based effluent limitations in Part F.3. The selection, design, installation, and implementation of these control measures must be in accordance with good engineering practices and manufacturer's specifications. Note that the Permittee may deviate from such manufacturer's specifications where it provides justification for such deviation and include documentation of its rationale in the part of its SWPPP that describes its control measures, consistent with Part E.6. If the Permittee finds that its control measures are not achieving their intended effect of minimizing pollutant discharges, it must modify these control measures in accordance with the corrective action requirements set forth in Part H. Regulated storm water discharges from the Permittee's facility include storm water run-on that commingles with storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at its facility.

2. Discharge Limitations

- a. Minimize Exposure – The Permittee must minimize the exposure of manufacturing, processing, and material storage areas (including loading and unloading, storage, disposal, cleaning, maintenance, and fueling operations) to rain, snow, snowmelt, and runoff by either locating these industrial materials and activities inside or protecting them with storm resistant coverings. In order to minimize exposure, where feasible, the Permittee must include the following BMPs where applicable:
 - i. Use grading, berming, or curbing to prevent runoff of contaminated flows and divert run-on away from these areas;
 - ii. Containment - Storage within berms or other secondary containment devices to prevent leaks and spills from entering storm water runoff. To the maximum extent practicable, storm water discharged from any area where pollutants from material handling equipment or activities, raw materials, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products, or industrial machinery are exposed to storm water should not enter vegetated areas or surface waters or infiltrate into the soil unless adequate treatment is provided;
 - iii. Clean up spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (e.g., absorbents) or other cleanup methods to prevent the discharge of pollutants;
 - iv. Store leaky vehicles and equipment indoors or, if stored outdoors, use drip pans and absorbents;
 - v. Use spill/overflow protection equipment;
 - vi. Perform all vehicle and/or equipment cleaning operations indoors, under cover, or in bermed areas

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- that prevent runoff and run-on and also that capture any overspray;
- vii. Drain fluids from equipment and vehicles that will be decommissioned or will remain unused for extended periods of time;
 - viii. Ensure that all washwater, with the exception of discharges from pavement wash water and routine building washdown, drains to a sanitary sewer, sump, or other proper collection system (i.e., not the storm water drainage system); and
 - ix. Oil & Grease Separation - Oil/water separators, booms, skimmers, or other methods to minimize oil contaminated storm water discharges.
 - x. Minimize dust and offsite tracking of raw, final, and waste materials. Trash disposal areas where dumpsters and rolloff boxes are located shall have the lids which shall remain closed when not in use. For dumpsters and roll off boxes that do not have lids BMPs shall be utilized to prevent any contaminate storm water runoff.
- b. Preventive Maintenance – The Permittee must have procedures and frequencies for inspection and maintenance of storm water conveyance system devices such as oil/water separators, catch basins, etc., and inspection and testing of plant equipment and systems that could fail and result in discharges of pollutants to storm water.
- c. Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention Practices - Good housekeeping requires the maintenance of clean, orderly facility areas that discharge storm water. Material handling areas shall be inspected and cleaned as necessary to reduce the potential for pollutants to enter the storm water conveyance system. The Permittee shall implement pollution prevention practices in areas that include, but are not limited to, trash containers, storage areas, loading docks, vehicle fueling, and maintenance. Exposed areas that may contribute pollutants to storm water shall be minimized to reduce or eliminate contaminated storm water runoff.
- d. Spill Prevention and Response – Identification of areas where significant materials can spill into or otherwise enter the storm water conveyance systems and their accompanying drainage points. The Permittee must minimize the potential for leaks, spills, and other releases that may be exposed to storm water and develop plans for effective response to such spills if or when they occur. The Permittee must conduct spill prevention and response measures, including but not limited to, the following:
- i. Plainly label containers (e.g., “Used Oil,” “Spent Solvents,” “Fertilizers and Pesticides”) that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage to encourage proper handling and facilitate rapid response if spills or leaks occur;
 - ii. Implement procedures for material storage and handling, such as the use of secondary containment and barriers between material storage and traffic areas, or a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas;
 - iii. Develop spill response training procedures for preventing, containing, and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases. Spills shall be cleaned and any contaminated water or solids shall be disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. As appropriate, execute such procedures as soon as possible;
 - iv. Keep spill kits on-site, in easily accessible locations,
 - v. Notify appropriate facility personnel, and for significant spills, emergency response agencies and regulatory agencies, when a leak, spill, or other release occurs;
 - vi. Document all significant spills and leaks of oil or toxic or hazardous pollutants that actually occurred in the exposed areas, or that drained to a storm water conveyance, during the previous 5 years;
 - vii. Visually inspect retained storm water (e.g. storm water in a secondary containment structure) prior to discharge, to assure the storm water contains no unnatural turbidity, color, oil films, foams, settleable solids, or deposits before discharging any collected storm water.
- e. Storm Water Management Practices - Storm water management practices are practices other than those which control the source of pollutants. They include measures such as installing oil and grit separators, diverting storm water into retention basins, etc. Based on assessment of the potential of various sources to

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contribute pollutants, measures to remove pollutants from storm water discharge shall be implemented. The following management practices shall be considered and implemented as applicable:

- i. Debris & Sediment Control - Screens, booms, sediment ponds, or other methods to reduce debris and sediment in storm water discharges;
 - ii. Covered Storage or Manufacturing Areas - Covered fueling operations, materials, manufacturing, and storage areas to prevent contact with storm water. This includes any pesticide, herbicide, fertilizer, or any other chemical storage area;
 - iii. Mercury Switch Removal and Recycling – Mercury containing convenience lighting switches and anti-lock brake assemblies shall be removed from vehicles and recycled in an approved manner which prevents mercury from entering the storm water discharges; and
 - iv. Storm Water Reduction – To minimize storm water runoff, install vegetation on roofs of buildings within and adjacent to the exposure area to detain and evapotranspire runoff where the precipitation falling on the roof is not exposed to contaminants. Capture storm water for use as appropriate based on quality where feasible and applicable.
- f. Sediment and Erosion Prevention – where feasible and applicable, the Permittee must minimize erosion by stabilizing exposed soils at the facility and placing flow velocity dissipation devices at discharge locations. The Permittee must also use structural and non-structural control measures to prevent the discharge of sediment. If the Permittee uses polymers and/or other chemical treatments as part of its controls, it must identify the polymers and/or chemicals used and the purpose. Information on BMPs for erosion and sediment control is available at the following websites:

USEPA National Menu of Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Storm Water

<https://www.epa.gov/npdes/national-menu-best-management-practices-bmps-stormwater#edu>

Illinois Urban Manual:

<http://www.aiswcd.org/illinois-urban-manual/>

- g. Employee Training – The Permittee must train all employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of this permit (e.g., inspectors, maintenance personnel), including all pollution prevention personnel. Employees shall be trained at a minimum of once per calendar year. The Permittee shall ensure the following personnel are trained on the requirements of this permit:
- i. Personnel who are responsible for the design, installation, maintenance, and/or repair of controls (including pollution prevention measures);
 - ii. Personnel responsible for the storage and handling of chemicals and materials that could become contaminants in storm water discharges;
 - iii. Personnel who are responsible for conducting and documenting monitoring and inspections as required in Parts G and J; and
 - iv. Personnel who are responsible for performing and documenting corrective actions as required in Part H.
- h. De-icing Material Storage - Storage piles of deicing material used onsite or for other commercial or industrial purposes must be enclosed or covered to prevent exposure to precipitation (except for exposure resulting from adding or removing materials from the pile). The Permittee must document and implement appropriate pollution prevention measures that minimize exposure to storm water when adding to or removing material from the pile. Piles do not need to be enclosed or covered where storm water from the pile is not discharged to Waters of the United States or the discharges from the piles are authorized under another permit. The Permittee must document the location of any storage piles of deicing material to be used for deicing or for other commercial or industrial use in the SWPPP site map (Part E.5.b.xvii).

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- i. Plastic Materials Requirements - Facilities that handle pre-production plastic pellets are required to implement best management practices to eliminate discharges of plastic in storm water. Examples of plastic material required to be addressed as storm water pollutants include plastic resin pellets, powders, flakes, additives, regrind, scrap, waste and recycling.
3. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations.
 - a. Water Quality Standards - Discharges covered by this permit, alone or in combination with other sources, shall not cause or contribute to a violation of any applicable water quality standard pursuant 35 Ill. Adm. Code 304.105;
 - b. The Permittee must implement all controls necessary to comply with a wasteload allocation in an EPA established or approved TMDL as required in Part C;
 - c. Except for discharges authorized in Part A.8 of this permit, the Permittee shall effectively prohibit non-storm water discharges into the storm sewer system; and
 - d. The Permittee shall not allow any offensive discharges pursuant to 35 Ill. Admin. Code Section 304.106.

G. INSPECTIONS

1. The Permittee shall conduct facility inspections covering all the areas subject to the requirements of this permit and identified in the SWPPP.

Inspections must be conducted at least quarterly or in some instances more frequently as appropriate. At least one of the Permittee's routine inspections must be conducted during a period when a storm water discharge is occurring within 72 hours of the beginning of a storm event equal to or greater than 0.25 inches in 24 hours.

Inspections must be performed by qualified personnel (as defined in Part M.12) with at least one member of the storm water pollution prevention personnel participating. The Permittee may prioritize facility outfalls to allow for adequate quarterly inspections during flooding conditions. Areas inaccessible during quarterly inspections due to flooding conditions shall be inspected within 72 hours of becoming accessible.

Inspectors must consider the results of any visual and analytical monitoring for the past year when planning and conducting inspections as well as where:

- a. Industrial materials, residue or trash may have or could come into contact with storm water.
- b. Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks and other containers.
- c. Offsite tracking of industrial or waste materials, or sediment may occur, such as where vehicles enter or exit the site.
- d. Tracking or blowing of raw, final or waste materials may occur from areas of no exposure to exposed areas.
- e. Control measures which may need replacement, maintenance or repair.

During an inspection occurring during a storm water discharge, control measures implemented to comply with benchmark monitoring requirements must be observed to ensure they are functioning correctly. Discharge points, as defined in Part M.3, must also be observed during this inspection. If such discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations must be inspected.

2. The Permittee must document the findings of the facility inspections and maintain this report with its SWPPP. The Permittee must summarize all findings in the annual report per Part K. Document all findings, including but not limited to, the following information:
 - a. The inspection date and time;
 - b. The name(s) and signature(s) of the inspector(s);
 - c. Weather information including flooding events;

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- d. All observations relating to the implementation of control measures at the facility, including:
 - i. A description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
 - ii. Any previously unidentified discharges and/or pollutants from the site;
 - iii. Any evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system;
Observations regarding the physical condition of and around all outfalls including any flow dissipation devices, and evidence of pollutants in discharges and/or the receiving water;
 - iv. Any control measures needing maintenance, repairs, or replacement;
 - e. Any additional control measures needed to comply with the permit requirements; and
 - f. Any incidents of noncompliance observed.
 - g. Any outfall not inspected due to flooding conditions,
3. Any corrective action required as a result of a routine facility inspection must be performed consistent with Part H of this permit.
4. If the Permittee performed a visual observation required in Part J.1 during the facility inspection, the Permittee may include the results of the assessment with the report required in Part G.2, provided all components of both types of inspections are included in the report.
5. Exceptions to Routine Facility Inspections for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites.

The Permittee may exercise a waiver of the facility inspection requirement at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, provided there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water. If the Permittee exercises this waiver, the Permittee must maintain a certification with the SWPPP stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water.

H. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

1. Conditions Requiring SWPPP Review and Revision.

The Permittee must review the SWPPP when any of the following conditions occur:

- a. An unauthorized release or discharge (e.g., spill, leak, or discharge of non-storm water not authorized by this or another NPDES permit) occurs at the facility;
- b. Control measures are not stringent enough for the discharge to meet applicable water quality standards or the conditions of this permit;
- c. A required control measure was never installed, was installed incorrectly, or not in accordance with this permit or is not being properly operated or maintained;
- d. Visual observations indicate signs of storm water pollution (e.g., unnatural color, odor, turbidity, floatable material, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, and oil sheen);
- e. The average of four quarterly sampling results exceeds any applicable benchmark monitoring concentration. If less than four samples have been taken, but the results are such that an exceedance of the four quarter average is mathematically certain (i.e., if the sum of quarterly sample results to date is more than four times the benchmark monitoring concentration) this is considered a benchmark exceedance, triggering this review;
- f. Construction or a change in design, operation, or maintenance at the facility that modifies the type or concentration of pollutants discharged in storm water from the facility, or increases the quantity of pollutants discharged;

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2. Corrective Actions and Deadlines.

- a. Immediate Actions. If any condition in Part H.1 occurs, the Permittee must immediately take all reasonable steps necessary to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until a permanent solution is installed and made operational, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so that the material will not discharge in subsequent storm events.
- b. Subsequent Actions. If the Permittee determines that additional changes are necessary beyond those implemented pursuant to this permit, it must install a new or modified control and make it operational, or complete the repair, before the next storm event if possible, and within 14 calendar days from the time of discovery. If it is infeasible to complete the installation or repair within 14 calendar days, the Permittee must document why it is infeasible to complete the installation or repair within the 14 day timeframe. The Permittee must also identify the schedule for completing the work, which must be done as soon as practicable after the 14-day timeframe but no longer than 45 days after discovery.

Where the Permittee's corrective actions result in changes to any of the controls or procedures documented in its SWPPP, the Permittee must modify its SWPPP accordingly within 14 calendar days of completing corrective action work.

- c. Corrective Action Documentation. The Permittee must document the existence of any of the conditions listed in Part H.1 within 24 hours of becoming aware of such condition. The Permittee is not required to submit its corrective action documentation to Illinois EPA. Include the following information in the documentation:
 - i. Identification and description of the condition triggering the need for corrective action review. For any spills or leaks, include the following information: a description of the incident including material, date/time, amount, location, and reason for spill, and any leaks, spills or other releases that resulted in discharges of pollutants to waters of the State, through storm water or otherwise;
 - ii. Date the condition was identified;
 - iii. For any spills or leaks, include response actions, the date/time clean-up completed, notifications made, and staff involved. Also include any measures taken to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases;
 - iv. The Permittee must also document the corrective actions taken that occurred as a result of the conditions listed in Part H.1, within 14 days from the time of discovery of any of those conditions. Provide the dates when each corrective action was initiated and completed (or is expected to be completed). If applicable, document why it is infeasible to complete necessary installations or repairs within the 14-day timeframe and document the Permittee's schedule for installing the controls and making them operational as soon as practicable after the 14-day timeframe.
- d. Substantially Identical Outfalls. If the event triggering corrective action is similar to an outfall that represents other substantially identical outfalls, the Permittee's review must assess the need for corrective action for each outfall represented by the outfall that triggered the review. Any necessary changes to control measures that affect these other outfalls must also be made before the next storm event if possible, or as soon as practicable following that storm event. The SWPPP must be modified to include any additional control measures required pursuant to this paragraph.

I. CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATION

1. Authorization is hereby granted to construct treatment works and related equipment that collects, stores or treats storm water that may be required by the SWPPP developed pursuant to this permit.
2. This Authorization is issued subject to the following condition(s):
 - a. The issuance of this authorization:
 - i. does not release the Permittee from any liability for damage to persons or property caused by or resulting from the installation, maintenance, or operation of the proposed facilities;
 - ii. does not take into consideration the structural stability of any units or part of this project; and

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- iii. does not release the Permittee from compliance with other applicable statutes of the State of Illinois or other applicable local law, regulations, or ordinances.
- b. If any statement or representation is found to be incorrect, this authorization may be revoked and the Permittee thereupon waives all rights thereunder.
3. Plans and specifications of all treatment equipment being included as a part of the Storm Water Management Practice shall be included in the SWPPP.
4. Any modification of or deviation from the plans and specifications originally submitted with the initial SWPPP requires amendment of the SWPPP.
5. Construction activities which result from treatment equipment installation, including clearing, grading, and excavation activities which result in the disturbance of one acre or more of land area, are not covered by this authorization. The Permittee shall contact the Agency regarding any additional required permit(s).

J. MONITORING

1. Quarterly Visual Observation of Discharges – The requirements and procedures for quarterly visual observations are applicable to all facilities covered under this permit, regardless of the Permittee's sector of industrial activity.
 - a. The Permittee must perform and document a quarterly visual observation of a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from each outfall. The visual observation must be made during daylight hours. If no storm event resulted in runoff during daylight hours on normal work days from the facility during a monitoring quarter, no visual observation is required for that quarter, provided the permittee documents that no observable runoff occurred. Normal work days do not include weekends or Federal holidays. The Permittee must sign and certify the documentation.
 - b. Visual observation must be made on samples collected within 1 hour of an actual discharge from a storm event equal to or greater than 0.25 inch in 24 hours. If it is not possible to take a sample within the first hour of the discharge, the sample must be collected as soon as practicable after the first hour and the Permittee must explain why it was not possible to take samples within the first hour. In the case of snowmelt, the samples must be taken from an actual discharge from the site. For storm events, samples must be collected from a storm event discharge at least 72 hours from the previous discharge. The 72 hour interval does not apply if the Permittee documents that a less than 72 hour event is representative for local storm events during the sampling period. The observation must document: unnatural color, odor, clarity, floatable solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution if present in the discharge. If visual observations indicate any unnatural color, odor, turbidity, floatable material, oil sheen or other indicators of storm water pollution, the Permittee shall obtain a sample and test for the parameter or the list of pollutants as provided pursuant to Part E.5.C.ii and E.5.d and initiate corrective action in Part H.
 - c. The Permittee must maintain visual observation reports onsite with the SWPPP. Each report must include the observation date and time, inspection personnel, outfall location, nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snow melt), visual quality of the storm water discharge (including observations of unnatural color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution), and probable sources of any observed storm water contamination.
 - d. The Permittee may exercise a waiver of the visual observation requirement at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water. If the Permittee exercises this waiver, the Permittee must maintain a certification with the SWPPP stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water.
 - e. Representative Outfalls - If the Permittee's facility has two or more outfalls that are believed to discharge substantially identical effluents, based on similarities of the industrial activities, significant materials, size of drainage areas, and storm water management practices occurring within the drainage areas of the outfalls, the Permittee may conduct visual observation of the discharge at just one of the outfalls and report that the results also apply to the substantially identical outfall(s).
 - f. Visual observation documentation shall be made available to the Agency and general public upon written request.

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2. Benchmark Monitoring.

This permit specifies pollutant benchmark concentrations that are applicable to certain sectors/subsectors as specified in Attachment 1. Benchmark monitoring data are primarily for the Permittee's use to determine the overall effectiveness of specific control measures and to assist Permittees in knowing when additional corrective action(s) may be necessary to comply with the discharge limitations in Part F.

- a. The benchmark concentrations are not discharge limitations. However, corrective action is required as the result of a benchmark exceedance pursuant to Part H.
- b. At the Permittee's discretion, more than four samples may be taken during separate runoff events and used to determine the average benchmark parameter concentration for facility discharges.
- c. Applicability of Benchmark Monitoring: The Permittee must monitor for any benchmark parameters specified for the industrial sector(s), both primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, applicable to the discharge. Industry-specific benchmark concentrations are listed in the sector-specific sections of Attachment 1. If a facility is in one of the industrial sectors subject to benchmark concentrations that are hardness-dependent, the Permittee is required to submit representative hardness values of the receiving water. The hardness value shall be submitted with the initial benchmark report.
- d. Samples must be analyzed consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 analytical methods and using test procedures with quantitation limits at or below benchmark values for all benchmark parameters for which sampling is required.
- e. Benchmark Monitoring Schedule - Benchmark monitoring must be conducted quarterly for first four full quarters of permit coverage commencing no later than 180 days after the effective date of this permit.
 - i. Data not exceeding benchmarks - After collection of four quarterly samples, if the average of the four monitoring values for any parameter does not exceed the benchmark, monitoring requirements for that parameter for the permit term have been fulfilled;
 - ii. Data exceeding benchmarks - After the collection of four quarterly samples, if the average of the four monitoring values for any parameter exceeds the benchmark, the Permittee must, in accordance with Part H, review the selection, design, installation and implementation of the control measures to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the discharge limitations in this permit, and either:
 - A. Make the necessary modifications and continue quarterly monitoring until the Permittee has completed four additional quarters of monitoring for which the average does not exceed the benchmark; or
 - B. Make a determination that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice to meet the technology discharge limitations or are necessary to meet the water-quality-based discharge limitations in Parts F.2 and F.3 of this permit, in which case the Permittee must continue monitoring once per year. The Permittee must also document the rationale for concluding that no further pollutant reductions are achievable, and retain all records related to this documentation with the SWPPP.
 - C. In accordance with Part H, the Permittee must review the control measures and perform any required corrective action immediately (or document why no corrective action is required), without waiting for the full four quarters of monitoring data, if an exceedance of the four quarter average is mathematically certain. If after modifying its control measures and conducting four additional quarters of monitoring, the average still exceeds the benchmark (or if an exceedance of the benchmark by the four quarter average is mathematically certain prior to conducting the full four additional quarters of monitoring), the Permittee must again review its control measures and take one of the two actions above.
 - iii. Natural background pollutant levels - Following the first four quarters of benchmark monitoring (or sooner if the exceedance is triggered by less than four quarters of data, see above), if the average concentration of a pollutant exceeds a benchmark value, and the Permittee determines that exceedance of the benchmark is attributable solely to the presence of that pollutant in the natural background, the Permittee is not required to perform corrective action or additional benchmark monitoring provided that:

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- A. The average concentration of the benchmark monitoring results is less than or equal to the concentration of that pollutant in the natural background;
 - B. The Permittee document and maintain with the SWPPP, the supporting rationale for concluding that the benchmark exceedances are in fact attributable solely to natural background pollutant levels. The Permittee must include in the rationale any data previously collected by the Permittee or other sources (i.e., literature studies) that describe the level of natural background pollutants in the storm water discharge;
 - C. Notify the Agency on the Permittee's final quarterly benchmark monitoring report that the benchmark exceedances are attributable solely to natural background pollutant levels.
 - D. Permittees may discontinue monitoring natural background pollutants that occur solely from run-on sources provided the Permittee analyzes the pollutant in the run-on source during the benchmark monitoring period.
- f. Exception for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites - The requirement for benchmark monitoring does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, provided there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water. To qualify for any monitoring exception, the Permittee must meet the following requirements:
- i. Maintain a statement with the Permittee's SWPPP stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g) and sign and certify the statement in accordance with Attachment H 11.
 - ii. If a Permittee is not qualified for this exception at the time of permit coverage but during the permit term the Permittee becomes qualified because the facility is inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities that are exposed to storm water, then the Permittee must notify Illinois EPA of this change in the next benchmark monitoring report. A Permittee may discontinue benchmark monitoring once Illinois EPA has been notified, and prepared and signed a certification statement concerning the facility's qualification for this monitoring exception.
- g. Representative Outfalls – If the Permittee's facility has two or more outfalls that are believed to discharge substantially identical effluents, based on similarities of the industrial activities, significant materials, size of drainage areas, and storm water management practices occurring within the drainage areas of the outfalls, the Permittee may conduct benchmark monitoring of the discharge at just one of the outfalls and report that the results also apply to the substantially identical outfall(s).

K. REPORTING

1. The Permittee shall submit an electronic copy of the annual inspection report to the Agency. The report shall include results of the quarterly benchmark monitoring as required by Part J.2 and the quarterly facility inspections which are required by Part G of this permit. The report shall include, at a minimum, a review and update of the SWPPP. The Permittee shall submit modifications of the requirements of the plan to the Agency with the Annual Report. Permittees have 180 days to update their SWPPP to comply with the new requirements and then submit with the following annual report. The report shall also include documentation of any event (spill, treatment unit malfunction, etc.) which would require an inspection, results of the inspection, and any subsequent corrective maintenance activity. The report shall be completed and signed by the authorized facility employee(s) who conducted the inspection(s). The annual inspection report is considered a public document that shall be available to the public at any reasonable time upon request.
2. For new Permittees, the first Annual Report shall contain information gathered during the one year time period beginning with the initial effective date of coverage under this permit and shall be submitted no later than 60 days after this one year period has elapsed. Each subsequent report shall contain the previous year's information and shall be submitted no later than one year after the previous year's report was due.
3. Existing Permittees renewing coverage under this permit shall continue to submit the Annual Report no later than 60 days after the original date of effective coverage under a general storm water permit.
4. If the facility performs inspections more frequently than required by this permit, the results shall be included as additional information in the Annual Report.

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5. The Permittee shall retain the annual inspection report on file for at least 3 years. This period may be extended by request of the Illinois EPA at any time.
6. Annual inspection reports shall be submitted to one of the following addresses:
 - a. Electronic Annual Reports should be submitted to:

epa.indannualinsp@illinois.gov
 - b. If electronic submittal is unavailable, reports should be mailed to:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Compliance Assurance Section #19
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Annual Inspection Report
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
7. Any Permittee shall notify the owner of any regulated MS4 which receives storm water discharged from the facility that the industrial activity has received coverage of a general ILR00 permit. The Permittee shall submit any SWPPP or any annual inspection to the MS4 upon request by the MS4 owner.

L. TERMINATION OF COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT

Where all storm water discharges associated with industrial activity that have been authorized by this permit are eliminated, the operator of the facility may submit a termination request to the Agency at the address indicated in Part L.5 of this permit. The termination request shall include the name, address, telephone number, location of the facility, permit number, and a description of actions taken to eliminate the storm water discharge or other justification for the request. Coverage under this permit is not terminated until the Agency responds in writing on the termination request. All monitoring, inspections, and reporting, as described in this permit is required until coverage is terminated by the Agency.

1. The Agency may require any person authorized by this permit to apply for and/or obtain either an individual NPDES permit or an alternative NPDES general permit. Any interested person may petition the Agency to take action under this paragraph. The Agency may require any owner or operator authorized to discharge under this permit to apply for an individual NPDES permit or alternative general permit only if the owner or operator has been notified in writing that a permit application is required. This notice shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form, a statement setting a deadline for the owner or operator to file the application, and a statement that on the effective date of the individual NPDES permit or the alternative general permit as it applies to the individual Permittee, coverage under this general permit shall automatically terminate. The Agency may grant additional time to submit the application upon request of the applicant. If an owner or operator fails to submit in a timely manner an individual NPDES permit or alternative general application required by the Agency under this paragraph then the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permitted is automatically terminated at the end of the day specified for application submittal. The Agency may require an individual NPDES or alternative general permit based on:
 - a. Information received which indicates the receiving water may be of particular biological significance pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.105(d)(6);
 - b. Whether the receiving waters are identified as impaired pursuant to the Agency's 303(d) listing and the site storm water is a potential contributing source of any parameter identified as a cause of that impairment; or
 - c. Size of industrial site, proximity of site to the receiving stream, inadequate discharge control, discharge characteristics, or applicable water quality standards, etc.
 - d. The Agency may also require monitoring of any storm water discharge from any site to determine whether an individual or alternative general permit is required.
2. Any owner or operator authorized by this permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of this permit by applying for an individual or alternative general permit. The owner or operator shall submit an individual application with reasons supporting the request, in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 122.28, to the

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Agency. The request shall be granted by issuance date of an individual permit or an alternative general permit if the reasons cited by the owner or operator are adequate to support the request.

3. When an individual NPDES permit is issued to an owner or operator otherwise subject to this permit, or the owner or operator is approved for coverage under an alternative NPDES general permit, the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES Permittee is automatically terminated on the issuance date of the individual permit or the date of approval for coverage under the alternative general permit, whichever the case may be. When an individual NPDES permit is denied to an owner or operator otherwise subject to this permit, or the owner or operator is denied coverage under an alternative NPDES general permit, the applicability of this general permit to the individual NPDES Permittee is automatically terminated on the date of such denial, unless otherwise specified by the Agency.
4. The Permittee must submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) within 30 days after one or more of the following conditions have been met:
 - a. A change in ownership or operational control at the facility;
 - b. The Permittee has ceased operations at the facility, there are no discharges or no longer will be any discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity from the facility, and necessary sediment and erosion controls have been implemented; or
 - c. Coverage has been obtained under an individual or alternative general permit for all discharges required to be covered under an NPDES permit.
5. NOT submittals can be made to one of the following addresses:
 - a. Electronic NOTs should be submitted to:
epa.indannualinsp@illinois.gov
 - b. If electronic submittal is unavailable the NOT should be submitted to the follow address:
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Compliance Assurance Section #19
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Annual Inspection Report
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
6. Standard Condition 15 of Attachment H is not applicable to this General Permit.

M. DEFINITIONS

1. Coal pile runoff means the rainfall runoff from or through any coal storage pile.
2. Control Measures means any storm water control or other method (including narrative effluent limitations) used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state.
3. Discharge point or Outfall means the location where collected and concentrated storm water flows are discharged from the facility.
4. Green Infrastructure means wet weather management approaches and technologies that utilize, enhance or mimic the natural hydrologic cycle processes of infiltration, evapotranspiration and reuse. Green infrastructure approaches currently in use include green roofs, trees and tree boxes, rain gardens, vegetated swales, pocket wetlands, infiltration planters, porous and permeable pavements, porous piping systems, dry wells, vegetated median strips, reforestation/revegetation, rain barrels and cisterns and protection and enhancement of riparian buffers and floodplains.
5. Industrial activities means any of the 10 categories of industrial activities included in the definition of "storm water discharges associated with industrial activity" as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi).
6. Land application site means an area where wastes are applied onto or incorporated into the soil surface for treatment or disposal.

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7. Landfill means an area of land or an excavation in which wastes are placed for permanent disposal, and which is not a land application site, surface impoundment, injection well or waste pile.
8. MS4 or MS4 Owner means the owner or operator of a conveyance or system of conveyances for the movement of storm water as defined at 40 CFR § 122.26(b)(8).
9. Municipal Separate Storm Sewer is defined at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(8) and means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains): (i) Owned or operated by a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States; (ii) Designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water; (iii) Which is not a combined sewer; and (iv) Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2.
10. Natural Background Pollutants include those substances that are naturally occurring in soils or ground water. Natural background pollutants do not include legacy pollutants from previous activity of the facility's site, or pollutants in run-on from adjacent sources which are not naturally occurring, such as other industrial sites or roadways.
11. Pollution Prevention means any practice which reduces the amount of any hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant entering any waste stream or otherwise entering the environment prior to recycling, treatment or disposal and reduces the hazards to public health and the environment associated with the release of such substances, pollutants or contaminants.
12. Qualified Personnel means those persons who possess the knowledge and skills to assess conditions and activities that could impact storm water quality at the Permittee's facility, and who can also evaluate the effectiveness of control measures.
13. Run-on means sources of storm water that drain from land located upslope or upstream from the regulated facility in question.
14. Section 313 water priority chemical means a chemical or chemical categories which: 1) Are listed at 40 CFR 372.65 pursuant to Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) (also known as Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986); 2) are present at or above threshold levels at a facility subject to EPCRA Section 313 reporting requirements; and 3) that meet at least one of the following criteria: (i) Are listed in Appendix D of 40 CFR 122 on either Table II (organic priority pollutants), Table III (certain metals, cyanides, and phenols) or Table V (certain toxic pollutants and hazardous substances); (ii) are listed as a hazardous substance pursuant to section 311(b)(2)(A) of the CWA at 40 CFR 116.4; or (iii) are pollutants for which EPA has published acute or chronic water quality criteria.
15. Significant materials includes, but is not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under section 101(14) of CERCLA; any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to EPCRA Section 313; fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag and sludge that have the potential to be released with storm water discharges.
16. Significant spills includes, but is not limited to: releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under section 311 of the Clean Water Act (see 40 CFR 110.6 and CFR 117.21) or section 102 of CERCLA (see 40 CFR 302.4).

Note that additional definitions are included in the permit Standard Conditions, Attachment H.

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**Attachment H
Standard Conditions**

Definitions

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

Agency means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Board means the Illinois Pollution Control Board.

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

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

USEPA means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) **Duty to comply.** The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirements.
- (2) **Duty to reapply.** If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. If the permittee submits a proper application as required by the Agency no later than 180 days prior to the expiration date, this permit shall continue in full force and effect until the final Agency decision on the application has been made.
- (3) **Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense.** It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- (4) **Duty to mitigate.** The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
- (5) **Proper operation and maintenance.** The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up, or auxiliary facilities, or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.
- (6) **Permit actions.** This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause by the Agency pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62 and 40 CFR 122.63. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.
- (7) **Property rights.** This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
- (8) **Duty to provide information.** The permittee shall furnish to the Agency within a reasonable time, any information which the Agency may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Agency upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

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

- (a) Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- (d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance, or as otherwise authorized by the Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

(10) **Monitoring and records.**

- (a) Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
- (b) The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records, and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of this permit, measurement, report or application. Records related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities shall be retained for a period of at least five years (or longer as required by 40 CFR Part 503). This period may be extended by request of the Agency or USEPA at any time.
- (c) Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - (1) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (2) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - (3) The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - (4) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - (5) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - (6) The results of such analyses.
- (d) Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit. Where no test procedure under 40 CFR Part 136 has been approved, the permittee must submit to the Agency a test method for approval. The permittee shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instrumentation at intervals to ensure accuracy of measurements.

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

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

- (1) For a corporation: by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president or a person or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the corporation;
- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- (3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

(b) **Reports.** All reports required by permits, or other

information requested by the Agency shall be signed by a person described in paragraph (a) or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

- (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a); and
 - (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position responsible for the overall operation of the facility, from which the discharge originates, such as a plant manager, superintendent or person of equivalent responsibility; and
 - (3) The written authorization is submitted to the Agency.
- (c) **Changes of Authorization.** If an authorization under (b) is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of (b) must be submitted to the Agency prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- (d) **Certification.** Any person signing a document under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section shall make the following certification:

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

(12) **Reporting requirements.**

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

Notice is required when:

- (1) The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source pursuant to 40 CFR 122.29 (b); or
 - (2) The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 122.42 (a)(1).
 - (3) The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.
- (b) **Anticipated noncompliance.** The permittee shall give advance notice to the Agency of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.
- (c) **Transfers.** This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Agency.
- (d) **Compliance schedules.** Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance

schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

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

- (1) Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).
- (2) If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136 or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR.
- (3) Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Agency in the permit.

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

- (1) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
- (2) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
- (3) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Agency in the permit or any pollutant which may endanger health or the environment.

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

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

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

(13) **Bypass.**

(a) Definitions.

- (1) Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
- (2) Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

(b) Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient

operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs (13)(c) and (13)(d).

(c) Notice.

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

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

(d) Prohibition of bypass.

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

- (i) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
- (ii) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
- (iii) The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph (13)(c).

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

(14) **Upset.**

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

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

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

- (1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and
 - (3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in paragraph (12)(f)(2) (24-hour notice).
- (4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under paragraph (4).

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

- (15) **Transfer of permits.** Permits may be transferred by modification or automatic transfer as described below:
- (a) Transfers by modification. Except as provided in paragraph (b), a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62 (b) (2), or a minor modification made pursuant to 40 CFR 122.63 (d), to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act.
 - (b) Automatic transfers. As an alternative to transfers under paragraph (a), any NPDES permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:
 - (1) The current permittee notifies the Agency at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date;
 - (2) The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specified date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the existing and new permittees; and
 - (3) The Agency does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue the permit. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement.
- (16) All manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Agency as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
- (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant identified under Section 307 of the Clean Water Act which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6 dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony.
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the NPDES permit application; or
 - (4) The level established by the Agency in this permit.
 - (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the NPDES permit application.
- (17) All Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) must provide adequate notice to the Agency of the following:
- (a) Any new introduction of pollutants into that POTW from an indirect discharge which would be subject to Sections 301 or 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and
 - (b) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit.
 - (c) For purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on (i) the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW, and (ii) any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.
- (18) If the permit is issued to a publicly owned or publicly regulated treatment works, the permittee shall require any industrial user of such treatment works to comply with federal requirements concerning:
- (a) User charges pursuant to Section 204 (b) of the Clean Water Act, and applicable regulations appearing in 40 CFR 35;
 - (b) Toxic pollutant effluent standards and pretreatment standards pursuant to Section 307 of the Clean Water Act; and
 - (c) Inspection, monitoring and entry pursuant to Section 308 of the Clean Water Act.
- (19) If an applicable standard or limitation is promulgated under Section 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), or 307(a)(2) and that effluent standard or limitation is more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit, or controls a pollutant not limited in the permit, the permit shall be promptly modified or revoked, and reissued to conform to that effluent standard or limitation.
- (20) Any authorization to construct issued to the permittee pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 309.154 is hereby incorporated by reference as a condition of this permit.
- (21) The permittee shall not make any false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document submitted to the Agency or the USEPA, or required to be maintained under this permit.
- (22) The Clean Water Act provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Clean Water Act is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000 per day of such violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates permit conditions implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Clean Water Act is subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both. Additional penalties for violating these sections of the Clean Water Act are identified in 40 CFR 122.41 (a)(2) and (3).
- (23) The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment is a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both.
- (24) The Clean Water Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.
- (25) Collected screening, slurries, sludges, and other solids shall be disposed of in such a manner as to prevent entry of those wastes (or runoff from the wastes) into waters of the State. The proper authorization for such disposal shall be obtained from the Agency and is incorporated as part hereof by reference.
- (26) In case of conflict between these standard conditions and any other condition(s) included in this permit, the other condition(s) shall govern.
- (27) The permittee shall comply with, in addition to the requirements of the permit, all applicable provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Subtitle D, Subtitle E, and all applicable orders of the Board or any court with jurisdiction.
- (28) The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit is held invalid, the remaining provisions of this permit shall continue in full force and effect.

(Rev. 7-9-2010 bah)