AGENDA
President and Board of Trustees
Village of Arlington Heights
Virtual Meeting

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, this meeting will be held virtually, which permits the public to fully participate via their computers or by using their phones.

To participate in the virtual meeting, please review these instructions

If members of the public prefer, they can comment or ask a question pertaining to the meeting by emailing rhume@vah.com by 3pm on February 15. Please limit your email to 200 words and if your question relates to a specific Agenda item, please note that in the email. Emails will be read at the meeting.

February 15, 2021
7:30 PM

I. CALL TO ORDER

II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

III. ROLL CALL OF MEMBERS

IV. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

A. Joint Meeting - Village Board and Library 1-16-21
B. Committee of the Whole 02/01/2021

V. APPROVAL OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

A. Warrant Register 02/15/2021

VI. RECOGNITIONS AND PRESENTATIONS

VII. PUBLIC HEARINGS

A. Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4 Permit) - Public Hearing

VIII. CITIZENS TO BE HEARD

IX. OLD BUSINESS

X. CONSENT AGENDA

This Agenda consists of proposals and recommendations that, in the

opinion of the Village Manager, will be acceptable to all members of the Board of Trustees. The purpose of this Agenda is to save time by taking only one roll call vote instead of separate votes on each item. Consideration of this Consent Agenda will be governed by the following rules and procedures prior to roll call vote:

1. Any Trustee who wishes to vote "no" or "pass" on any Consent Agenda items should so indicate.
2. Upon the request of any one Trustee, any item will be removed from the Consent Agenda and considered separately after adoption of the Consent Agenda.
3. Citizens in the audience may ask to remove any item on this Consent Agenda.
4. One roll call vote will be taken and will cover all remaining Consent Agenda items.

CONSENT APPROVAL OF BIDS

A. Asphalt Spray Patch 2021

B. Municipal Buildings Floor Maintenance - 2021 Contract Extension

C. Municipal Buildings Custodial Services - Group A - 2021 Contract Extension

D. Municipal Buildings Custodial Services - Group B - 2021 Contract Extension

E. Material Testing Services - 2021 Contract Extension

F. Greenbrier Area Public Improvements - Contract Award

G. Professional Engineering Services Contract for Construction Inspectors for 2021 Resurfacing Program & 2021 MFT Reconstruction Program

H. Professional Engineering Services Contract for Construction Resident Engineer for Kensington Road Resurfacing & Multi-Use Path Project

CONSENT LEGAL

A. An Ordinance Granting Variations for the Installation of Two Wall Signs for the Property at 2100 South Arlington Heights Road (Driven Car Wash)

B. A Resolution Authorizing an Amendment of the Intergovernmental Agreement Relating to the O'Hare Noise Compatibility Commission
(Extension of agreement)

XI. APPROVAL OF BIDS

XII. NEW BUSINESS

XIII. LEGAL

XIV. REPORT OF THE VILLAGE MANAGER

XV. APPOINTMENTS

XVI. PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

XVII. ADJOURNMENT

Persons with disabilities requiring auxiliary aids or services, such as an American Sign Language interpreter or written materials in accessible formats, should contact David Robb, Disability Services Coordinator, at 33 S. Arlington Heights Road, Arlington Heights, Illinois 60005, (847)368-5793 (Voice), (847)368-5980 (Fax) or drobb@vah.com.

Village Board
2/15/2021

Item: Joint Meeting - Village Board and Library 1-16-21

Department: Village Managers Office

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	**Type**
Joint Mtg - library minutes	Minutes

JOINT VILLAGE-LIBRARY MEETING
MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE MAYOR AND THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF ARLINGTON HEIGHTS
VIRTUAL MEETING
SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 2021 8:30 A.M.

VILLAGE BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:	President Hayes; Trustees: Baldino, Canty, Padovani, Rosenberg, Scaletta, Schwingbeck, Tinaglia
VILLAGE BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT:	Trustee LaBedz
VILLAGE STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:	Randy Recklaus, Village Manager
LIBRARY TRUSTEES PRESENT:	President Zyck, Trustees: Medal, Smart, Supplitt, Tangney
LIBRARY TRUSTEES ABSENT:	Trustee Ruhl
LIBRARY STAFF PRESENT:	Michael Driskell, Executive Director; Shannon Distel, Deputy Directory; Donna Ekl, Finance Director; Mary Hastings, Communications and Marketing Director; Janet Moravec, Business Office Administrator; and Julie Doren, Business Office Assistant.
OTHERS PRESENT:	Mary Somary and Melissa Cayer

I. Call to Order

Village President Hayes called the meeting to order at 8:30 AM. President Hayes stated that the meeting was being held virtually due to COVID19.

The Pledge of Allegiance was recited and roll call taken.

President Hayes and President Zyck made opening comments. President Hayes stated that there is a good relationship between the Library and Village. The past 12 months have been challenging and President Hayes thanked everyone for their efforts. President Zyck stressed the importance of the relationship between the Village and Library and he echoed Mayor Hayes thanks to all.

II. Citizens To Be Heard

President Hayes asked if any members of the public had comments. There were no comments.

III. Library Topics of Interest

Executive Director Michael Driskell presented information on the makerspace, presenting drawings of the commercial kitchen, fine art space, industrial tools area and flex spaces. Art and culinary programs

are the most popular programs at the library. Construction will be starting soon, and hopes are to finish construction in early June.

An overview of the changes that have taken place during COVID were highlighted. Programs became virtual, craft kits were put together for pick up, Little Free Libraries were stocked throughout the community and LitCrates were added. Curbside pickup was a popular service offered as well as the bookmobile Grab and Go pickup. Mr. Driskell explained that when items are returned to the library, they are quarantined for 3 days.

The building is still closed but the drive-up window is open and book drops are open. Virtual programming will continue when things go back. Phones and emails are still being answered, the building is just not open for the public.

Village Trustees thanked the Library for all of their efforts as it has been such a help for the community. They stressed how wonderful it is for the community to still be able to use the library and that the makerspace is still progressing forward.

Mr. Driskell discussed the DEI commitment of the Library. The Board of Library Trustees made the commitment to DEI officially in 2017 and created taskforces, updated services and followed it up with an all staff training. Additional DEI efforts include recognizing October as inclusion awareness month, creating a film series around DEI topics and have continued the staff training. Upcoming programming includes a film screening and live Q&A series and a fireside chat with Dr. Ewing. Also, to eliminate inequitable access to library resources, the Library has changed to a fine free model.

Mr. Driskell thanked his staff. He recognized Shannon Distel, Deputy Directory; Donna Ekl, Finance Director; Mary Hastings, Communications and Marketing Director; Janet Moravec, Business Office Administrator; and Julie Doren, Business Office Assistant. He said that the entire library staff is instrumental in all of the efforts and programs.

President Hayes asked for questions. Amy Somary commented on the impressive presentation by the Library. She asked if the Library could put a copy of the presentation on the library website.

Melissa Cayer asked if the meeting was streaming on YouTube. Village Manager Recklaus stated that it could be watched via Zoom.

IIII. Village Topics of Interest

Village Manager, Randy Recklaus commended the Library and their efforts during COVID and with all of the DEI commitments. He stressed that the Library is such a vital part of the Village.

Manger Recklaus reviewed the impact of COVID 19 on the Village and the vaccination status was discussed. The Village has registered to be a local vaccine site.

The Village's response to the economic downturn was seen with the suspension of late fees, delay and reduced payments for liquor licenses, grant funds for emergency assistance for residents, and creation of zero interest loans for small businesses.

Arlington Alfresco was discussed. A survey has been sent and a meeting is coming up to consider Alfresco for 2021 and beyond. If Alfresco becomes an annual event, special events would be impacted.

The Village Emergency Assistance Fund was presented. This fund is to help local folks in need, funded partially by the Village and by the Arlington Care program. In a typical year about 80 families are assisted, in 2020 a total of 251 families were assisted.

The Village's role in COVID19 enforcement was reviewed. If a complaint is received the Village confirms its validity. Violations are reported to Cook County for enforcement. Major revenue reductions due to COVID19 were also reviewed. The operational impact of COVID19 was highlighted, with a decrease in Fire calls while Police saw an uptick in nuisance calls. Building Inspections were up this year as was Code Enforcement.

The ERP effort was highlighted. This standardizes, streamlines and integrates business processes across many business activities. The top 4 vendors are currently being reviewed and hoping that contract negotiations will occur in the second quarter of 2021.

DEI is a major focus of the Village, like the Library. A consultant has been hired, focus groups have been held as well as a Town Hall Meeting. The focus of the Village's DEI efforts is on the Village as an employer and as a service provider. The recommendation from the consultant will be presented at a meeting on February 8. There will be a regional law enforcement minority recruitment event in March. The Village now has a fulltime Social Worker and full time Case Worker in the Health Department.

There is currently a re-evaluation of the Senior Center. There was a recent AARP Age Friendly Community Process and the needs of the senior center and services are being reviewed.

A new Solid Waste Contract was presented. This contract will begin in spring. Groot is being retained. The twice weekly collection is being reduced to one time a week for all.

Mr. Recklaus and the Village employees were commended by the Mayor for their work over the past year. He stressed that the Village employees are essential workers and he saw, first hand that the high-quality service and commitment continued throughout this pandemic.

Mayor Hayes thanked Trustees Rosenberg and Padovani for their roles with the Village as this is their last Joint Meeting with the Library as they will not be running again.

Village Board
2/15/2021

Item: Committee of the Whole 02/01/2021

Department: Village Clerk

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	**Type**
Committee of the Whole 02/01/2021	Minutes

MINUTES OF THE COMMITTEE-OF-THE-WHOLE MEETING OF THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF ARLINGTON HEIGHTS
Virtual Meeting
February 1, 2021 at 7:00 PM

President Hayes called the meeting to order at 7:00 PM.

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT: President Hayes; Trustees Baldino, Canty, LaBedz, Padovani, Rosenberg, Scaletta, Schwingbeck and Tinaglia

BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT: None

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT: Village Manager Randy Recklaus and Assistant Village Manager Diana Mikula

OTHERS PRESENT: Efstathios Stellatos and Anargyros Karafotias

Mayor Hayes called the meeting to order and explained that due to COVID 19 restrictions and guidelines, the meeting is being held virtually.

A. Consideration of recommending to the Liquor Commissioner the issuance of a Class A Liquor License to AVX Restaurant, Inc. dba Golden Brunch located at 31 E. Golf Road

Mayor Hayes administered the oath to the applicants. The applicants were asked by the Mayor to state their names and relationship to the business. Efstathios Stellatos and Anargyros (Argie) Karafotias stated that they have 50% ownership in the business.

Assistant Village Manager Diana Mikula gave the staff report. She stated that there were no issues on the background checks conducted on both Mr. Stellatos and Mr. Karafotias. She also stated that there had not been a liquor license at this location (former IHOP restaurant) and that she had done a walk-through of the location a week ago. Upon a satisfactory interview, Assistant Village Manager Mikula indicated that staff recommends the issuance of a Class A liquor license.

The Mayor asked Mr. Stellatos and Mr. Karafotias to describe their background in regards to serving liquor. Mr. Karafotias stated he had been a server for many years and Mr. Stellatos stated he had been a bartender and manager at Gatsby's and co-owner of a restaurant in Glenview. The Mayor asked Mr. Stellatos if he had ever had a liquor violation. Mr. Stellatos stated that he had a violation serving a minor around 2012-2013. Assistant Village Manager Mikula stated this information had not been listed on the liquor application. The violation was not noted by the Police department and Ms. Mikula stated that the background check looks at records of incidents with the past 5 years. Mayor Hayes asked Mr. Stellatos why it was not disclosed on the application. Mr. Stellatos said he thought the application meant violations for DUI. The Mayor stressed that it is a concern of the Mayor and Board that it was not mentioned. The Mayor asked if there were any additional violations. Both Mr. Stellatos and Mr. Karafotias said there were no additional violations.

Mayor Hayes inquired to the Bassett training process for the restaurant. Mr. Karafotias stated that all of the staff will be trained. The Mayor recommended an in-person certification class for the staff.

Discussion ensued on the correction of the application. It was determined the application must be modified by the applicant. It will be amended and Ms. Mikula stated that she will follow up with the Mayor. The record is corrected based on the sworn testimony tonight.

Trustee Scaletta moved, seconded by Trustee Canty to recommend that the Village Board of Trustees recommend to the Liquor Commissioner the issuance of a Class A Liquor License to AVX Restaurant, Inc. dba Golden Brunch located at 31 E. Golf Road.

The following voice vote was recorded:

9 Ayes **0 Nays**

The motion passed.

B. OTHER BUSINESS – There was no further business.

C. ADJOURNMENT – Trustee Rosenberg moved, and Trustee Padovani seconded the motion to adjourn. The meeting was adjourned at 7:23pm.

Village Board
2/15/2021

Item: Warrant Register 02/15/2021

Department: Village Clerk

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Warrant Register 02/15/2021	Warrant Register

VILLAGE OF ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

WARRANT REGISTER FOR

CHECK DATE: 2-15-2021

Fund	Fund Description	Total Transaction Amount
101	General Fund	$413,529.31
231	Criminal Investigation Fd	$1,065.32
235	Municipal Parkg Opr Fund	$4,306.72
301	Debt Service Fund	$318.00
401	Capital Projects Fund	$11,091.29
426	Storm Water Control Fund	$11,505.50
505	Water and Sewer Fund	$830,593.22
511	Solid Waste Fund SWANCC	$141,251.50
515	Arts,Entert & Events Fund	$7,582.99
605	Health Insurance Fund	$20,639.75
611	General Liability Ins Fnd	$1,531.50
615	Workers Compensation Ins	$289,871.73
621	Fleet Operations Fund	$156,177.94
625	Technology Fund	$99,674.29
705	Police Pension Fund	$198.00
711	Fire Pension Fund	$54.00
715	Guaranty Deposits Fund	$10,450.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS		**$1,999,841.06**

WARRANT REGISTER - GM0002

Department: 0

Division: 0

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227627	715-0000-220.93-00	ADVANCED DESIGN STUDIO 19106	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227647	715-0000-220.93-00	BLUE CONSTRUCTION 20-984	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227667	715-0000-220.93-00	CRAWFORD, TOM 193631	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227668	505-0000-452.42-00	ANNABELLE CUENCA	REFUND FINAL WATERBILL	$50.00	$50.00
227669	715-0000-220.93-00	DABROWSKI, CZESLAW 172873	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227673	715-0000-220.93-00	E & J BUILDERS 182606	BOND REFUND	$600.00	$600.00
227676	101-0000-433.24-00	ELECTRO INSULATION CORP	OL REFUNDS	$70.00	$70.00
227677	101-0000-489.90-00	ERDMAN COMPANY	REFUND PERMIT FEE	$30.00	$30.00
227679	715-0000-220.93-00	FAIRFIELD HOMES 19 4557	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227683	715-0000-220.93-00	FORTIS GROUND WERKS 202180	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227684	715-0000-220.93-00	FORTIS GROUND WERKS 203244	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227686	715-0000-220.93-00	FRANCISCO, MIKE 202585	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227691	715-0000-220.93-00	GEORGE DEMARAKIS (19-2297)	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227692	715-0000-220.93-00	GEORGE DEMARAKIS (19-2297)	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227693	715-0000-220.93-00	GEORGE DEMARAKIS (19-2297)	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227694	101-0000-421.05-00	BARBARA GIELICZ	REFUND VEHICLE STICKER	$18.00	$18.00
227695	715-0000-220.93-00	GODDARD SCHOOL OF ARLINGTON HTS	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227700	505-0000-120.80-00	GRAF, JENNIFER	WATER BILL REFUND	$80.71	$80.71
227704	235-0000-435.65-02	JAKE HAMID	REFUND PARKING PERMIT	$50.00	$50.00
227717	101-0000-421.99-00	J PEASE, INC	OL REFUNDS	$60.00	$60.00
227718	715-0000-220.93-00	JAMESON PAVEMENT SURFACES	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227724	715-0000-220.93-00	JRC DESIGN BUILD 191501	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227725	715-0000-220.93-00	JRC DESIGN BUILD 193336	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00

WARRANT REGISTER - GM0002

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227726	715-0000-220.93-00	JRC DESIGN BUILD 19 3338	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227727	715-0000-220.93-00	JRC DESIGN BUILD 193336	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227730	101-0000-421.05-00	BRIAN KRAUSE	REFUND VEHICLE STICKER	$18.00	$18.00
227732	715-0000-220.93-00	KURZYNISKI, TERRY 19104	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227735	715-0000-220.93-00	LENARCZYK, MICHAEL 20994	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227739	715-0000-220.93-00	MACDONALD, MARK 203211	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227741	715-0000-220.93-00	MATHIS, MICHAEL 19 3383	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227750	715-0000-220.93-00	MORA, LOWELL 201909	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227754	505-0000-452.42-00	ARTHUR MULLIGAN	REFUND FINAL WATERBILL	$46.04	$46.04
227756	715-0000-220.93-00	MWDOWSKI, TOMASZ 193679	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227762	715-0000-220.93-00	NORTHSCAPE ENTERPRISED 194125	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227769	505-0000-452.42-00	PANAGAKIS, NICHOLAS	REFUND FINAL WATERBILL	$43.86	$43.86
227772	715-0000-220.93-00	PB AND JV LLCC/O PARK-WAY BANK	BOND REFUND	$1,000.00	$1,000.00
227773	715-0000-220.93-00	PHILLIPS, LAURIE 123845	BOND REFUND	$600.00	$600.00
227779	715-0000-220.93-00	RICKY CONSTRUCTION INC 192135	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227780	715-0000-220.93-00	RICKY CONSTRUCTION INC. 193666	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227781	715-0000-220.93-00	RIZE PROPERTIES LLC 184177	BOND REFUND	$1,200.00	$1,200.00
227783	715-0000-220.93-00	ROSE PAVING LLC 191239	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227787	715-0000-220.93-00	RUTENBER, TOM 20-3746	BOND REFUND	$50.00	$50.00
227788	715-0000-220.93-00	SANTANA, RAUL 192633	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227789	101-0000-421.05-00	GRACE SARLO	REFUND VEHICLE STICKER	$18.00	$18.00
227790	715-0000-220.93-00	SCARAVALLE CO 20 3304	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227791	715-0000-220.93-00	SCHULTZ, MADELINE 193649	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227794	715-0000-220.93-00	SCOTT M LE CLAIR	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227796	505-0000-452.42-00	LOUIS SEMINERIO	REFUND FINAL WATERBILL	$183.38	$183.38

WARRANT REGISTER - GM0002

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227799	715-0000-220.93-00	SKOWRON, TOM 191894	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227802	715-0000-220.93-00	SPINOSO, JOSEPH 19958	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227819	715-0000-220.93-00	U S WATERPROOFING 193732	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227820	715-0000-220.93-00	U S WATERPROOFING 193732	BOND REFUND	$200.00	$200.00
227845	101-0000-421.05-00	HENRICK ZABAWSKI	REFUND VEHICLE STICKER	$30.00	$30.00
227848	101-0000-421.20-00	3435 N KENNICOTT LLC	COVID RELIEF REFUND	$1,150.00	$1,150.00
901669	101-0000-210.92-00	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS CORP	FSA MEDICAL 2020	$1,286.33	$6,008.59
			FSA MEDICAL 2021	$4,722.26	
	101-0000-210.94-00	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS CORP	FSA DEPENDENT CARE 2020	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
901670	101-0000-210.92-00	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS CORP	FSA MEDICAL 2020	$295.95	$5,834.70
			FSA MEDICAL 2021	$5,538.75	
	101-0000-210.94-00	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS CORP	FSA DEPENDENT CARE 2020	$945.00	$945.00
				Division 0 Total	$30,086.28
				Department 0 Total	$30,086.28

WARRANT REGISTER - GM0002

Department: 2 Integrated Services

Division: 1

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227641	101-0201-502.21-65	AT & T MOBILITY	ACCT 232106787838	$100.00	$100.00
227751	101-0201-502.22-02	MORRISON ASSOCIATES LTD	ANNUAL FEE	$1,500.00	$1,500.00
227836	101-0201-502.21-65	VERIZON WIRELESS	ACCT 885348526-00001	$121.60	$121.60
901671	101-0201-502.22-05	CITIBANK	POSTAGE REIMBURSEMENT	$3.50	$3.50
				Division 1 Total	$1,725.10
				Department 2 Total	$1,725.10

WARRANT REGISTER - GM0002

Department: 3 Human Resources

Division: 1

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227687	615-0301-552.20-50	FUNCTIONAL MOVEMENT SYSTEMS, LLC	ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL	$792.00	$792.00
227698	605-0301-552.20-05	GOVHR USA LLC	BLS DIRECTOR RECRUITMENT	$4,922.00	$4,922.00
227705	101-0301-503.22-01	HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK	ILLINOIS GOVERNMENT FI	$250.00	$250.00
	101-0301-503.22-02	HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK	NEPELRA	$230.00	$230.00
	101-0301-503.22-03	HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK	WPY ILLINOIS PUBLIC EM	$129.00	$129.00
	605-0301-552.20-50	HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK	NW COMMUNITY HOSPITAL	$418.07	$418.07
	605-0301-552.33-05	HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK	AMZN MKTP US FH8IU2EM3	$26.18	$26.18
227713	615-0301-552.19-30	IL DEPT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY	UNEMPLOYEMENT CLAIM PMTS	$6,234.60	$6,234.60
227715	615-0301-552.42-81	INTERGOVERNMENTAL RISK MGMT AGENCY	DECEMBER DEDUCTIBLE	$6,398.68	$275,095.13
			2020 WC CLOSED	$252,457.62	
			2019 WC CLOSED	$16,238.83	
227728	605-0301-552.20-05	KALEIDOSCOPE GROUP LLC	PROFESSIONAL FEES	$7,750.00	$7,750.00
	615-0301-552.20-50	KALEIDOSCOPE GROUP LLC	PROFESSIONAL FEES	$7,750.00	$7,750.00
227764	605-0301-552.20-50	NORTHWEST COMMUNITY HOSPITAL	BIENNIAL PHYSICALS	$2,897.00	$7,229.00
			BIENNIAL PHYSICALS	$3,563.00	
			BIENNIAL PHYSICALS	$769.00	
227830	101-0301-503.21-65	VERIZON WIRELESS	ACCT 285444049-00001	$116.93	$116.93
901671	101-0301-503.22-05	CITIBANK	POSTAGE REIMBURSEMENT	$4.90	$4.90
	605-0301-552.22-05	CITIBANK	POSTAGE REIMBURSEMENT	$294.50	$294.50
				Division 1 Total	$311,242.31
				Department 3 Total	$311,242.31

WARRANT REGISTER - GM0002

Department: 4 Legal Department

Division: 1

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227678	101-0401-503.20-15	ERNEST R BLOMQUIST PC	RETAINER	$4,170.00	$4,170.00
227782	101-0401-503.21-65	ROSE MARY JURINEK	COURT REPORTER	$990.00	$1,650.00
			COURT REPORTER	$660.00	
901671	101-0401-503.22-05	CITIBANK	POSTAGE REIMBURSEMENT	$2.00	$2.00
				Division 1 Total	$5,822.00
				Department 4 Total	$5,822.00

WARRANT REGISTER - GM0002

Department: 5 Finance

Division: 1

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227624	101-0501-503.21-65	ACCURATE DOCUMENT DESTRUCTION	SHREDDING SERVICES	$698.07	$698.07
227637	101-0501-503.21-65	ANDRES MEDICAL BILLING LTD	SERVICE FINANCIAL	$6,728.18	$6,728.18
227648	101-0501-503.21-02	BRADFORD SYSTEMS CORP	MAINTENANCE RENEWAL	$900.00	$900.00
227653	101-0501-503.22-15	CANON SOLUTIONS AMERICA	COPIER MAINTENANCE	$10.00	$52.03
			OFFICE MACHINES & ACCESS	$42.03	
227671	101-0501-503.30-01	DAILY HERALD	ADVERTISING	$124.20	$124.20
227705	101-0501-503.22-02	HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK	ILLINOIS GOVERNMENT FI	$700.00	$700.00
	101-0501-503.22-03	HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK	ILLINOIS GOVERNMENT FI	$15.00	$15.00
	101-0501-503.22-10	HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK	SPIRAL BINDING LLC	$113.38	$113.38
227715	611-0501-552.42-61	INTERGOVERNMENTAL RISK MGMT AGENCY	DECEMBER DEDUCTIBLE	$640.00	$1,511.50
			2019 AUTO CLOSED	$871.50	
227731	101-0501-503.22-03	THOMAS KUEHNE	FY 2020 MILEAGE	$150.90	$150.90
227755	101-0501-503.22-02	MUNICIPAL CLERKS N&NW SUBURBS	MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL	$20.00	$20.00
227759	101-0501-503.22-02	NIGP ACCOUNTING DEPT	2021 ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP FEE	$190.00	$190.00
227767	101-0501-503.30-05	OFFICE DEPOT	OFFICE SUPPLIES, GENERAL	$11.79	$248.66
			OFFICE SUPPLIES, GENERAL	$236.87	
227795	505-0501-503.21-65	SEBIS DIRECT INC	WATERBILL PROCESSING	$1,082.88	$1,082.88
	505-0501-503.22-05	SEBIS DIRECT INC	WATERBILL POSTAGE	$4,712.62	$4,712.62
	505-0501-503.22-10	SEBIS DIRECT INC	PRINTING SERVICE	$238.97	$238.97
227818	611-0501-552.20-70	TRAVELERS	BOND RENEWAL #107183282	$20.00	$20.00
227829	101-0501-503.21-65	VERIZON WIRELESS	ACCT 385085818-00001	$49.58	$49.58
901671	101-0501-503.22-05	CITIBANK	POSTAGE REIMBURSEMENT	$1,338.75	$1,338.75
	505-0501-503.22-05	CITIBANK	POSTAGE REIMBURSEMENT	$949.20	$949.20

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Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
				Division 1 Total	**$19,843.92**
				Department 5 Total	**$19,843.92**

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Department: 6 Information Technology

Division: 1

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227664	625-0601-553.21-65	COMCAST PROCESSING CENTER	ACCT 907065060	$4,956.45	$4,956.45
227672	625-0601-572.50-10	DELL MARKETING LP	COMPUTERS,DP & WORD PROC.	$30,926.00	$30,926.00
227680	625-0601-553.22-05	FEDERAL EXPRESS	SHIPPING/DELIVERY SERVICE	$42.26	$42.26
227705	625-0601-553.30-05	HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK	AMAZON.COM GR4EN7CR3	$26.76	$26.76
	625-0601-553.33-05	HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK	ZOOM.US 888-799-9666	$200.00	$200.00
	625-0601-572.50-10	HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK	CDS OFFICE TECHNOLOGIES	$974.00	$1,367.10
			DMI DELL BUS ONLINE	$281.56	
			MONOPRICE, INC.	$111.54	
227774	625-0601-572.50-10	PLANTE MORAN LLC	COMPUTERS,DP & WORD PROC.	$7,041.25	$7,041.25
227809	625-0601-553.20-39	SUPERION LLC	COMPUTERS,DP & WORD PROC.	$17,704.89	$53,114.67
			COMPUTERS,DP & WORD PROC.	$17,704.89	
			COMPUTERS,DP & WORD PROC.	$17,704.89	
227822	625-0601-572.50-10	ULTRA STROBE COMMUNICATIONS INC	POLICE VEHICLE COMPUTERS	$1,999.80	$1,999.80
				Division 1 Total	$99,674.29
				Department 6 Total	$99,674.29

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Department: 10 Boards & Commissions

Division: 8

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227665	101-1008-502.20-75	CONRAD POLYGRAPH INC	INDIVIDUAL ASSESSMENT	$160.00	$160.00
				Division 8 Total	$160.00

Division: 17

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
901671	101-1017-502.22-05	CITIBANK	POSTAGE REIMBURSEMENT	$1.50	$1.50
				Division 17 Total	$1.50

Division: 18

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227720	101-1018-502.40-55	JIM COLEMAN LTD	AWARDS FOR VIRTUAL HEARTS	$1,821.62	$1,821.62
				Division 18 Total	$1,821.62
				Department 10 Total	$1,983.12

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Department: 30 Police Department

Division: 1

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227639	101-3001-511.22-02	ASSOC OF POLICE SOCIAL WORKERS	DUES	$60.00	$60.00
227648	101-3001-511.21-02	BRADFORD SYSTEMS CORP	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	$900.00	$900.00
227649	101-3001-511.33-30	IPROMOTEU	POLICE EQUIPMENT & SUPPLY	$1,399.03	$1,399.03
227651	101-3001-511.21-65	BRIGHTSIDE CLINIC	SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	$1,375.00	$1,375.00
227657	101-3001-511.22-03	PATRICK CHOJNOWSKI	TRAVEL & TRAINING	$290.00	$290.00
227670	101-3001-511.21-65	DACRA TECH LLG	SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	$2,808.00	$2,808.00
227696	101-3001-511.33-25	GOLF ROSE ANIMAL HOSPITAL	SUPPLIES	$172.55	$172.55
227697	101-3001-511.21-65	GOLF ROSE PET LODGE	SERVICE MISCELLANEOUS	$168.00	$213.00
			SERVICE MISCELLANEOUS	$21.00	
			SERVICE MISCELLANEOUS	$24.00	
227705	101-3001-511.22-02	HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK	IACP	$190.00	$190.00
	101-3001-511.33-25	HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK	2 XL CORPORATION (ECOM	$485.08	$503.30
			BROWNELLS INC	$18.22	
227711	101-3001-511.21-02	ID NETWORKS	QUARTERLY MAINTENANCE FEE	$4,643.00	$4,643.00
227719	101-3001-511.30-35	JG UNIFORMS	CLOTHING & APPAREL	$57.40	$57.40
	101-3001-511.33-25	JG UNIFORMS	CLOTHING & APPAREL	$835.00	$835.00
	235-3001-532.30-35	JG UNIFORMS	CLOTHING & APPAREL	$170.00	$170.00
227729	101-3001-511.33-25	KIESLER POLICE SUPPLY & AMMUNITION	POLICE EQUIPMENT & SUPPLY	$1,619.80	$1,619.80
227736	101-3001-511.21-65	LIVE 4 LALI INC	SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	$2,391.62	$7,299.10
			CARE PROGRAM	$4,907.48	
227761	101-3001-511.22-02	NORTHERN IL POLICE ALARM SYSTEM	MEMBERSHIP ASSESSMENT	$400.00	$5,200.00
			MEMBERSHIP ASSESSMENT	$4,800.00	
227763	101-3001-511.20-37	NORTHWEST CENTRAL DISPATCH SYS	MEMBER ASSESSMENT	$60,731.07	$60,731.07

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Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227767	101-3001-511.30-05	OFFICE DEPOT	OFFICE SUPPLIES, GENERAL	$62.59	$208.07
			OFFICE SUPPLIES, GENERAL	$29.99	
			OFFICE SUPPLIES, GENERAL	$42.56	
			OFFICE SUPPLIES, GENERAL	$72.93	
227777	101-3001-511.33-25	RAY O'HERRON	POLICE EQUIPMENT & SUPPLY	$1,360.00	$1,360.00
227793	101-3001-511.21-65	SCIENTIFIC WILDLIFE MGMT	SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	$600.00	$600.00
227797	101-3001-511.33-25	SHERWIN ACE HARDWARE	HARDWARE SUPPLIES	$9.80	$9.80
227806	401-3001-572.50-15	SUBURBAN ACCENTS INC	SQUAD GRAPHICS	$750.00	$750.00
227808	101-3001-511.22-10	SUMMIT PRINT SOLUTIONS	SERVICE PRINTING	$168.00	$168.00
227813	101-3001-511.21-65	THOMSON REUTERS-WEST	SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	$560.15	$560.15
227816	101-3001-511.33-25	TJ CONEVERA'S	POLICE EQUIPMENT & SUPPLY	$5,710.00	$5,710.00
227822	401-3001-572.50-15	ULTRA STROBE COMMUNICATIONS INC	SQUAD EQUIPMENT	$805.60	$1,921.18
			SQUAD EQUIPMENT	$945.50	
			SQUAD EQUIPMENT	$145.13	
			SQUAD EQUIPMENT	$24.95	
227823	401-3001-572.50-15	ULTRA STROBE COMMUNICATIONS INC	SQUAD EQUIPMENT	$2,075.12	$2,075.12
227826	101-3001-511.22-05	UPS STORE #4073	SHIPPING CHARGE	$14.05	$14.05
227831	235-3001-532.33-05	VERIZON WIRELESS	ACCT 542097478-00003	$35.01	$35.01
227832	101-3001-511.21-65	VERIZON WIRELESS	ACCT 686824930-00001	$1,853.66	$1,853.66
901671	101-3001-511.22-05	CITIBANK	POSTAGE REIMBURSEMENT	$671.60	$671.60
				Division 1 Total	$104,402.89

Division: 3

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227638	231-3003-511.40-01	ARLINGTON HEIGHTS ANIMAL HOSPITAL	VETERINARY SERVICES	$657.20	$657.20
227705	231-3003-511.40-11	HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK	POWERDMS	$70.00	$70.00

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Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227792	231-3003-511.40-01	SCIENTIFIC ANIMAL FEEDS AND NEEDS	POLICE EQUIPMENT & SUPPLY	$155.57	$338.12
			POLICE EQUIPMENT & SUPPLY	$60.98	
			POLICE EQUIPMENT & SUPPLY	$51.98	
			POLICE EQUIPMENT & SUPPLY	$69.59	
				Division 3 Total	$1,065.32
				Department 30 Total	$105,468.21

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Department: 35 Fire

Division: 1

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227630	101-3501-512.21-02	AIR ONE EQUIPMENT	FIRE PROTECTION EQUIP/SUP	$47.50	$47.50
	101-3501-512.30-35	AIR ONE EQUIPMENT	FIRE PROTECTION EQUIP/SUP	$360.00	$360.00
	101-3501-512.31-85	AIR ONE EQUIPMENT	FIRE PROTECTION EQUIP/SUP	$3,425.00	$3,425.00
227653	101-3501-512.22-15	CANON SOLUTIONS AMERICA	OFFICE MACHINES & ACCESS	$16.56	$16.56
227682	101-3501-512.30-35	FIVE STAR SAFETY EQUIPMENT INC	SAFETY GLASSES	$216.00	$216.00
227688	101-3501-512.30-35	GALLS LLC	CLOTHING & APPAREL	$155.00	$705.00
			CLOTHING & APPAREL	$255.00	
			CLOTHING & APPAREL	$45.00	
			CLOTHING & APPAREL	$205.00	
			CLOTHING & APPAREL	$45.00	
227705	101-3501-512.31-65	HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK	AMZN MKTP US PX5M27H23	$47.95	$47.95
227709	101-3501-512.33-50	HENRY SCHEIN MATRX MEDICAL	SOFT STRETCHER	$360.00	$360.00
227714	101-3501-512.22-03	IL FIRE CHIEFS ASSOC FOUNDATION	TRAVEL & TRAINING	$300.00	$300.00
227719	101-3501-512.33-50	JG UNIFORMS	CLOTHING & APPAREL	$1,291.65	$1,291.65
227752	101-3501-512.31-65	MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS INC	RADIO & TELECOMMUNICATION	$713.94	$713.94
227753	401-3501-572.50-15	MPC COMMUNICATIONS & LIGHTING INC	VEHICLE ACCESSORIES	$5,741.65	$5,741.65
227763	101-3501-512.20-37	NORTHWEST CENTRAL DISPATCH SYS	MEMBER ASSESSMENT	$20,243.69	$20,243.69
227766	101-3501-512.31-85	OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH DYNAMICS	SCBA EQUIPMENT	$520.00	$520.00
227767	101-3501-512.30-05	OFFICE DEPOT	OFFICE SUPPLIES, GENERAL	($79.99)	$83.59
			OFFICE SUPPLIES, GENERAL	($76.05)	
			OFFICE SUPPLIES, GENERAL	$75.21	
			OFFICE SUPPLIES, GENERAL	$164.42	
227776	101-3501-512.33-50	QUADMED INC	EXAM GLOVES	$1,373.52	$1,373.52

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Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227778	101-3501-512.30-35	RED WING BUSINESS ADVANTAGE ACCT	CLOTHING & APPAREL	$208.24	$208.24
227797	101-3501-512.31-65	SHERWIN ACE HARDWARE	HARDWARE SUPPLIES	$9.59	$9.59
227811	101-3501-512.21-65	TARGET SOLUTIONS LEARNING LLC	SERVICE DATA PROC, SFTWR	$9,391.22	$9,391.22
227814	101-3501-512.30-35	THREADWORKS	UNIFORM EMBROIDERY	$90.00	$90.00
227821	101-3501-512.21-02	UL LLC	LADDER TESTING	$2,696.00	$2,696.00
227828	101-3501-512.21-65	VERIZON WIRELESS	ACCT 442058978-00001	$933.59	$933.59
227842	101-3501-512.31-65	WITMER PUBLIC SAFETY GROUP	HARDWARE SUPPLIES	$392.19	$392.19
227843	101-3501-512.30-35	WS DARLEY & CO	SAFETY & FIRST AID EQUIP.	$6,720.00	$6,913.53
			SAFETY & FIRST AID EQUIP.	$193.53	
	101-3501-512.31-85	WS DARLEY & CO	FIRE PROTECTION EQUIP/SUP	$293.02	$5,701.93
			FIRE PROTECTION EQUIP/SUP	$2,246.00	
			FIRE PROTECTION EQUIP/SUP	$1,341.15	
			FIRE PROTECTION EQUIP/SUP	$1,679.10	
			FIRE PROTECTION EQUIP/SUP	$142.66	
227844	101-3501-512.22-15	XEROX CORPORATION	OFFICE MACHINES & ACCESS	$26.00	$104.00
			OFFICE MACHINES & ACCESS	$26.00	
			OFFICE MACHINES & ACCESS	$26.00	
			OFFICE MACHINES & ACCESS	$26.00	
901671	101-3501-512.22-05	CITIBANK	POSTAGE REIMBURSEMENT	$7.20	$7.20
				Division 1 Total	$61,893.54
				Department 35 Total	$61,893.54

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Department: 40 Planning

Division: 1

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227656	101-4001-521.40-41	CHICAGO TRIBUNE-SUB BILLING	ADVERTISING	$3,921.42	$3,921.42
227666	101-4001-521.40-40	CORNETT PUBLISHING INC	ADVERTISING	$2,285.00	$2,285.00
227671	101-4001-521.22-02	DAILY HERALD	DUES	$470.60	$470.60
	101-4001-521.40-41	DAILY HERALD	ADVERTISING	$4,925.00	$4,925.00
227680	101-4001-521.22-05	FEDERAL EXPRESS	SHIPPING/DELIVERY SERVICE	$44.60	$44.60
227705	101-4001-521.21-65	HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK	APPLE.COM/BILL	$2.99	$2.99
	101-4001-521.33-05	HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK	AMAZON.COM LQ62G1JF3 A	$49.96	$49.96
227734	101-4001-521.21-65	LEGRAND REPORTING & VIDEO SERVICES	TRANSCRIPTS	$131.95	$131.95
227833	101-4001-521.21-65	VERIZON WIRELESS	ACCT 380420027-00001	$257.35	$257.35
227841	101-4001-521.40-41	WGN AM	ADVERTISING	$4,000.00	$4,000.00
901671	101-4001-521.22-05	CITIBANK	POSTAGE REIMBURSEMENT	$21.00	$21.00
				Division 1 Total	$16,109.87
				Department 40 Total	$16,109.87

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Department: 45 Building

Division: 1

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227758	101-4501-523.22-03	NATL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOC	MEMBERSHIP	$175.00	$175.00
227760	101-4501-523.22-02	NORTHERN IL FIRE INSP ASSOC	MEMBERSHIP	$50.00	$50.00
227801	101-4501-523.30-05	SOUTHERN COMPUTER WAREHOUSE	COMPUTERS,DP& WORD PROC.	$2,570.85	$2,570.85
227812	101-4501-523.21-65	THOMPSON ELEVATOR INSPECTION	SERVICE BLDG MAINT	$70.00	$210.00
			SERVICE BLDG MAINT	$35.00	
			SERVICE BLDG MAINT	$70.00	
			SERVICE BLDG MAINT	$35.00	
227827	101-4501-523.21-65	VERIZON WIRELESS	ACCT 542097478-00001	$383.49	$383.49
227834	101-4501-523.21-65	VERIZON WIRELESS	ACCT 542097478-00002	$144.04	$144.04
227844	101-4501-523.22-15	XEROX CORPORATION	OFFICE MACHINES & ACCESS	$26.00	$52.00
			OFFICE MACHINES & ACCESS	$26.00	
901671	101-4501-523.22-05	CITIBANK	POSTAGE REIMBURSEMENT	$365.20	$365.20
				Division 1 Total	$3,950.58
				Department 45 Total	$3,950.58

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Department: 70 Health

Division: 1

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227653	101-7001-541.22-15	CANON SOLUTIONS AMERICA	OFFICE MACHINES & ACCESS	$13.02	$13.02
227660	101-7001-541.22-02	CLIA LABORATORY PROGRAM	CERTIFICATE FEE	$180.00	$180.00
227705	101-7001-541.22-03	HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK	MEDICAL EDUCATION DICO	$349.00	$349.00
227742	101-7001-541.33-10	MC KESSON MEDICAL SURGICAL	NURSING SUPPLIES	$81.33	$81.33
227767	101-7001-541.30-05	OFFICE DEPOT	OFFICE SUPPLIES, GENERAL	$7.27	$7.27
227835	101-7001-541.21-65	VERIZON WIRELESS	ACCT 885567122-00001	$278.71	$278.71
227844	101-7001-541.22-15	XEROX CORPORATION	COPIER MAINTENANCE	$85.00	$85.00
901671	101-7001-541.22-05	CITIBANK	POSTAGE REIMBURSEMENT	$14.85	$14.85
				Division 1 Total	$1,009.18

Division: 7

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227650	101-7007-541.21-65	BREAKING GROUNDS IN DRUMMING	PROGRAM INSTRUCTIONAL FEE	$600.00	$600.00
227653	101-7007-541.22-15	CANON SOLUTIONS AMERICA	OFFICE MACHINES & ACCESS	$31.71	$31.71
227689	101-7007-541.21-65	GARY E MIDKIFF & COMPANY	PROGRAM INSTRUCTIONAL FEE	$200.00	$200.00
227705	101-7007-541.21-65	HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK	WWW.VOLGISTICS.COM	$61.00	$61.00
	101-7007-541.22-03	HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK	EB ASSOCIATION OF ILL	$115.00	$115.00
	101-7007-541.30-05	HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK	ACCO BRANDS DIRECT	$49.32	$49.32
227710	101-7007-541.21-65	SARA MICHAEL CHORAL DIRECTOR	PROGRAM INSTRUCTIONAL FEE	$250.00	$250.00
227838	101-7007-541.21-65	GARY WENSTRUP	PROGRAM INSTRUCTIONAL FEE	$225.00	$225.00
901671	101-7007-541.22-05	CITIBANK	POSTAGE REIMBURSEMENT	$120.04	$120.04
				Division 7 Total	$1,652.07
				Department 70 Total	$2,661.25

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Department: 71 Public Works

Division: 1

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227625	101-7101-531.31-75	ACTIVE ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO	ELECTRICAL EQUIP.& SUPPLY	$808.00	$808.00
227628	101-7101-531.21-02	AFFILIATED CUSTOMER SERVICE INC	SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	$449.00	$449.00
227629	101-7101-531.21-11	AFTERMATH	BIO HAZARD CLEAN UP	$155.00	$155.00
227633	101-7101-531.31-65	AMAZON COM CAPITAL SERVICES	HARDWARE SUPPLIES	$299.70	$327.64
			HARDWARE SUPPLIES	$27.94	
227634	401-7101-571.50-20	AMERICAN DOOR & DOCK	SERVICE BLDG MAINT	$303.34	$303.34
227635	101-7101-531.31-80	AMERICAN TRAFFIC SAFETY MATERIALS	SIGN SHOP SUPPLIES	$1,451.25	$1,451.25
227636	101-7101-531.31-55	ANDERSON LOCK	KEYS	$136.84	$136.84
227640	101-7101-531.22-70	AT & T	ACCT 217S667106106	$1,579.92	$1,579.92
227643	101-7101-531.21-11	AUTOMATIC DOORS INC	SERVICE BLDG MAINT	$454.00	$454.00
227644	101-7101-531.21-65	AZTECA SYSTEMS LLC	ANNUAL FEES	$31,500.00	$31,500.00
227646	101-7101-531.31-55	BERKHEIMER CO INC	TRAIN STA MAINTENANCE	$146.45	$291.17
			TRAIN STA MAINTENANCE	$144.72	
227654	101-7101-531.31-90	CARGILL INCORPORATED	STREET/SIDEWALK SUPPLIES	$17,068.77	$37,885.49
			STREET/SIDEWALK SUPPLIES	$7,382.75	
			STREET/SIDEWALK SUPPLIES	$1,244.29	
			STREET/SIDEWALK SUPPLIES	$11,016.59	
			STREET/SIDEWALK SUPPLIES	$1,173.09	
227658	426-7101-571.50-25	CHRISTOPHER B BURKE LTD	SERVICE CONSULTING	$11,505.50	$11,505.50
227661	101-7101-531.22-70	COMCAST CABLE	ACCT 8770 10 072 0048998	$21.03	$21.03
227681	101-7101-531.31-40	FERGUSON FACILITIES SUPPLY HP#3400	JANITORIAL SUPPLIES	$71.48	$71.48
227690	101-7101-531.30-39	GAS DEPOT INC	FUEL,OIL,GREASE, & LUBES	$15,515.36	$15,515.36
227699	101-7101-531.20-05	GOVTEMPSUSA LLC	SERVICE PROFESSIONAL	$1,260.00	$1,260.00

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Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227703	401-7101-571.50-30	HAEGER ENGINEERING LLC	SERVICE CONSULTING	$300.00	$300.00
227705	101-7101-531.20-05	HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK	AMERCIAN PUBLIC WORKS	$325.00	$325.00
	101-7101-531.22-02	HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK	NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL	$247.50	$982.50
			AWWA.ORG	$83.00	
			AWWA.ORG	$231.00	
			AWWA.ORG	$231.00	
			ISA	$190.00	
	101-7101-531.22-03	HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK	ILCA	$940.50	$940.50
	101-7101-531.31-65	HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK	APPLE.COM/BILL	$0.99	$0.99
227706	101-7101-531.21-02	HAYES MECHANICAL	HVAC MAINTENANCE	$1,536.68	$5,340.70
			HVAC MAINTENANCE	$1,006.12	
			HVAC MAINTENANCE	$530.56	
			HVAC MAINTENANCE	$1,006.12	
			HVAC MAINTENANCE	$530.56	
			HVAC MAINTENANCE	$530.56	
			HVAC MAINTENANCE	$200.10	
227708	101-7101-531.21-55	HENDRICKSEN ROBERT W COMPANY	SERVICE TREES	$18,025.00	$56,013.00
			SERVICE TREES	$22,934.00	
			SERVICE TREES	$15,054.00	
227716	101-7101-531.21-11	INTL EXTERMINATORS INC	PEST CONTROL	$60.00	$687.00
			PEST CONTROL	$120.00	
			PEST CONTROL	$147.00	
			PEST CONTROL	$65.00	
			PEST CONTROL	$88.00	
			PEST CONTROL	$88.00	

WARRANT REGISTER - GM0002

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227716	101-7101-531.21-11	INTL EXTERMINATORS INC	PEST CONTROL	$59.00	$687.00
			PEST CONTROL	$60.00	
227721	101-7101-531.21-65	JOHNSON CONTROLS	QUARTERLY FEES	$106.43	$106.43
227722	101-7101-531.21-65	JOHNSON CONTROLS SECURITY SOLUTIONS	QUARTERLY FEES	$106.43	$518.11
			QUARTERLY FEES	$143.00	
			QUARTERLY FEES	$268.68	
227733	101-7101-531.31-80	LEE JENSEN SALES CO INC	HARDWARE SUPPLIES	$380.00	$380.00
227737	101-7101-531.31-65	LOWES COMMERCIAL SERVICES	HARDWARE SUPPLIES	$1,504.92	$1,504.92
	101-7101-531.31-75	LOWES COMMERCIAL SERVICES	ELECTRICAL EQUIP.& SUPPLY	$1.98	$1.98
	101-7101-531.31-80	LOWES COMMERCIAL SERVICES	SIGNS, SIGN MATERIAL	$5.69	$5.69
227747	101-7101-531.21-02	MID AMERICAN ELEVATOR CO INC	ELEVATOR MAINTENANCE	$1,470.00	$1,470.00
227765	101-7101-531.31-55	NORTHWEST ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO	BLDG MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$8.00	$14.20
			BLDG MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$6.20	
	101-7101-531.31-75	NORTHWEST ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO	ELECTRICAL EQUIP.& SUPPLY	$3.82	$3.82
227767	101-7101-531.30-05	OFFICE DEPOT	OFFICE SUPPLIES, GENERAL	$14.38	$498.87
			OFFICE SUPPLIES, GENERAL	$461.40	
			OFFICE SUPPLIES, GENERAL	$23.09	
227768	101-7101-531.21-02	OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY	ELEVATOR MAINTENANCE	$814.00	$814.00
227770	101-7101-531.21-11	PARENTI & RAFFAELLI LTD	SERVICE BLDG MAINT	$6,155.33	$6,155.33
227775	101-7101-531.22-70	PRECISE MRM LLC	DATA PLAN	$456.00	$456.00
227784	101-7101-531.21-36	ROUTE 12 RENTAL CO INC	KEROSENE	$58.50	$58.50
	101-7101-531.31-65	ROUTE 12 RENTAL CO INC	KEROSENE	$52.00	$52.00
227797	101-7101-531.31-75	SHERWIN ACE HARDWARE	HARDWARE SUPPLIES	$6.98	$6.98
	101-7101-531.31-85	SHERWIN ACE HARDWARE	HARDWARE SUPPLIES	$59.99	$59.99
227798	101-7101-531.31-65	SIGNS BY TOMORROW	SIGNS, SIGN MATERIAL	$103.20	$103.20

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Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227800	101-7101-531.22-70	SOUND INCORPORATED	SENIOR CTR PHONE SYSTEMS	$72.73	$1,345.46
			VH PHONE SYSTEM	$600.00	
			SENIOR CTR PHONE SYSTEMS	$72.73	
			VH PHONE SYSTEM	$600.00	
227804	101-7101-531.31-55	STANDARD PIPE & SUPPLY INC	SERVICE BLDG MAINT	$351.04	$351.04
227805	101-7101-531.31-75	STEINER ELECTRIC	ELECTRICAL EQUIP.& SUPPLY	$1,254.43	$1,254.43
227815	101-7101-531.31-80	THREE M	SIGNS, SIGN MATERIAL	$1,493.59	$1,493.59
227817	101-7101-531.31-80	TRAFFIC CONTROL & PROTECTION	HARDWARE SUPPLIES	$91.40	$4,291.40
			HARDWARE SUPPLIES	$2,370.00	
			HARDWARE SUPPLIES	$1,830.00	
227840	101-7101-531.30-39	WEX BANK	FUEL,OIL,GREASE, & LUBES	$137.36	$137.36
227844	101-7101-531.22-15	XEROX CORPORATION	COPIER MAINTENANCE	$85.00	$85.00
227847	101-7101-531.31-45	ZORO TOOLS INC	JANITORIAL SUPPLIES	$33.84	$33.84
802037	101-7101-531.21-50	COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY	ACCT 4321662000	$965.42	$965.42
802038	101-7101-531.22-70	AT & T	ACCT 84734215365273	$51.51	$266.10
			ACCT 84739420624707	$51.56	
			ACCT 84739443682112	$51.56	
			ACCT 84759391411742	$60.59	
			ACCT 84779713213488	$50.88	
802039	101-7101-531.21-50	NICOR	ACCT 06802945268	$39.27	$15,736.19
			ACCT 15839647334	$266.80	
			ACCT 19426400008	$126.24	
			ACCT 25422686599	$2,441.08	
			ACCT 28178600004	$397.37	
			ACCT 38096400007	$822.20	

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Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
802039	101-7101-531.21-50	NICOR	ACCT 38178600003	$325.79	$15,736.19
			ACCT 40178600009	$163.81	
			ACCT 43278600002	$365.19	
			ACCT 53278600001	$1,404.80	
			ACCT 55616726109	$3,670.64	
			ACCT 58401600000	$466.96	
			ACCT 72489260108	$294.22	
			ACCT 94830700004	$456.31	
			ACCT 95407400001	$1,191.42	
			ACCT 96945600003	$2,120.60	
			ACCT 97034457784	$1,183.49	
901671	101-7101-531.22-05	CITIBANK	POSTAGE REIMBURSEMENT	$66.33	$66.33
				Division 1 Total	$206,540.89
				Department 71 Total	$206,540.89

WARRANT REGISTER - GM0002

Department: 72 Water and Sewer

Division: 1

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227631	505-7201-561.31-60	ALEXANDER CHEMICAL CORP	CHLORINE GAS	$863.00	$263.00
			CYLINDER RETURN	($600.00)	
227633	505-7201-561.30-35	AMAZON COM CAPITAL SERVICES	HARDWARE SUPPLIES	$169.95	$169.95
	505-7201-561.31-65	AMAZON COM CAPITAL SERVICES	HARDWARE SUPPLIES	$247.65	$305.65
			HARDWARE SUPPLIES	$58.00	
	505-7201-561.50-10	AMAZON COM CAPITAL SERVICES	HARDWARE SUPPLIES	$274.95	$274.95
227644	505-7201-561.21-65	AZTECA SYSTEMS LLC	SERVICE MISCELLANEOUS	$25,200.00	$25,200.00
227662	505-7201-561.22-70	COMCAST CABLE	ACCT 8771 10 072 0175502	$188.35	$188.35
227663	505-7201-561.22-70	COMCAST CABLE	ACCT 8771 10 072 0048980	$2.10	$2.10
227675	505-7201-561.21-02	EJ EQUIPMENT INCORPORATED	SEWER SERVICE	$1,973.04	$2,353.03
			SEWER SERVICE	$379.99	
227701	505-7201-561.31-55	GRAINGER W W INC	HARDWARE SUPPLIES	$204.33	$204.33
	505-7201-561.31-65	GRAINGER W W INC	HARDWARE SUPPLIES	$141.75	$250.94
			ELECTRICAL EQUIP.& SUPPLY	$109.19	
227702	505-7201-561.50-15	GRAYBAR ELECTRIC COMPANY	SECURITY CAMERAS 2020	$3,068.00	$3,088.00
			SHIPPING/DELIVERY SERVICE	$20.00	
227705	505-7201-561.22-02	HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK	AWWA.ORG	$83.00	$83.00
	505-7201-561.31-85	HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK	NORTHERN POWER PRODUCT	$41.09	$41.09
	505-7201-561.50-10	HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK	TIGERDIRECTFORBUSINESS	$706.98	$706.98
227707	505-7201-561.21-35	HBK WATER METER SERVICE INC	WATER SEWER SYSTEM SUPPLY	$1,762.41	$2,414.94
			WATER SEWER SYSTEM SUPPLY	$652.53	
227723	505-7201-561.50-20	JON-DON INC	SERVICE BLDG MAINT	$704.79	$704.79
227737	505-7201-561.31-65	LOWES COMMERCIAL SERVICES	HARDWARE SUPPLIES	$34.12	$34.12

WARRANT REGISTER - GM0002

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227737	505-7201-561.31-85	LOWES COMMERCIAL SERVICES	HARDWARE SUPPLIES	$59.33	$59.33
227738	505-7201-561.20-05	M E SIMPSON CO INC	SERVICE CONSULTING	$15,843.75	$15,843.75
227744	505-7201-561.31-55	MECOR INC	ELECTRICAL EQUIP.& SUPPLY	$800.10	$2,096.62
			ELECTRICAL EQUIP.& SUPPLY	$77.95	
			ELECTRICAL EQUIP.& SUPPLY	$582.82	
			ELECTRICAL EQUIP.& SUPPLY	$635.75	
227745	505-7201-561.31-65	MENARDS-LONG GROVE	HARDWARE SUPPLIES	$123.47	$123.47
227748	505-7201-561.31-02	MIDWEST METER INC	WATER SEWER SYSTEM SUPPLY	$601.50	$1,374.48
			WATER SEWER SYSTEM SUPPLY	$772.98	
227765	505-7201-561.31-55	NORTHWEST ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO	ELECTRICAL EQUIP.& SUPPLY	$170.25	$170.25
	505-7201-561.31-65	NORTHWEST ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO	ELECTRICAL EQUIP.& SUPPLY	$2,403.00	$2,496.98
			HARDWARE SUPPLIES	$2.61	
			WATER SEWER SYSTEM SUPPLY	$91.37	
227767	505-7201-561.30-05	OFFICE DEPOT	OFFICE SUPPLIES, GENERAL	$64.16	$64.16
227775	505-7201-561.22-70	PRECISE MRM LLC	DATA PLAN	$456.00	$456.00
227797	505-7201-561.31-07	SHERWIN ACE HARDWARE	HARDWARE SUPPLIES	$4.99	$4.99
227805	505-7201-561.31-65	STEINER ELECTRIC	WATER SEWER SYSTEM SUPPLY	$88.10	$88.10
227807	505-7201-561.20-05	SUBURBAN LABORATORIES INC	WATER SEWER SYSTEM SUPPLY	$817.00	$817.00
227846	505-7201-561.31-01	ZIEBELL WATER SERVICE PRODUCTS	WATER SEWER SYSTEM SUPPLY	$542.84	$4,192.84
			WATER SEWER SYSTEM SUPPLY	$540.00	
			WATER SEWER SYSTEM SUPPLY	$1,515.00	
			WATER SEWER SYSTEM SUPPLY	$1,595.00	
	505-7201-561.31-07	ZIEBELL WATER SERVICE PRODUCTS	WATER SEWER SYSTEM SUPPLY	$134.70	$3,032.70
			WATER SEWER SYSTEM SUPPLY	$475.00	
			WATER SEWER SYSTEM SUPPLY	$2,423.00	

WARRANT REGISTER - GM0002

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
802036	505-7201-561.22-70	AMERICAN MESSAGING	ACCT U1-109311	$143.48	$143.48
802037	505-7201-561.21-50	COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY	ACCT 0111076085	$292.39	$377.90
			ACCT 0684023014	$85.51	
802038	505-7201-561.22-70	AT & T	ACCT 84759021056118	$940.72	$1,155.46
			ACCT 84759080850047	$214.74	
802039	505-7201-561.21-50	NICOR	ACCT 04055600003	$135.08	$780.83
			ACCT 05850400002	$46.06	
			ACCT 16797600000	$140.16	
			ACCT 19278600002	$216.13	
			ACCT 42567835683	$42.52	
			ACCT 58544400003	$77.43	
			ACCT 90920700003	$123.45	
901673	505-7201-561.21-53	NORTHWEST WATER COMMISSION	NWC QUARTERLY PAYMENT	$753,642.00	$753,642.00
				Division 1 Total	$823,205.56
				Department 72 Total	$823,205.56

WARRANT REGISTER - GM0002

Department: 73 Parking

Division: 1

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227674	235-7301-532.21-11	ECO CLEAN MAINTENANCE INC	PUBLIC GARAGE CLEANING	$453.84	$453.84
802037	235-7301-532.21-50	COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY	ACCT 4643715006	$19.64	$102.20
			ACCT 5231622008	$82.56	
				Division 1 Total	$556.04

Division: 2

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227674	235-7302-532.21-11	ECO CLEAN MAINTENANCE INC	PUBLIC GARAGE CLEANING	$1,437.16	$1,437.16
				Division 2 Total	$1,437.16

Division: 3

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227674	235-7303-532.21-11	ECO CLEAN MAINTENANCE INC	PUBLIC GARAGE CLEANING	$1,437.16	$1,437.16
802039	235-7303-532.21-50	NICOR	ACCT 12690400002	$40.72	$40.72
				Division 3 Total	$1,477.88

Division: 4

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227674	235-7304-532.21-11	ECO CLEAN MAINTENANCE INC	PUBLIC GARAGE CLEANING	$453.84	$453.84
802039	235-7304-532.21-50	NICOR	ACCT 92296400002	$126.79	$126.79
				Division 4 Total	$580.63
				Department 73 Total	$4,051.71

WARRANT REGISTER - GM0002

Department: 74 Solid Waste Dispsl SWANCC

Division: 1

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
901672	511-7401-562.21-54	SOLID WASTE AGENCY	MARCH TIPPING FEES 2021	$122,180.17	$141,251.50
			O&M TRUE UP 2020	$19,071.33	
				Division 1 Total	$141,251.50
				Department 74 Total	$141,251.50

WARRANT REGISTER - GM0002

Department: 75 Municipal Fleet Services

Division: 1

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227626	621-7501-551.31-51	ADVANCE AUTO PARTS	VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$171.29	$171.29
227632	621-7501-551.21-07	ALTEC INDUSTRIES INC	VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$6,402.00	$6,402.00
227633	621-7501-551.31-85	AMAZON COM CAPITAL SERVICES	HARDWARE SUPPLIES	$193.00	$193.00
227642	621-7501-551.31-51	AUTO TECH CENTERS INC	VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$2,226.92	$1,672.84
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	($554.08)	
227644	621-7501-551.21-02	AZTECA SYSTEMS LLC	SERVICE MISCELLANEOUS	$6,300.00	$6,300.00
227645	621-7501-551.21-07	B & K EQUIPMENT	FUEL ISLAND MAINTENANCE	$3,067.50	$3,067.50
227652	621-7501-551.31-51	BUMPER TO BUMPER	VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	($78.69)	$128.70
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	($155.94)	
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$33.16	
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$6.99	
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$3.15	
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	($6.99)	
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$206.04	
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$22.28	
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$98.70	
227655	621-7501-551.31-51	CHICAGO PARTS AND SOUND LLC	VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$181.20	$181.20
227659	621-7501-551.21-36	CITY WELDING SALES & SERVICE	CYLINDER RENTAL	$126.99	$126.99
227685	621-7501-551.31-51	FOSTER COACH SALES INC	VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$136.22	$299.18
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$162.96	
227705	621-7501-551.22-02	HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK	NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL	$247.50	$247.50
227712	621-7501-551.21-02	IDENTIFIX	SOFTWARE RENEWAL	$1,428.00	$1,428.00
227740	621-7501-551.31-51	MACQUEEN EMERGENCY GROUP	VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$827.20	$1,663.58

WARRANT REGISTER - GM0002

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227740	621-7501-551.31-51	MACQUEEN EMERGENCY GROUP	VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$836.38	$1,663.58
227743	621-7501-551.31-51	MC MASTER CARR SUPPLY CO	VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$14.52	$537.05
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$178.93	
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$343.60	
	621-7501-551.31-65	MC MASTER CARR SUPPLY CO	VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$60.37	$75.53
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$15.16	
227749	621-7501-551.31-51	MOBOTREX	VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$583.00	$583.00
227753	621-7501-551.21-07	MPC COMMUNICATIONS & LIGHTING INC	VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$2,475.00	$2,475.00
227757	621-7501-551.31-51	NAPA HEIGHTS AUTOMOTIVE	VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$312.00	$1,371.62
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$15.52	
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$55.45	
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$5.44	
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	($167.85)	
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$2.20	
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$108.40	
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$63.91	
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$35.99	
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$587.85	
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$352.71	
227771	621-7501-551.31-51	PATLIN INC	VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$125.02	$198.94
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$55.14	
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$18.78	
227785	621-7501-551.31-51	RUBBER INC	VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$42.10	$42.10
227786	621-7501-551.31-51	INTERSTATE BILLING SERVICE INC	VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$26.20	$1,652.24
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$14.08	

WARRANT REGISTER - GM0002

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227786	621-7501-551.31-51	INTERSTATE BILLING SERVICE INC	VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$282.08	$1,652.24
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$1,249.67	
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$80.21	
227803	621-7501-551.21-07	SPRING ALIGN	VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$114.95	$114.95
	621-7501-551.31-51	SPRING ALIGN	VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$139.73	$139.73
227822	621-7501-551.21-07	ULTRA STROBE COMMUNICATIONS INC	POLICE VEHICLE EQUIP	$2,550.00	$10,830.00
			POLICE VEHICLE EQUIP	$2,550.00	
			POLICE VEHICLE EQUIP	$200.00	
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$300.00	
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$300.00	
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$2,425.00	
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$2,425.00	
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$80.00	
	621-7501-551.31-51	ULTRA STROBE COMMUNICATIONS INC	VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$214.95	$534.85
			VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$319.90	
227825	621-7501-551.30-35	UNIFIRST CORPORATION	FLEET UNIFORM	$68.88	$206.64
			FLEET UNIFORM	$68.88	
			FLEET UNIFORM	$68.88	
227837	621-7501-551.21-07	WE WASH EXPRESS	VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$200.00	$200.00
227839	621-7501-551.31-51	WENTWORTH TIRE SERVICE	VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$211.00	$211.00
227847	621-7501-551.31-85	ZORO TOOLS INC	VEH MAINTENANCE SUPPLY	$121.51	$121.51
				Division 1 Total	$41,175.94
				Department 75 Total	$41,175.94

WARRANT REGISTER - GM0002

Department: 80 Pensions

Division: 1

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
901671	705-8001-631.22-05	CITIBANK	POSTAGE REIMBURSEMENT	$198.00	$198.00
	711-8001-631.22-05	CITIBANK	POSTAGE REIMBURSEMENT	$54.00	$54.00
				Division 1 Total	$252.00
				Department 80 Total	$252.00

WARRANT REGISTER - GM0002

Department: 90 Capital

Division: 3

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227810	621-9003-572.50-05	SUTTON FORD INCORPORATED	VEHICLE MAJOR TRANSPORT	$115,002.00	$115,002.00
				Division 3 Total	$115,002.00
				Department 90 Total	$115,002.00

WARRANT REGISTER - GM0002

Department: 95 Debt Service

Division: 55

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227824	301-9555-582.60-20	UMB BANK NA	AGENT FEES AH 16	$318.00	$318.00
				Division 55 Total	$318.00
				Department 95 Total	$318.00

WARRANT REGISTER - GM0002

Department: 99 Non Operating

Division: 1

Check #	Account Number	Payee	Description 1	Transaction Amount	Total Trans Amount
227746	515-9901-525.40-83	METROPOLIS COMMERCIAL CONDO ASSN	CAM CHARGE	$6,752.29	$6,752.29
	515-9901-525.40-92	METROPOLIS COMMERCIAL CONDO ASSN	BUILDING RESERVE CHARGE	$830.70	$830.70
				Division 1 Total	$7,582.99
				Department 99 Total	$7,582.99
TOTAL ALL FUNDS:					$1,999,841.06

Village Board
2/15/2021

Item: Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4 Permit) - Public Hearing

Department: Public Works

Attached is the Village's Stormwater Management Program Report. This report outlines the maintenance and documentation of our separate storm sewer system pursuant to the requirements of our MS4 Permit, through the Metropolitan Reclamation District of Greater Chicago.

The Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) was developed by the Village of Arlington Heights (Village) based on a template provided by the Lake County Stormwater Management Commission (SMC). The purpose of the SWMP is to meet the minimum standards required by the United State Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II program. Federal regulations through the USEPA require that all Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s), partially or fully in urbanized areas, based on the 2000 census, obtain stormwater permits for their discharges into receiving waters.

The SWMP describes the procedures and practices that are implemented by the Village toward the goal of reducing the discharge of pollutants within stormwater runoff to comply with Federal standards. Compliance with the SWMP is intended to protect water quality thus contributing to cleaner lakes and streams, improved recreational opportunities and tourism, flood damage reduction, better aesthetics and wildlife habitat, and a safer and healthier environment for the citizens.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
VAH Stormwater Management Progress Report	Exhibits

Stormwater Management Program

Prepared for:

Village of Arlington Heights

Cook County, IL

January 26, 2015 (Revised March 2018)

Manhard CONSULTING

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I. Stormwater Program Overview

Executive Summary

This Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) was developed by the Village of Arlington Heights (Village) based off a template provided by the Lake County Stormwater Management Commission (SMC). The purpose of the SWMP is to meet the minimum standards required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II program. Federal regulations through the USEPA require that all Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s), partially or fully in urbanized areas based on the 2000 census, obtain stormwater permits for their discharges into receiving waters.

This SWMP describes the procedures and practices that are implemented by the Village toward the goal of reducing the discharge of pollutants within stormwater runoff to comply with Federal standards. Compliance with the SWMP is intended to protect water quality thus contributing to cleaner lakes and streams, improved recreational opportunities and tourism, flood damage reduction, better aesthetics and wildlife habitat, and a safer and healthier environment for the citizens.

Regulatory Background

The NPDES permit process regulates the discharge of stormwater from MS4s, construction sites, and industrial activities based on amendments to the Clean Water Act in 1987 and the subsequent 1990 and 1999 regulations by the USEPA. In Illinois, the USEPA has delegated administration of the federal NDPES program to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA). On December 20, 1999, the IEPA issued a General NPDES Phase II permit for all MS4s (ILR40 permit). Under the General Permit each MS4 was required to submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) declaring compliance with the conditions of the permit by March 10, 2003. The original NOI describes the proposed activities and best management practices that occurred over the original 5-year period toward the ultimate goal of developing a compliant SWMP. At the end of the 5th year (March 1, 2008) the components of the SWMP were required to be implemented; per the ILR40 permit. The IEPA reissued the ILR40 permit on February 20, 2009 and again on February 10, 2016. A copy of the 2016 MS4 Permit is included in Appendix A.

Additionally, under the NPDES General Permit for stormwater discharges from construction sites (ILR10 permit), also administered by the IEPA, all construction projects that disturb greater than 1 acre of total land area are required to obtain an NPDES permit from IEPA prior to the start of construction. Municipalities covered by the General ILR40 permit are automatically covered under the ILR10 permit 30 days after the IEPA receives the project specific NOI from the municipality. A copy of the 2013 ILR10 permit is included in Appendix B.

Water Quality Standards

The IEPA is required under Sections 303(d), 305(b) and 314 of the Clean Water Act to assess waters of the State (waters) and evaluate compliance with applicable water quality standards and designated uses. Waters that are assessed as not achieving those standards are identified in the IEPA's Integrated Water Quality Report.

Waters, such as lakes and streams, identified in the Integrated Water Quality Report in accordance with Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act are deemed impaired for specific chemical constituents. Consequently, additional loadings (i.e. discharges) of those chemical constituents may be restricted. In addition to possible restrictions on future loadings to listed waterbodies, waters identified in accordance with Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act are subject to the development of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs).

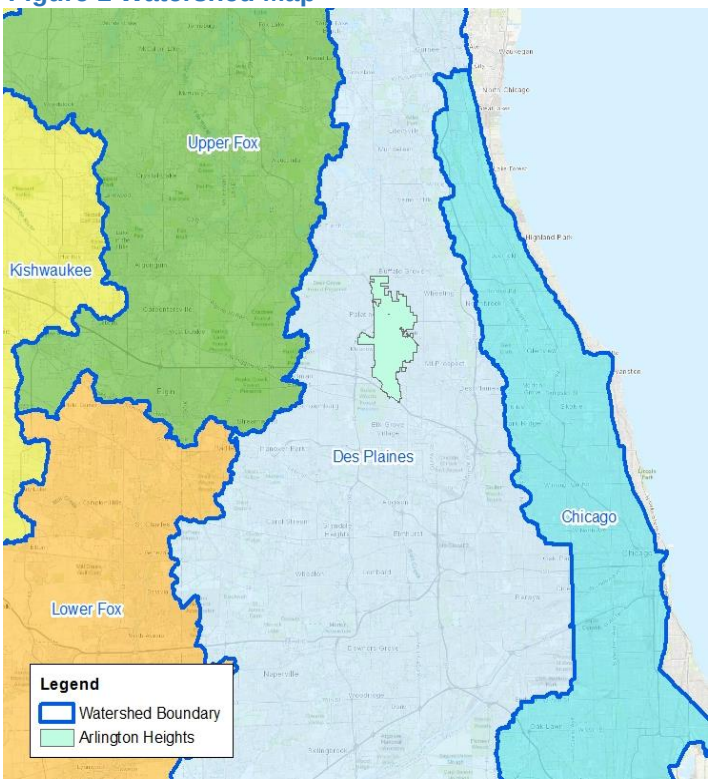
Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

TMDL reports are created by IEPA for impaired waters. TMDL reports consist of data analysis to quantitatively assess water quality, document waterbodies or segments of waterbodies that are impaired, and identify potential contributing sources to the impairment. Based on those factors, the amount and type of pollutant load reduction needed to bring water quality into compliance is calculated. The TMDL report provides the scientific basis for states and local communities to establish water quality-based controls to reduce pollutant loads from both point and non-point sources. Information regarding TMDLs may be found at http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/tmdl/. The Village reviews the status of TMDL reports as part of each year's annual reports. Upon issuance of additional TMDL requirements, the Village will create an implementation strategy that will be described in the annual report and incorporated into the next revision of the SWMP.

Watersheds

A watershed is the area of land that drains (and contributes runoff) to a given stream or river. Water movement can be influenced by topography, soil composition, and water recharge (i.e. precipitation, snow melt, groundwater). Watersheds are important because pollution at the water's source may impact water quality in downstream areas. The Village is located within the Des Plaines River watershed. Figure 1 illustrates the location of the Village within the Des Plaines River Watershed.

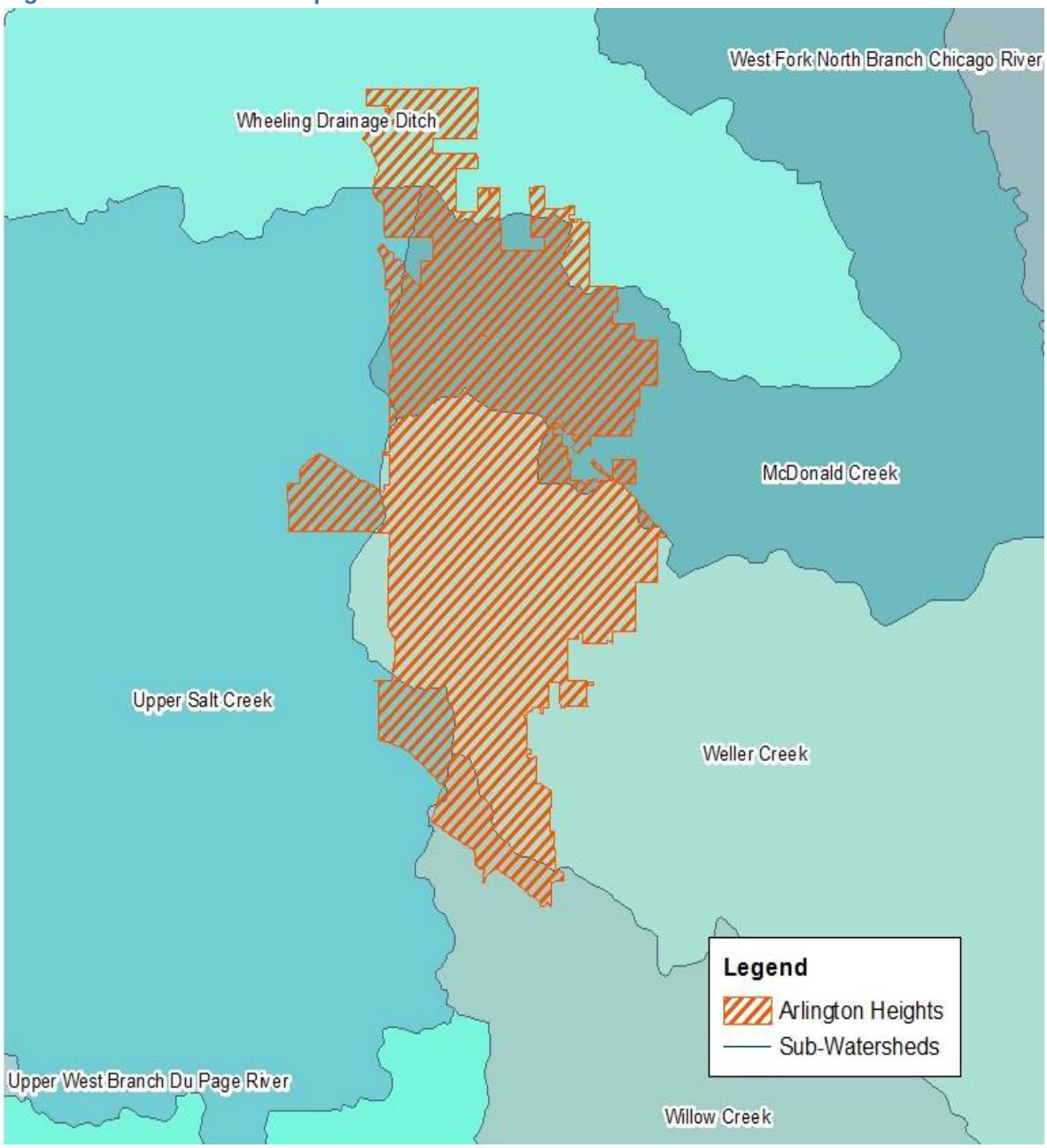
Figure 1 Watershed Map



Sub-Watersheds

A sub-watershed is the land area that contributes stormwater to one of the receiving waters tributary to a major river (such as the Des Plaines River). The Village is located within the following sub-watersheds: Upper Salt Creek, Weller Creek, Willow Creek, McDonald Creek, and Wheeling Drainage Ditch. Figure 2 illustrates the sub-watersheds for the Village.

Figure 2 Sub-Watershed Map



Wheeling Drainage Ditch/Buffalo Creek Sub-Watershed

The Buffalo Creek Sub-Watershed is approximately 11 miles long and 2.5 miles wide with a total drainage area of 26.8 square miles. The general orientation of the watershed

slopes from the northwest to the southeast. The primary jurisdictions in the watershed include the municipalities of Wheeling, Buffalo Grove, Long Grove, Kildeer, Palatine, Deer Park, Lake Zurich, Arlington Heights, and Prospect Heights.

> **Watershed Plan:** An IEPA 319 Watershed-Based Plan was developed for the Buffalo Creek Watershed and approved by the IEPA in December 2015.

McDonald Creek Sub-Watershed

The McDonald Creek Sub-Watershed is located in northwestern Cook County and encompasses an area of approximately 10.1 square miles, of which 4.5 square miles are located within the Village. The headwaters of McDonald Creek are located just east of Route 53 in the Village, and the creek generally flows southeast until its confluence with the Des Plaines River in the Village of Mount Prospect.

> **Watershed Plan:** A Watershed Plan has not been prepared for the McDonald Creek Sub-Watershed.

Upper Salt Creek Sub-Watershed

Salt Creek is divided into two hydrologic parts by the Busse Wood Dam: Upper Salt Creek and Lower Salt Creek. The Upper Salt Creek Watershed is further divided into three sub-watersheds: Mainstem, Arlington Heights Branch, and West Branch. Approximately 1.5 square miles of the Village drains to the Upper Salt Creek Arlington Heights Branch Sub-Watershed. One (1) point source discharger is located within the limits of the Village - Arlington International Racecourse (NPDES No. IL0063487).

> **Watershed Plan:** A Detailed Watershed Plan (DWP) for the Upper Salt Creek Watershed was prepared in 2009 for the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Great Chicago (MWRD). The scope of the Upper Salt Creek DWP included development of stormwater improvement projects to address regional problem areas along open waterways. The DWP's recommended alternatives for the Upper Salt Creek Watershed were not located within the Village.

Weller Creek Sub-Watershed

The Weller Creek Sub-Watershed is approximately 19 square miles, of which 8.33 square miles are located within the Village. Weller creek originates downstream of Central Road and flows south to the Mount Prospect Golf Course where it turns east towards Elmhurst Road and continues east to Mount Prospect Road. The creek then flows south under Golf Road where there is a USGS stream gage. The creek then flows east under a railroad crossing where it enters a long culvert and continues south of a subdivision. An overflow channel with a significantly higher invert than the existing main channel begins just downstream of the railroad and flows northeast and then south to join the main channel west of Northwest Highway. The main channel continues east and splits at a triple box culvert crossing west of Rand Road. The main channel flows southeast to its confluence with the Des Plaines River while the diversion channel is conveyed in a long culvert to the northeast to its outlet with the Des Plaines River.

Most of the surface runoff in the Weller Creek Sub-Watershed is collected by municipal storm sewers and combined sewer systems and conveyed to Weller Creek or MWRD

treatment facilities. There is very little surface runoff directed to Weller Creek in open channels.

> **Watershed Plan:** A DWP for the Lower Des Plaines River Watershed was prepared for the MWRD in 2011. The scope of the Lower Des Plaines River DWP included development of stormwater improvement projects to address regional problem areas along open waterways. The DWP's recommended alternatives for the Lower Des Plaines River Watershed were not located within the Village.

Willow Creek Sub-Watershed

The Willow Creek Sub-Watershed measures approximately 20 square miles and is comprised of Willow Creek, Higgins Creek, Higgins Creek Tributary A, and Higgins Creek Tributary B within Cook County. Approximately 0.47 square miles of the Village is tributary to the sub-watershed. The headwaters of Higgins Creek originate in the Ned Brown Forest Preserve located west of Arlington Heights Road. Higgins Creek flows southeast on the north side of Interstate 90 to its confluence with Higgins Creek Tributary A west of Elmhurst Road. Higgins Creek continues flowing southeast and under Interstate 90 where it is conveyed through the Touhy Avenue Flood Control Reservoir corridor before its confluence with Willow Creek within O'Hare. Downstream of the confluence of Willow and Higgins Creeks, the creek is known as Willow Creek and is conveyed through the relocated reach completed for the Phase I O'Hare Modernization Project, which includes the Willow Creek Flood Control Reservoir corridor. Willow Creek then continues to the southeast, through the Village of Rosemont where several channel improvement projects have been implemented, then to the Des Plaines River.

The southern tip of the Village is located within the Willow Creek sub-watershed. Higgins Creek enters the Village under Interstate 90 and exits just upstream of Lake Briarwood. This section of Higgins Creek (IL_GOA-02) is listed on the 2016 303(d) list of impaired waterways. Higgins Creek flows southeast for approximately 4 miles until its confluence with Willow Creek, which is also identified on the 2016 303(d) list of impaired waterways.

> **Watershed Plan:** A DWP for the Lower Des Plaines River Watershed was prepared for the MWRD in 2011. The scope of the Lower Des Plaines River DWP includes the development of stormwater improvement projects to address regional problem areas along open waterways. The DWP's recommended alternatives for the Lower Des Plaines River Watershed were not located within the Village.

Receiving Waters

A receiving water is a natural or man-made system into which stormwater or treated wastewater is discharged. Stormwater runoff from the Village discharges into the Des Plaines River, and then into the Illinois River, a tributary to the Mississippi River. On a smaller scale, the following receiving streams (which are tributary to the Des Plaines River) are located within the Village: Tributary to Buffalo Creek, McDonald Creek, Arlington Heights Branch of Upper Salt Creek, and Higgins Creek. Figure 3 illustrates the receiving waters for the Village.

Status of Waters

As can be seen on Figure 4, one impaired waterway (Higgins Creek) is located within the Village limits. The most recent Integrated Water Quality Report and Section 303(d) Lists can be found at https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/topics/water-quality/watershed-management/tmdls/Pages/303d-list.aspx . Table 1 summarizes information from the most recent Integrated Water Quality Report for Buffalo Creek, McDonald Creek, Arlington Heights Branch of Salt Creek, and Higgins Creek.

Figure 3 Receiving Waters

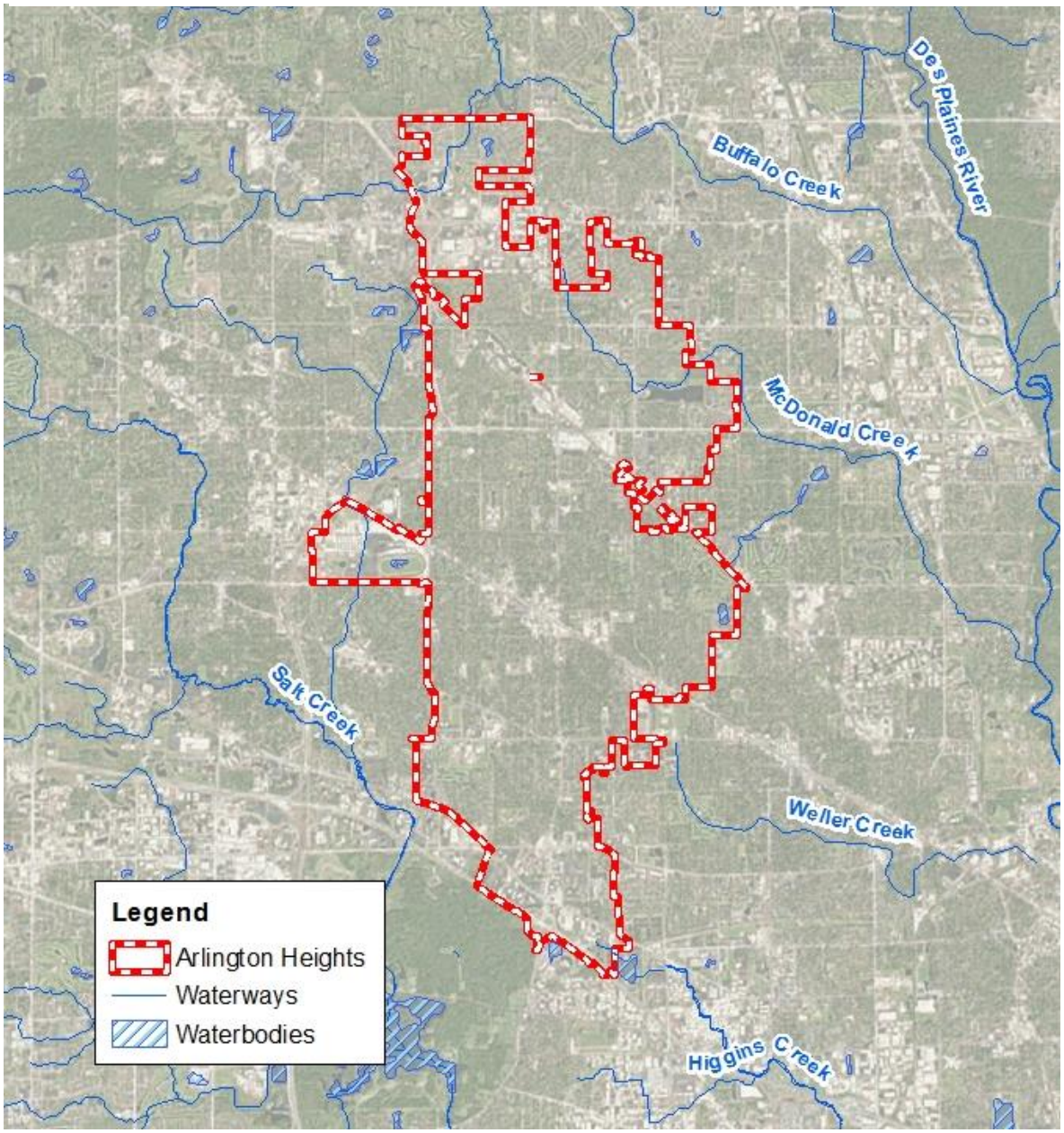


Figure 4 Impaired Waters

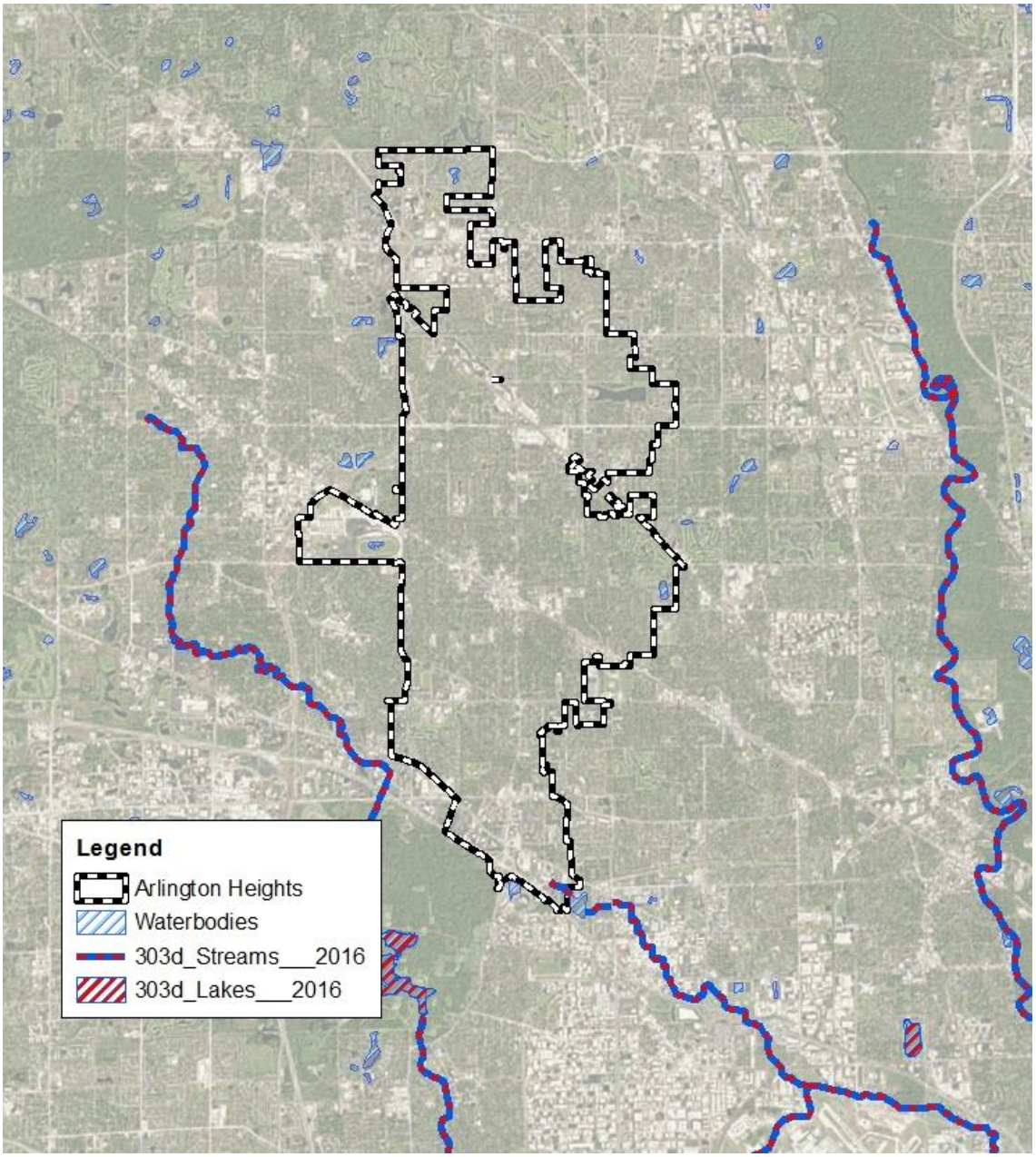


Table 1 Summary of IEPA's 2016 Integrated Water Quality Report

Segment	Impaired DU	Potential Cause	Potential Source	TMDL Status
Buffalo Creek (IL_GST-01)	Aquatic Life, Primary Contact	Fecal, Chloride, Dissolved Oxygen	Urban Runoff/Storm Sewers, Unknown	TMDL approved on 8/26/2013. Impaired section not within Village.
McDonald Creek (IL_GR_01)	Assessed in 2016 - Not Impaired			
Arlington Heights Branch of Salt Creek (IL_GLC)	Assessed in 2016 - Not Impaired	TMDL approved in 2004. Portions of the west side of Arlington Heights are located within the Salt Creek Watershed, however the Village does not directly drain to the targeted segments of Salt Creek that are addressed in the TMDL report.		
Higgins Creek GOA-02	Aquatic Life, Primary Contact	Chloride, Fecal, Dissolved Oxygen	Urban Runoff/ Storm Sewers	Approved 8/26/2013

Waste Load Allocations

According to 40 CFR Part 130.2, the TMDL (the maximum load a waterbody can receive without exceeding water quality standards) for a waterbody is equal to the sum of the individual loads from point sources (i.e., waste load allocations or WLAs), and load allocations (LAs) from nonpoint sources (including natural background conditions). MS4s are considered point sources and therefore can receive a WLA. The following describes the current WLAs for receiving waters in the Village.

Fecal Coliform

Waste load allocations are based on the standard of 200 cfu/100 ml. MS4s within the Higgins Creek watershed include Long Grove, Lake Zurich, Buffalo Grove, Kildeer, Deer Park, Barrington, Palatine, Inverness, and Arlington Heights. Because MS4s are primarily stormwater driven discharges, the allocation to each MS4 was based on the respective size of each MS4 and the percent of area taken up by each within the watershed. Table 2 provides the WLAs for fecal coliform for the Village.

Table 2 Fecal Coliform Waste Load Allocation for Arlington Heights

Segment	WLA at High Flows (Million CFU/day)	WLA @ Moist Conditions (Million CFU/day)	WLA @ Mid-Range Flows (Million CFU/day)
Buffalo Creek (IL_GST-01)	60,637	16,447	6,574
Higgins Creek (IL_GOA-01)	8,172	1,890	803
Higgins Creek (IL_GOA-02)	12,530	5,107	3,822

Chloride

The seasonal analysis of chloride in the Higgins Creek watershed indicates that chloride exceedance likely originates from de-icing activities. Therefore, all of the WLA in the TMDL report was given to MS4s. Because MS4s are primarily stormwater driven discharges, the allocation to each MS4 was based on the respective size of each MS4 and the percent of area taken up by each within the watershed. Table 3 shows the WLAs for chloride for the Village.

Table 3 Chloride Waste Load Allocation for Arlington Heights for Buffalo Creek

Segment	WLA at High Flows (lbs./day)	WLA @ Moist Conditions (lbs./day)	WLA @ Mid-Range Flows (lbs./day)
Buffalo Creek (IL_GST-01)	35,187	9,562	3,825
Higgins Creek (IL_GOA-01)	71,402	19,731	17,440
Higgins Creek (IL_GOA-02)	6,950	2,850	2,138

Dissolved Oxygen

The dissolved oxygen target for Buffalo Creek is 5 mg/L. However, because dissolved oxygen is not considered a pollutant, reductions in carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD) and ammonia were made in order to maintain compliance with the dissolved oxygen standard. CBOD represents the oxygen demand from both organic and inorganic compounds. Total ammonia can contribute to dissolved oxygen deficits when bacteria convert ammonium (a component of total ammonia) to nitrate. This process can deplete in-stream oxygen concentrations. Allocations were developed for CBOD and ammonia. MS4s and nonpoint sources received the stipulated reductions for CBOD and ammonia loading. Table 4 shows the WLAs for CBOD for the Village.

Table 4 CBOD and Total Ammonia Allocations for Arlington Heights for Buffalo Creek

Segment	CBOD Allocation (lb./day)	Total Ammonia Allocation (lb./day)
Buffalo Creek (IL_GST-01)	3.18	0.25
Higgins Creek (IL_GOA-02)	NA	NA

Phosphorus

The phosphorus waste load allocations are related to the Buffalo Creek Reservoir, and not Buffalo Creek specifically. Waste load allocations to each MS4 were based on the respective size of the MS4 and the percent of area taken up within the watershed. Table 5 shows the WLA for phosphorus for the Village (for the Buffalo Creek Reservoir)

Table 5 Phosphorus Allocations for Arlington Heights for the Buffalo Creek Reservoir

Discharger	Total Phosphorus Load (lbs./day)
Arlington Heights	0.357

TMDL Implementation Actions and Management Measures

Chloride: Chloride is a conservative ion, so once introduced into waterbodies it will not be broken down or lost and has the potential to accumulate over time. Chloride is toxic to aquatic organisms at high concentrations and lower concentrations of chloride may impact biological community structure, diversity, and productivity. Chloride salts can also affect soil stability, permeability, and increase potential for erosion. Both Buffalo Creek (Segment IL_GST) and Higgins Creek (Segments IL_GOA- 01 and IL_GOA-02) are impaired for chloride. Buffalo Creek has a 46% targeted loading reduction, Higgins Creek headwater segment IL_GOA-02 has a 77% targeted loading reduction, and downstream Higgins Creek IL_GOA-01 has a 57% targeted loading reduction.

Fecal Coliform: Fecal coliform loading can be attributed to non-point sources where animal or human waste is generated or being transported. Additional contributors of fecal coliform loading to waterbodies are resident and migratory waterfowl. There are wildlife exclusion and harassment techniques which can reduce nuisance populations of wildlife. Vegetative native plant buffer strips are major deterrents to Canada geese. These can be planted along stream corridors and lake shorelines. Buffer strips and riparian areas not only deter geese from congregating along waters and prevent erosion but can decrease phosphorus, suspended solids, and fecal coliform from runoff.

Permit Coverage

The ILR40 permit authorizes the discharge of stormwater from MS4s into receiving waters. Stormwater is defined in the ILR40 permit as “stormwater runoff, snow melt

runoff, and surface runoff and drainage". MS4s include a conveyance or system of conveyances that are: owned by a state, city, town, village, or other public entity that discharges stormwater to waters of the U.S.; designed or used to collect or convey stormwater (e.g., storm drains, pipes, ditches); not a combined sewer; and not part of a sewage treatment plant or publicly owned treatment works. Regulated conveyance systems typically include roadway drainage systems, storm sewers, catch basins, gutters, ditches, swales, and manmade channels.

The following discharges are authorized under the ILR40 permit, provided they have been determined not to be substantial contributors of pollutants.

- Water line and fire hydrant flushing.
- Dechlorinated pH neutral swimming pool discharges.
- Landscape irrigation water.
- Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.
- Rising ground waters.
- Residual street wash water.
- Ground water infiltration.
- Discharges or flows from firefighting activities.
- Pumped ground water.
- Routine external building wash down which does not use detergents.
- Discharges from potable water sources.
- Dechlorinated water reservoir discharges.
- Foundation and drains.
- Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred.
- Air conditioning condensate.
- Storm sewer cleaning water.
- Irrigation water.
- Water from individual residential car washing.
- Springs.
- Water from crawl space pumps.

The following discharges are NOT authorized by the ILR40 permit:

- Stormwater discharges that are mixed with non-stormwater or stormwater associated with industrial activity unless such discharges are in compliance with a separate NPDES permit.
- Discharges from dewatering activities (including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations) are allowable if managed by appropriate controls as specified in a project's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, or Stormwater Management Plan.
- Concrete and wastewater from washout of concrete (unless managed by an appropriate control), drywall compound, wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials, fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance, soaps, solvents, or detergents, toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release, or any other pollutant that could cause or tend to cause water pollution.
- Stormwater discharges that the IEPA determines are not appropriately covered by the ILR40 permit.

MS4 Program Requirements

Under the ILR40 permit, owners of regulated MS4 systems are required to develop, implement, and enforce a Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from their MS4 to the maximum extent practicable to protect water quality and satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Illinois Pollution Control Board Rules and Regulations (35 III. Administrative Code, Subtitle C, Chapter 1) and the Clean Water Act. “Maximum Extent Practicable” is a technology-based discharge standard established by Congress in the Clean Water Act. Since no precise definition of “maximum extent practicable” exists, it allows for maximum flexibility on the part of MS4s.

SWMPs must include six minimum control measures. For each of these six minimum measures, MS4s must identify measurable goals and implement management practices to achieve those measurable goals. The six minimum control measures include:

1. Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts
2. Public Involvement/Participation
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
4. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control
5. Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment
6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

Stormwater Pollutants of Concern

Polluted stormwater runoff is commonly transported through MS4s, and then often discharged, untreated, into local waterways. Stormwater runoff naturally contains numerous constituents; however, urbanization and urban activities (including municipal activities) typically increase concentrations to levels that may impact water quality. The typical pollutants found in urban stormwater include sediment (from eroding streambanks and constructions sites), nutrients, fecal coliform (from animals and failing septic systems), chlorides, oil and grease, pesticides, herbicides, and metals. Table 6 identifies the pollutants of concern for the Village and their potential sources. Table 7 identifies a list of municipal activities that have the potential for generating pollutants. Additional information regarding pollutants of concern from residential, commercial, and industrial properties is located in Appendix C. This SWMP describes the procedures and practices that are implemented by the Village toward the goal of reducing the discharge of pollutants within stormwater runoff in order to comply with the ILR40 permit.

Table 6 Typical Pollutants and Potential Sources

Pollutants	Sources	
Sediment	Construction sites	Streambank erosion
Nutrients	Fertilizers Pet waste	Sanitary sewer overflows Failing septic systems
Fecal Coliform	Untreated sewage Pet waste	Failing septic systems
Chlorides	De-icing salts	

Oil & Grease	Parking lots and streets Automotive facilities Illicit discharges	Spills and leaks Motor lubricants Hydraulic fluids
Pesticides & Herbicides	Residential lawn care	Commercial lawn care
Metals	Rust from automobiles Moving engine parts Lubricating oil	Tire and brake lining wear Diesel fuel and gasoline exhaust

Table 7 Municipal Activities with Potential for Generating Pollutants

Fixed Facilities Activities	Field Program Activities
Building Maintenance and Repair	Street Sweeping and Cleaning
Parking Lot Maintenance	Street Repair and Maintenance
Landscape Maintenance	Bridge and Structure Maintenance
Waste Handling and Disposal	Sidewalk Surface Repair and Cleaning
Vehicle Fueling and Storage Tank Filling	Landscape Mowing/Trimming/Planting
Equipment Maintenance and Repair	Fertilizer and Pesticide Application
Vehicle and Equipment Storage	Solid Waste Collection and Recycling
Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning	
Material Handling and Storage	
Material Loading and Unloading	

II. Program Management

This Section describes the organizational structure of the Village and further discusses the roles and responsibilities of the various involved parties.

Implementation of the SWMP

This SWMP outlines the types of tasks that are required to meet the permit conditions under the NPDES Phase II program and how to perform these tasks. Tasks are tracked and summary documents printed annually, corresponding with the yearly reporting period (March 1 – February 28/29). It is anticipated that implementation of this SWMP constitutes compliance with the NPDES Phase II program.

Annual reports, monitoring data, Notice of Intent (NOI) and the SWMP shall be kept for a minimum of 5-years after the expiration of the MS4 permit. The NOI, annual reports and SWMP must be posted on the Village website.

Coordination

Village Board members are elected at large on a non-partisan basis, and they serve as the community's decision-makers. The Village Board members are composed of eight trustees and one Village President. The Departments of Engineering and Public Works work together to implement this SWMP. The Stormwater Coordinator has primary responsibility for managing the overall program.

Stormwater Coordinator

The Director of Public Works, or designee, is the Stormwater Coordinator for the Village and is responsible for the oversight and implementation of this SWMP. The Stormwater Coordinator has many different responsibilities, he/she:

- is the lead contact for coordination with the IEPA, MWRD, the development community, and other external regulatory agencies;
- understands the requirements of the ILR40 permit, ensures that the SWMP meets the requirements of the permit, and that the Village effectively implements the SWMP;
- ensures that the Village complies with all minimum Watershed Management Ordinance provisions;
- is aware when a project is required to be authorized under the NPDES ILR10 General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Site Activities (ILR10 permit). In these cases, the Stormwater Coordinator should ensure that the Notice of Intent is received by IEPA at least 30 days prior to the start of construction;
- assists the development community in understanding when coverage under the ILR10 permit is required, and whether construction sites comply with permit conditions; and
- understands the role illicit discharges play in the overall NPDES Phase II Program. In general, an incidence of non-compliance must be filed with the IEPA for illicit discharges exiting an MS4's outfall into a receiving water.

Engineering Department

Engineering personnel support the Stormwater Coordinator in obtaining compliance with both the NDPES ILR40/10 Permit Programs and the MWRD Watershed Management Ordinance (WMO).

The Village Engineer is responsible for ensuring compliance with the WMO. Additionally, the Village Engineer is responsible for performing inspections and monitoring the development. Review and inspection efforts can be performed by personnel under his/her direct supervision.

Public Works Department

Infrastructure maintenance activities within the Village are carried out by Public Works personnel. Public Works personnel are designated as the primary entity responsible for performing the duties related to the Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination and Pollution Prevention & Good Housekeeping minimum control measures.

Coordination with the IEPA

The Village completes annual reports which describe the status of compliance with the NPDES ILR40 Permit conditions. The annual report is posted on the Village's website and submitted to the IEPA by the first day of June each year. Each report covers the period from March of the previous year through February of the current year. Records regarding the completion and progress of the SWMP commitments are kept by the Village and are available for inspection by both the IEPA and the general public. The annual report contains the following information:

- An assessment of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the Village's identified Best Management Practices (BMPs) and progress towards achieving the statutory goal of reducing the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable (MEP), and the Village's identified measurable goals for each of the minimum control measures;
- The status of compliance with permit conditions, including a description of each incidence of non-compliance with the permit, and the Village's plan for achieving compliance with a timeline of actions taken or to be taken;
- Results of information collected and analyzed, including monitoring data, if any, during the reporting period;
- A summary of the stormwater activities the Village plans to undertake during the next reporting cycle, including an implementation schedule;
- A change in any identified BMP or measurable goal that apply to the program elements;
- Notice that the Village is relying on another government entity to satisfy some of the permit obligations (if applicable); and
- A summary of any BMP or adaptive management strategy constructed or implemented pursuant to any approved TMDL or alternate water quality management study. Assessment of whether WLA and other performance

requirements for stormwater discharges from the Village are being met using the results of the monitoring program.

Coordination with the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

The MWRD assumed authority over stormwater management in Cook County pursuant to the passage of Public Act 93-1049 by the Illinois State Legislature on November 17, 2004. The act also required the preparation and adoption of a countywide stormwater management plan and the development of a stormwater management regulatory ordinance.

The MWRD enforces the Watershed Management Ordinance (WMO), which establishes uniform, minimum, countywide stormwater management regulations throughout Cook County. Components which are regulated under the WMO include drainage and detention, volume control, floodplain management, isolated wetland protection, riparian environment protection, and soil erosion and sediment control. The WMO went into effect on May 1, 2014.

Coordination with Consultants

The Village may enlist the services of consultants to assist in the implementation of the SWMP (including, but not limited to, plan review, site inspections, and enforcement), and the design of Village projects. The Village Manager has the responsibility of administering these contracts.

Coordination of Contractors

The Village has a responsibility to hire contractors who are knowledgeable of the applicable requirements of the NPDES ILR40 and NPDES ILR10 Permits. The Village requires documentation that appropriate training has been completed annually for all contractors retained to manage or carry out routine maintenance, repair, or replacement of public surfaces in current green infrastructure or low impact design techniques applicable to such projects. Contractors may provide training to their employees for projects which include green infrastructure or low impact design techniques.

Coordination with the Public

Coordination with the public occurs on several levels. In addition to the avenues described in this SWMP, the public has the opportunity to comment on proposed preliminary and final plats through the review process established by the Village's Municipal Code

Coordination with the Development Community

The Village has a responsibility to assist the development community in understanding when a NPDES ILR10 Permit (for construction site stormwater discharges) is required and whether construction sites comply with the NPDES ILR10 Permit conditions. A copy of the 2013 NPDES General Permit No. ILR10 is located in Appendix B of this document.

Village staff should understand the role illicit discharges play in the overall NPDES Phase II program. In general, an incidence of non-compliance (ION) must be filed with the IEPA for illicit discharges exiting the Village's outfall into a receiving water. The

Village has a responsibility to inform the development community that they are required to hire contractors which meet the qualifications necessary under the program.

III. Best Management Practices and Measurable Goals

Six Minimum Control Measures

This SWMP includes six Minimum Control Measure (MCM) categories, each of which is necessary in an effort to reduce/eliminate stormwater pollution in receiving waters. The six required MCMs are as follows:

1. Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts
2. Public Involvement/Participation
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
4. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control
5. Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment
6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

Identification and Selection of Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Effective stormwater management is often achieved from a management systems approach as opposed to an approach that focuses on individual practices. That is, the pollutant control achievable from any given management system is viewed as the sum of the parts, taking into account the range of effectiveness associated with each single practice, the costs of each practice, and the resulting overall cost and effectiveness. Some individual practices may not be very effective alone but in combination with others may provide a key function in highly effective systems. The ILR40 permit encourages such system-building by stating the minimum requirements in more general terms, which allows for the use of appropriate situation-specific sets of practices (BMPs) that will achieve the MCMs.

To achieve a systematic approach for stormwater management, the USEPA notes that these six MCMs should be implemented by applying one or more BMPs appropriate to the location and climate. The USEPA established a menu of BMPs that have been found to be representative of the types of practices that can be applied successfully to achieve the six MCMs. The USEPA recognizes that there is often site-specific regional and national variability in the selection of appropriate BMPs as well as in the design constraints and pollution control effectiveness of practices. The list of practices for each MCM is not all-inclusive and does not preclude the Village from using other technically sound practices.

Measurable goals are BMP design objectives or goals that quantify the progress of program implementation and the performance of the Village's BMPs. They are objective markers or milestones that the Village and the IEPA will use to track the progress and effectiveness of the BMPs in reducing pollutants to the maximum extent practical. Measurable goals may be based on one or more of the following general categories:

Tracking implementation over time: Where a BMP is continually implemented over the permit term, a measurable goal can be developed to track how often or where this BMP is implemented.

Measuring progress in implementing the BMP: Some BMPs are developed over time and a measurable goal can be used to track this progress until BMP implementation is completed.

Tracking total numbers of BMPs implemented: Measurable goals also can be used to track BMP implementation numerically, e.g., the number of wet detention basins in place or the number of people changing their behavior due to the receipt of educational materials.

Tracking program/BMP effectiveness: Measurable goals can be developed to evaluate BMP effectiveness, for example, by evaluating a structural BMP's effectiveness at reducing pollutant loadings or evaluating a public education campaign's effectiveness at reaching and informing the target audience to determine whether it reduces pollutants to the maximum extent practical. A measurable goal can also be a BMP design objective or a performance standard.

Tracking environmental improvement: The ultimate goal of the NPDES stormwater program is environmental improvement, which can be a measurable goal. Achievement of environmental improvement can be assessed and documented by ascertaining whether state water quality standards are being met for the receiving waterbody or by tracking trends or improvements in water quality (chemical, physical, and biological) and other indicators such as the hydrologic or habitat condition of the waterbody or watershed.

IV. Stormwater Management Program

This section outlines the six required MCMs and description of the BMPs that are implemented, including measurable goals and the method of tracking.

MCM #1: Public Education and Outreach

The Village utilizes a variety of methods to educate and provide outreach to the public about the impacts of stormwater discharges on waterbodies and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff. Outreach publications includes Village contact information to encourage residences to report environmental concerns.

Distribution of Educational Materials

Educational materials are distributed in the Village newsletter, on the Village website, at take-a-way racks in Village offices, at outreach events, and at scheduled meetings with the general public. Topics include:

- Stormwater BMPs including cost-benefits and implementation guidance.
- Construction site activities (soil erosion and sediment control BMPs).
- Effective pollution prevention measures regarding storage and disposal of fuels, oils, and similar materials used in the operation of, or leaking from, vehicles and other equipment.
- Effective pollution prevention measures regarding the use of soaps, solvents, and detergents used in outdoor washing of vehicles, furniture, and other property, paint, and related décor.
- Refuse, recycling, and yard waste.
- Lawn and garden care.
- Winter de-icing material storage and use.
- Green infrastructure strategies such as green roofs, rain gardens, rain barrels, bio-swales, permeable piping, dry wells, and permeable pavement.
- The potential impacts and effects on stormwater discharge due to climate change https://www.epa.gov/cira.
- Hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste and the manner in which to report such discharges.
- Proper hazardous waste use and disposal, special collection of household products, and programs organized by SWANCC.
- Information on the Village's MS4 Program, including the SWMP, Notice of Intent, and Annual Reports.

Measurable Goals

1. Distribute educational materials in the Village newsletter, on the Village website, at take-a-way racks in Village offices, at outreach events, and at scheduled meetings with the general public.
2. Maintain and update the portion of the website dedicated to stormwater.
3. Post the Village's SWMP, Notice of Intent, current Annual Report, and the previous 5 years of Annual Reports on the Village website.

Tracking

1. Track documents that are posted or updated on the village website or included in the Village newsletter.

Arbor Day Event

Presenting the message directly through a community event can be a very effective way to reach the community. The Department of Public Works maintains responsibility for advocacy and promotion of Arbor Day for the Village.

Measurable Goals

1. Continue to promote and facilitate Arbor Day events.

Tracking

1. Track the events and the number of trees planted on Arbor Day.

Public Service Announcement Program

Public service announcements can be a very successful outreach approach if aired at appropriate times for the audience. Coverage of watershed issues from several different angles help to accomplish this. The Department of Public Works is responsible for implementing this BMP.

Measurable Goals

1. Continue to update and complete a public service announcement related to stormwater issues.
2. Evaluate broadcast material on a yearly basis. Update as needed.

Tracking

1. Track the type and date of material that is aired.

Household Hazardous Waste Program

The average garage contains a lot of products that are classified as hazardous wastes, including paints, stains, solvents, used motor oil, pesticides, and cleaning products. While some household hazardous waste may be dumped into storm drains, most enter the storm drain system as a result of outdoor rinsing and cleanup. Improper disposal of household hazardous waste can result in acute toxicity to downstream aquatic life. The desired neighborhood behavior is to participate in household hazardous waste collection

events, and to use appropriate pollution prevention techniques when conducting rinsing, cleaning, and fueling operations.

For household products that cannot go into the curbside recycling program or in landfills, there are several ways to dispose of these materials through programs organized by SWANCC. Arlington Heights is a member community of this regional, intergovernmental agency. As a member, Village residents are provided with a variety of waste management services, programs, and resource materials that include collections for special materials that are not allowed as part of curbside recycling or should not go into the garbage due to toxicity or recoverability (reuse and recycling).

The Village also offers special collections of household batteries, CFL bulbs, and other items listed below.

- Health Services in the Village accepts household batteries (including rechargeable AA, AAA, C, D, & 9V), CFL bulbs, eye glasses, ink cartridges, mercury thermometers, and thermostats during regular business hours.
- The Senior Center accepts household batteries (including rechargeable AA, AAA, C, D, & 9V) and Sharps disposal during regular business hours. They also accept prescription and over the counter medications.

Measurable Goals

1. Support and publicize SWANCC efforts.

Tracking

1. Track the number of household hazardous waste disposal events that occur within the Village that are coordinated with SWANCC.
2. Confirm link to SWANCC website on the Village's website.

Residential Recycling

Recycling is an effective means of achieving pollution prevention goals. Recycling is a series of activities that includes collecting recyclable materials that would otherwise be considered waste, sorting, and processing recyclables into raw materials such as fibers and manufacturing raw materials into new products. Trash and floating debris in waterways can become significant pollutants and potentially pose a threat to wildlife and human health (e.g., choking hazards to wildlife and bacteria to humans). For residents, the most convenient kind of collection is curbside collection. The Village offers curbside refuse collection twice a week for its residents. Groot provides every single-family home with a 65-gallon cart for recycling. The recyclables accepted include newspaper, mixed paper, corrugated cardboard, and mixed recyclables such as glass bottles and jars, steel/tin/bi-metal cans, aluminum cans/foils/tins, and various plastic containers. A drop off program for scrap metal is also in place.

Measurable Goals

1. Continue to offer and promote curbside refuse collection for residents.

Tracking

1. Track the number of recycling events that occur within the Village that are coordinated with SWANCC.
2. Confirm link to SWANCC website on the Village's website.

MCM #2: Public Participation and Involvement

The public participation and involvement program allows input from citizens during development and implementation of the SWMP.

Public Review

The Village conducts one public meeting annually to present the Annual Report to the Village Board during an open meeting. This public meeting allows the public to provide input as to the adequacy of the Village's MS4 Program. Comments are evaluated for inclusion and incorporated into the next revision of the SWMP as appropriate. The meeting is typically part of a regular Village Board meeting. Public notification about the meeting content complies with Illinois' public notice requirements.

Measurable Goals

1. Present each year's Annual Report to the Village Board during an open meeting and provide for input from the public as to the adequacy of the SWMP.
2. Evaluate and incorporate comments received from the Village Board and the public.

Tracking

1. Track the number of attendees present at the annual meeting.
2. Track the number of comments received as a result of the meeting.

Environmental Justice Areas

Environmental justice is the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income, with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. The EPA has this goal for all communities and persons across the nation. It will be achieved when everyone enjoys the same degree of protection from environmental and health hazards, and equal access to the decision-making process to have a healthy environment in which to live, learn, and work.

"Potential" environmental justice communities have been identified based on IEPA guidance to include communities with a low-income and/or minority population greater than twice the statewide average. In addition, a community may be considered a potential environmental justice community if the low-income and/or minority population is less than twice the state-wide average but greater than the statewide average and that has identified itself as an environmental justice community. If the low-income and/or minority population percentage is equal to or less than the statewide average, the

community should not be considered a potential environmental justice community. The following web application is another resource that can be used to determine if an area would qualify for consideration as an environmental justice community. https://ejscreen.epa.gov/mapper/index.html. Using the EPA environmental justice website, it was determined that there are no areas within the Village that qualify as environmental justice areas.

Measurable Goals

1. Repeat the process of determining environmental justice areas annually. If any environmental justice areas are identified within the community, ensure that BMP efforts are targeted at these areas.

Tracking

1. Provide results of the environmental justice screening effort in the Annual Report.
2. Track efforts to address EJ areas.

Complaints, Suggestions, and Requests

The Village encourages the submission of complaints, suggestions, and requests related to its stormwater management program. Calls are screened, logged, and routed to the appropriate individual for action. General program related calls are directed to the Public Works Director, or designee. Construction activity related telephone calls are directed to the Village Engineer.

The Village website contains an Online Service Request system that allows residents, businesses, and visitors to communicate their concern directly to the Public Works Department. All requests are immediately directed to the appropriate Public Works Unit. Phone numbers are provided for working and non-working hours.

Measurable Goals

1. Provide methods for residents, businesses, and visitors to communicate their concerns.
2. Respond to concerns in a timely fashion.

Tracking

1. Track the number of calls received.
2. Track the number of Online Service Requests received.

Watershed Planning and Stakeholders Meetings

The Village participates (and encourages the participation of local stakeholders) in local program events and other sponsored watershed planning events. The Village attends these events and will adopt watershed plans per the direction and in coordination with the IEPA.

Measurable Goals

1. Participate in a local watershed group that addresses issues associated with the use of chlorides (i.e. road salt).

Tracking

1. Track the subject matter and number of meetings attended by Village staff.

MCM #3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

An "illicit discharge" is defined in 40 CFR 122.26(B)(2) as any discharge to a MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater, except discharges pursuant to a NPDES permit (other than the NPDES permit for discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer) and discharges resulting from firefighting activities. Currently, illicit discharges contribute considerable pollutant loads to receiving waters. Illicit discharges can enter the storm sewer system as either an indirect connection (e.g., spills that enter the storm drain system at an inlet and dumping a liquid into a storm drain inlet) or direct piping connections to the storm sewer system.

Understanding the potential locations and the nature of illicit discharges in urban an watershed is essential to find, fix, and prevent them. The Village has identified "outfalls" for the purpose of implementing this SWMP. For the purposes of this SWMP, an outfall is a storm sewer outlet, or other open conveyance point discharge location, that discharges into a Waters of the U.S, receiving stream, or another MS4.

Storm Sewer System Map

As required by the NPDES ILR40 permit, the Village developed a map of the municipal storm sewer system identifying the location of all outfalls, and the names and location of all receiving waters. The storm sewer system map is meant to demonstrate a basic awareness of the intake and discharge areas of the system. It is needed to help determine the extent of discharged dry weather flows, the possible sources of the dry weather flows, and the particular water bodies these flows may be affecting. The outfall map is revised as needed to incorporate permitted outfalls associated with new developments.

Measurable Goals

1. Maintain the Village's storm sewer system map, updating annually.

Tracking

1. Track updates to the storm sewer map, including modification dates and changes made to outfalls.

Regulatory Authority

The NPDES ILR40 permit requires the Village to institute an ordinance that prohibits non-stormwater discharges into the MS4 to the extent allowable under current State, Tribal, and local law. To limit illicit discharges, the ordinance must prohibit both illicit connections to the MS4 as well as the illegal discharge of pollutants into the MS4.

Effective implementation of an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) program requires adequate legal authority to remove illicit discharges and prohibit future illicit discharges. This regulatory authority is achieved through the Village's Municipal Code, which contains restrictions on illicit discharges and stormwater management. Specifically, the Village's Illicit Discharge Ordinance (Ord. 15-036) is located in Chapter 22, Article 5 of the Municipal Code. The Ordinance regulates the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 system from stormwater discharges by any user; prohibits illegal connections and discharges to the MS4; and establishes the legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance, and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with the Municipal Code. Additionally, the MWRD and IEPA have regulatory authority to control pollutant discharges and can take the necessary steps to correct or remove an inappropriate discharge over and above the Village's jurisdiction.

Measurable Goals

1. Enforce the Village's Illicit Discharge Ordinance (Ord. 15-036)

Tracking

1. Track the number of enforcement actions related to Illicit Discharges.

Cook County Watershed Management Ordinance

The MWRD regulates the Watershed Management Ordinance (WMO). The regulatory scope of the WMO includes all of Cook County, excluding the City of Chicago. The purpose of the WMO is to abate the negative impacts of stormwater runoff (e.g. flooding, erosion, water quality impairments, etc.) from new upstream developments or redevelopments. The WMO includes guidelines for Erosion and Sediment Control (Article 4), Stormwater Management (Article 5), and Resource Protection Areas (Article 6).

Measurable Goals

1. Adhere to the requirements of the WMO.

Tracking

1. Track the number and type of projects requiring a Watershed Management Permit.

Visual Dry Weather Inspection Program

Inspecting stormwater outfalls during dry-weather conditions reveals whether non-stormwater flows exist. If non-stormwater flows are observed, they can be screened and tested to determine whether pollutants are present. Dry weather discharges are typically composed of sewage from pipes or septic systems; washwater from various residential, commercial, and industrial activities and operations; liquid wastes such as oil, paint, and process water; tap water from leaks occurring in the water supply system; landscape irrigation; and groundwater. Water quality testing is used to conclusively identify flow types found during dry weather inspections. Testing can distinguish illicit flow types (e.g., sewage, liquid wastes, commercial/industrial washwater) from cleaner discharges (e.g., tap water, landscape irrigation, and groundwater).

The Village's procedure for the identification of illicit discharges is included in Appendix D. Step-by-step instructions for identifying storm sewers suspected of containing pollutants, suggestions for actions to be taken to determine the sources of identified pollutants, and steps for correcting identified problems are provided. The results of these procedures are intended to serve as indicators of pollution, rather than to provide specific quantitative analysis. If the presence of pollutants is indicated, the detective work of identifying the source of the discharge can begin. Once the source is identified, it can then be corrected.

Measurable Goals

1. Inspect 20% of outfalls annually during periods of dry weather.
2. Follow up on any observations of dry weather flow.

Tracking

1. Track the number of outfalls inspected annually.
2. Track the number and location of illicit discharges/connections found.
3. Track the number and location of illicit discharges repaired/replaced.

High Priority Areas

The ILR40 permit does not cover stormwater discharges mixed with non-stormwater, or stormwater associated with industrial activities. However, industrial and commercial businesses can potentially contribute varying types and amounts of pollutants to the Village's MS4 through poor housekeeping practices. The Village has developed an Industrial and Commercial Inspection (ICI) Program designed to identify and manage pollutants entering the Village's storm sewer from sources associated with industrial and commercial properties. Key elements of the ICI Program include a facility inventory, source identification, public outreach and education, inspections, and enforcement.

Measurable Goals

1. Maintain a database of industrial and commercial businesses that have a high potential for contributing to water pollution.
2. Inspect 10 facilities annually.
3. Notify the IEPA of NPDES ILR00 Permit infractions and recommend enforcement actions, where appropriate.

Tracking

1. Track updates to the industrial and commercial business database.
2. Track inspections and enforcement actions.

Public Notification

The Village provides educational material regarding illegal dumping of trash and used materials. Residents are encouraged to report illegal dumpers by calling the Public Works Department. Some clues that can help citizens identify illegal dumpers include:

- Illegal dumping often occurs late at night and before dawn.
- There is often no company name on the construction vehicles or equipment.
- The construction activity occurs on a site with no company advertising sign.
- There is no construction entrance adjacent to the roadway (an area of large stone and gravel placed to keep mud off streets).

The Village publicizes the Public Works Department phone number for the public to report illicit discharges and illegal dumping on outreach material and on the Village website.

Measurable Goals

1. Publicize the Public Works Department phone number on outreach material and on the Village website.

Tracking

1. Track the number of citizen reports.

2. Track the number and amount of fines issues for illegal dumping.

MCM #4: Construction Site Runoff Control

By many accounts, the most environmentally dangerous period of development is the initial construction phase, when land is cleared of vegetation and graded to create a proper surface for construction. The removal of natural vegetation and topsoil makes the exposed area particularly susceptible to erosion, causing transformation of existing drainage areas and disturbance of sensitive areas.

The NPDES ILR40 permit requires the Village to develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in any stormwater runoff to its MS4 from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. Reduction of stormwater discharges from construction activity disturbing less than one acre must be included in the program as well if that construction activity is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more.

Regulatory Authority

The Village administers an Illicit Discharge Ordinance (Article V, Chapter 22 of the Arlington Heights Municipal Code). The purpose of this Ordinance is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the Village through the regulation of non stormwater discharges to the storm drainage system to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law. The Ordinance establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the MS4 in order to comply with requirements of the NPDES permit process. The Ordinance is intended to regulate the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 by stormwater discharges by any user generated on developed or undeveloped land; prohibit illicit connections and discharges to the MS4, and establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance, and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with the Ordinance. The Ordinance specifically addresses stormwater runoff from industrial and construction sites, requirements for Best Management Practices (BMPs), watercourse protection,

notification of spills, and enforcement. Chapter 23 of the Municipal Code also includes specific provisions for soil erosion and sediment control, including the requirements for every grading plan to include soil erosion and sediment control measures.

Watershed Management Ordinance Article 4

All developments must meet the WMO erosion and sediment control requirements. Erosion control includes measures to prevent soil from being removed from the earth's surface such as planting vegetation, mulching, hydro-mulching, and installing geotextile fabrics. Sediment control measures such as silt fences, fiber rolls, sediment traps, and wattles prevent the transport of soil once it has been removed. The WMO requires that erosion and sediment control practices be included in the initial site plan of a development.

Site Plan Review

All Village permits start at the Building Department, who routes the plans to various departments, including Engineering, for review. All stormwater permits are reviewed by the Deputy Director of Engineering. Any MWRD or IEPA permit submittals are coordinated and reviewed by the Deputy Director of Engineering and subsequently signed by the Director of Engineering.

The Village reviews plans in accordance with the Village's Municipal Code. Elements reviewers look for in an effective site construction soil erosion and sediment control plan include:

- Minimize needless clearing and grading.
- Protect waterways and stabilize drainageways.
- Phase construction to limit soil exposure.
- Stabilize exposed soils immediately.
- Protect steep slopes and cuts.
- Install perimeter controls to filter sediments.
- Employ advanced sediment settling controls.

Measurable Goals

1. Review site plans and issue permits in accordance with the Village's Municipal Code.

Tracking

1. Track WMO applications signed and submitted to the MWRD.
2. Track site plans reviewed for soil erosion and sediment control.
3. Track projects that require an NPDES ILR10 Construction Site Stormwater Permit.

Construction Site Inspections

Village representatives are authorized to enter and inspect facilities subject to regulation as often as may be necessary to determine compliance with the Municipal Code. All stormwater BMPs are inspected for effectiveness and structural integrity on a regular

basis for the life of the construction project. Inspection and maintenance of BMPs continue until all construction activities have ended and all areas of a site have been permanently stabilized. During each inspection, the Village Inspector documents whether the BMP is performing correctly, any damage to the BMP since the last inspection, and recommendations for repairing the BMP if damage has occurred. The Village currently appoints an Engineering Inspector from the Department of Public Works to inspect construction sites on a weekly basis, or more if needed.

The Director of Public Works and/or the Director of Engineering, or designee, shall notify the permittee when the site fails to comply with the site development plan. Where it is found by inspection that conditions are not substantially as stated or shown in the approved plan, the Village may stop further work until approval is obtained for a revised site plan conforming to the existing conditions. Plans for all work contemplated by the site plan, bearing the stamp of approval of the Village, shall be maintained at the site during progress of the work. Until the final inspection is made, a sign issued by the Village indicating permission to work has been granted by the Village shall be prominently displayed at the site, so as to be visible from the street. The frequency of inspections will vary depending on the scope and intensity of the development.

Measurable Goals

1. Document and track site inspections on development sites.

Tracking

1. Maintain inspection reports for each development project.
2. Track the number of construction site violations related to soil erosion and sediment control.

MCM #5: Post Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment

The management of stormwater runoff from sites after the construction phase is vital to controlling the impacts of development on urban water quality. The increase in impervious surfaces such as rooftops, roads, parking lots, and sidewalks due to land development can have a detrimental effect on aquatic systems. Heightened levels of impervious cover have been associated with stream warming and loss of aquatic biodiversity in urban areas. Runoff from impervious areas can also contain a variety of pollutants that are detrimental to water quality, including sediment, nutrients, road salts, heavy metals, pathogenic bacteria, and petroleum hydrocarbons.

Regulatory Program

As previously described, the WMO includes numerous performance standards for grading, stormwater, and soil erosion/sediment control that must be met for all parties undertaking construction, including development/implementation of a Long Term Operation and Maintenance Plan. The MWRD's Technical Guidance Manual is a guidance tool that describes BMP and implementation procedures.

Measurable Goals

1. Document BMPs approved on development sites.
2. Ensure Long Term Operation and Maintenance Plans are prepared for all stormwater management systems as required by the WMO.

Tracking

1. Track construction sites with Long Term Operation and Maintenance Plans.

Stormwater Management Facility Inspections

Regular inspection is essential to maintain the effectiveness of post-construction stormwater management facilities. Inspection and maintenance of facilities can be categorized into two groups: (1) expected routine maintenance, and (2) non-routine maintenance (i.e., repairs). Routine maintenance refers to checks performed on a regular basis to keep the facility in good working order and aesthetically pleasing. In addition, routine inspection and maintenance is an efficient way to reduce the chance of polluting stormwater runoff by finding and correcting problems before the next rain. The failure of structural stormwater facilities can lead to downstream flooding, causing property damage, injury, and even death.

The Village attempts to inspect approximately 20% of all public and private stormwater management facilities each year. Observed erosion, seeding/reseeding needs, and slope stabilization needs are documented. During the inspections, staff identify facilities that would most benefit from a retrofit or other enhancements. Impacts and effects due to climate change are taken into considered when making recommendations. A master list of stormwater management facilities is maintained and updated on a regular basis.

Measurable Goals

1. Inspect 20% of all public and private stormwater management facilities each year. Recommend remedial actions as appropriate.
2. Evaluate the feasibility of detention basin and discharge structure retrofits.

Tracking

1. Track stormwater management facility inspection and maintenance data.
2. Track retrofits that occur within the permit period.

MCM #6: Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

The Village is responsible for the care and upkeep of general facilities, municipal roads, and maintenance yards. Many maintenance activities are most regularly performed directly by staff; however, from time to time contractors are employed to perform specific activities. The Village maintains compliance with permit requirements by incorporating pollution prevention and good housekeeping stormwater quality management into day-to-day operations. On-going education and training is provided to ensure all employees have the knowledge and skills necessary to perform their functions effectively and efficiently. The Village implements the following programs to fulfill the requirements of this minimum control measure.

Catch Basin/Inlet Cleaning

Catch basins are chambers or sumps that allow surface water runoff to enter the stormwater conveyance system. Many catch basins are below the invert of the outlet pipe and are intended to retain coarse sediment. By trapping sediment, the catch basin prevents solids from clogging the storm sewer and being washed into receiving waters. Catch basins must be cleaned periodically to maintain their ability to trap sediment and consequently, their ability to prevent flooding. The removal of sediment, decaying debris, and highly polluted water from catch basins has aesthetic and water quality benefits, including reducing foul odors, reducing suspended solids, and reducing the load of oxygen-demanding substances that reach receiving waters. Generally, catch basins should be cleaned if the depth of deposits is greater than or equal to one-third to depth from the basin to the invert of the lowest pipe or opening into or out of the basin. Catch basins can be cleaned either manually or by specially designed equipment. Before any materials can be disposed, it may be necessary to perform a detailed analysis to characterize the waste. However, material removed from catch basins is usually stored at the Village's maintenance yard and disposed in a conventional landfill. The Department of Public Works is currently responsible for administering the Catch Basin/Inlet Cleaning BMP.

The Village cleans catch basins and inlets on an as needed basis (i.e. complaints, standing water, etc.). Catch basins found to have structural deficiencies are reported to the Director of Public Works. Necessary remedial actions are completed by a contractor or incorporated into a capital project. If catch basin debris is at the invert elevation of the downstream pipe (i.e. has completely filled the sump area), then the downstream storm sewer system is also cleaned. Likewise, if a water main break or other heavy flow occurs that flushes potential illicit discharges into the storm sewer system, the receiving storm sewer lines are inspected and then cleaned as necessary.

Measurable Goals

1. Clean catch basins and inlets on an as needed basis.
2. Report catch basins found to have structural deficiencies.
3. Complete necessary repairs.

Tracking

1. Maintain and track the number and location of catch basins and inlets cleaned.
2. Track the number of catch basins repaired.
3. Track the linear feet of storm sewer cleaned.

Public Works Washing Station Facility

Outdoor car washing has the potential to result in high loads of nutrients, metals, and hydrocarbons during dry weather conditions as the detergent-rich water used to wash the grime off vehicles and equipment flows down the street and into the storm drain. Commercial car wash facilities often recycle their water or are required to treat their wash water discharge prior to release to the sanitary sewer system. The Village currently

utilizes a triple catch basin connected to the sanitary sewer for washing vehicles and equipment. The Department of Public Works maintains the triple catch basin.

Measurable Goals

1. Ensure Village vehicles are washed in the proper location.
2. Complete routine maintenance of the triple catch basin.

Tracking

1. Track maintenance activities of the triple catch basin.

Materials Disposal

Urban stormwater BMPs are intended to remove pollutants from runoff and to improve water quality in downstream waters. Yet if not properly managed, the pollutants, debris, and other stormwater related waste themselves can become sources of stormwater pollutants. To prevent such an occurrence, practices need to be implemented to ensure that debris and other materials are properly managed. Residuals may contain a variety of pollutants and thus proper handling and disposal of these materials is essential. This includes analysis of any wastes, proper controls for storage, and a determination of the final and best end-use and/or disposal of the debris. The Village currently has in place two programs for managing materials generated from implementation of its BMPs. These programs are managed by the Department of Public Works.

- Street Cleaning Materials Disposal in which materials are placed in a dumpster that is regularly hauled to a licensed landfill.
- Leaf Collection Materials Disposal where the material is hauled away to an EPA transfer station by a private company.

Measurable Goals

1. Maintain current material disposal practices.

Tracking

1. Track material disposal activities.

Material Storage

Uncovered materials such as salt, wood, sand, stone, gravel, etc. have the potential to contaminate stormwater when exposed to rain and/or runoff. Tarp, plastic sheeting, roofs, buildings, and other enclosures are examples of temporary or permanent coverings that are effective in preventing stormwater contamination. Covering is appropriate for loading/unloading areas, raw material, byproduct, and final product outdoor storage areas, fueling and vehicle maintenance areas, and other high-risk areas. The Department of Public Works maintains its salt storage, covered fuel island, and material storage areas.

Measurable Goals

1. Maintain salt storage, covered fuel island, and material storage areas.

Tracking

1. Track maintenance activities.
2. Maintain list of materials stored at the Public Works facility.

Street Sweeping

The Village employs street sweeping on a regular basis to minimize pollutant export to receiving waters. These cleaning practices are designed to remove sediment, debris, and other pollutants that are a potential source of pollution from road and parking lot surfaces. Recent improvements in street sweeper technology have enhanced the ability of present day machines to pick up the fine-grained sediment particles that carry a substantial portion of the stormwater pollutant load. Street sweeping is used during the spring snowmelt to reduce pollutant loads from road salt and to reduce sand export to receiving waters. The Department of Public Works is responsible for the street sweeping program for the Village. The Village attempts to sweep each street three times per year.

Measurable Goals

1. Maintain current street sweeping practices.

Tracking

1. Track the location and miles of street cleaned.

Landscape Maintenance

The Department of Public Works is responsible for maintenance of landscaping at municipal facilities, along municipal roads, and in maintenance yards. The Department of Public Works is also responsible for the Village's program for application of pesticides, fertilizers, and herbicides. The use of pesticides, fertilizers, and herbicides shall be managed in a way that minimizes the volume of stormwater runoff and pollutants. Landscape contractors are required to meet the NPDES MS4 training requirements and ensure that they adhere to the Village's SWMP.

Measurable Goals

1. Manage the use of pesticides, fertilizers, and herbicides in a way that minimizes the volume of stormwater runoff and pollutants.
2. Ensure landscape contractors utilized by the Village meet NPDES MS4 training requirements.

Tracking

1. Track the amount of pesticides, fertilizers, and herbicides used.
2. Maintain list of contractors that meet the NPDES MS4 training requirements.

Snow Removal and Ice Control

The Department of Public Works handles snow and ice removal on Village roadways. During snow removal and ice control activities, salt, de-icing chemicals, abrasives, and snow melt may pollute stormwater runoff. To address these potential pollutants, the following procedures for the "winter season" (November 1 through May 1) are implemented.

Roadway Ice Control - Use the minimal amount of salt, de-icing chemicals, and additives necessary for effective control. Prior to November 1, preparation work to obtain seasonal readiness is completed. These tasks include installing, inspecting, re-conditioning, testing, and calibrating of spreaders and spinners per the National Salt Institution Application Guidelines. Driver training is also conducted annually for all drivers. The completion of these preparatory tasks helps to ensure that only the necessary level of salt is applied.

Snow Plowing - Snow plowing activities direct snow off the pavement and onto the parkways. This reduces the amount of salt, chemical additives, abrasives, or other pollutants that go directly into the storm sewer system.

Participation in Watershed Group – Village staff participate in a watershed group(s) organized to implement control measures which will reduce the chloride concentration in receiving streams in the watershed.

Salt Delivery and Storage - Steps are taken to ensure that the delivery, storage, and distribution of salt does not pollute stormwater runoff. The floor of the enclosed salt storage building and adjacent receiving/unloading area is constructed of impervious material. The limits of the salt piles are pushed back away from the door opening to minimize potential illicit runoff.

Measurable Goals

1. Continue to implement the pre-season procedures related to roadway ice control, snow plowing, participation in watershed groups, driver training, and management of salt delivery and storage.

Tracking

1. Track the amount of de-icing chemicals and salt used.
2. Maintain list of staff that have completed the pre-season training.

Vehicle and Equipment Operations

Vehicle and equipment fueling procedures and practices are designed to minimize or eliminate the discharge of pollutants to the stormwater management system, including receiving waters. The following standard procedures are implemented.

Vehicle Fueling - The vehicle fueling area contains one (1) dual nozzle pump with two (2) - two thousand gallon aboveground, double wall tanks. One tank is gasoline and the second tank is Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel. Both tanks are equipped with an interstitial monitoring/alarm system. Surface runoff in the vicinity of the tanks is directed to an adjacent storm inlet.

Waste Oil - Used motor oil, transmission fluids, gear lubes, brake fluids, and other vehicle fluids (except antifreeze) are collected and stored in approved containers. The waste oil tank is emptied by a private company and removed for recycling.

Antifreeze - Used antifreeze is stored in a 120-gallon double walled tank. It is emptied by a private company and removed for recycling.

B*atteries* - Used batteries are stored in the vehicle maintenance area and are removed for recycling weekly by a private battery supplier.

Tires - Used tires are picked up and recycled by a local vendor as accumulated. Tires are stored outside at the Village's garage until picked up for disposal.

Other - Private certified companies perform all air-conditioning related work; therefore, the disposal of Freon is not handled directly by the Village. Cleaning fluids and solvents are contained within an enclosed tank and maintained by a private licensed special waste company.

Measurable Goals

1. Continue to implement the storage and removal procedures for vehicle and equipment operations.

Tracking

1. Track the amount of materials removed by a private contractor.

Waste Management

Waste Management consists of implementing procedural and structural practices for handling, storing, and disposing of wastes generated by a maintenance activity. This helps prevent the release of waste materials into the stormwater management system including receiving waters. Waste management practices include removal of materials such as asphalt and concrete maintenance by-products, excess earth excavation, contaminated soil, hazardous wastes, sanitary waste, and material from within the triple basins. The following standard procedures are implemented.

Spoil Stock Pile - Asphalt and concrete maintenance by-products and excess earth excavation materials are temporarily stored in the stock pile in the maintenance yard. Attempts are made to recycle asphalt and concrete products prior to storage in the spoil stock pile. Licensed waste haulers are contracted to remove and dispose of the contents at a licensed landfill. Surface runoff from this area is largely contained.

Contaminated Soil Management - Contaminated soil/sediment generated during an emergency response or identified during construction activities is collected and managed for treatment or disposal. Attempts are made to avoid stockpiling of the contaminated soil.

Hazardous Waste - All hazardous wastes are stored in sealed containers constructed of compatible material and labeled. The containers are located in non-flammable storage cabinets or on a containment pallet. These items include paint, aerosol cans, gasoline, solvents, and other hazardous wastes. Care is taken to avoid overfilling containers. Paint brushes and equipment used for water and oil-based paints are cleaned within the designated cleaning area. The Department of Public Works maintains oversight of

hazardous waste generated by the Village. Containerized hazardous waste materials are disposed of or recycled through a contract arrangement with a third party hazardous waste disposal firm.

Measurable Goals

1. Properly handle, store, and dispose of wastes generated by a maintenance activity.

Tracking

1. Track the removal of wastes from the maintenance facility.

Special Events

Persons or organizations planning an event (such as parades and fairs) in the Village that includes using public property (including village streets) or requires the utilization of Village services (i.e., electrical need, traffic and parking coordination, paramedic services, etc.) must apply for approval by filling out a Community Events and Process Form. This approval process ensures that entities in charge of special events prohibit the dumping, depositing, dropping, throwing, discarding, or leaving of litter and all other illicit discharges from entering the stormwater management system. The Public Works Department oversees clean-up activities after these events to promote compliance with the SWMP.

Measurable Goals

1. Require approval for special events to prohibit the dumping, depositing, dropping, throwing, discarding, or leaving of litter and all other illicit discharges from entering the stormwater management system.

Tracking

1. Track the events and any related illicit discharges associated with the event.

Spill Response Plan

Spill prevention and control procedures are implemented wherever non-hazardous chemicals and/or hazardous substances are stored or used. These procedures and practices are implemented to prevent and control spills in a manner that minimizes or prevents discharge to the stormwater drainage system and receiving waters.

The following general guidelines are implemented to prevent spills:

- Ensure all hazardous substances are properly labeled.
- Store all hazardous wastes in sealed containers constructed of compatible material and labeled.
- Locate items, such as paint, aerosol cans, gasoline, solvents and other hazardous wastes, in non-flammable storage cabinets or on a containment pallet.
- Do not overfill containers.
- Provide secondary containers when storing hazardous substances in bulk quantities (greater than 55 gallons).

- Dispense and/or use hazardous substances in a way that prevents release.

Non-Hazardous Spills/Dumping - Non-hazardous spills typically consist of an illicit discharge of household material(s) into the street or stormwater management system. Upon notification or observance of a non-hazardous illicit discharge, the Public Works Department or Police Department implement the following procedure:

- Sand bag the receiving inlet to prevent additional discharge into the storm sewer system.
- Check structures (immediate and downstream) and if possible, vacuum materials out. Jet structure to dilute and flush the remaining unrecoverable illicit discharge.
- Clean up may consist of applying “Oil Dry” or sand and then sweeping up the remnant material.
- On-site personnel document the location, type of spill, and action taken.

Hazardous Spills - Upon notification or observance of a hazardous illicit discharge, the Public Works Department or Police Department implement the following procedure:

- Call 911, explain the incident. The Fire Department responds.
- Village Police provide emergency traffic control, as necessary.
- The Fire Department evaluates the situation and applies “No Flash” or “Oil Dry” as necessary.
- The Fire Department’s existing emergency response procedure for hazardous spill containment clean-up activities is followed.
- On-site personnel document the location, type of spill, and action taken.

Measurable Goals

1. Implement the Village’s Spill Response Plan.

Tracking

1. Track the location, type, and action taken for spill events and any related illicit discharges.

V. Employee Training

The Village has developed an in-house employee training program designed to educate staff about the SWMP. The end goal of the training program is to provide training that results in the prevention and reduction of pollutant discharge to the maximum extent practicable. The program is repeated annually both to train new employees and to keep its objectives fresh in the minds of more senior employees. The training program is also flexible and will be adapted as the stormwater management needs change over time. Contractors are responsible for providing proof of similar training. Key topics include the following:

- Preventing and reducing stormwater pollution from activities such as new construction and land disturbances; park and open space maintenance; fleet and building maintenance; operation of storage yards; snow disposal; and de-icing material storage, handling, and use on roadways.
- Stormwater system maintenance procedures for proper disposal of street cleaning debris and catch basin material.
- Impacts of flood management projects on water quality.
- Non-point source pollution control.
- Green infrastructure controls.
- Aquatic habitat.
- Best Management Practices (BMPs).
- Potential sources of contaminants.
- Pollution prevention work practices.
- How to prevent and reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable.
- Hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste and the requirements and mechanisms for reporting such discharges.

Additional annual training is required for Village employees who manage or are directly involved in (or who retain others who manage or are directly involved in) the routine maintenance, repair, or replacement of public surfaces. Training is focused on current green infrastructure/low impact design techniques applicable to projects involving the routine maintenance, repair, or replacement of public surfaces.

The Department of Public Works also conducts mandatory monthly safety meetings that include training on topics such as creek inspections, truck washing, and outfall inspections.

VI. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting

The SWMP represents an organized approach to achieving compliance with the NPDES Phase II program for both private and public activities within the Village. Land development, redevelopment, and transportation improvement projects were required to comply with the provisions of the Village's Municipal Code prior to acceptance of the SWMP. Additionally, the Village had numerous written and unwritten procedures for various tasks. This SWMP documents and organizes previously existing procedures and incorporates new ideas to create one cohesive program that addresses pre-development, construction, post-development, and municipal activities.

The following sections describe how the Village will monitor and evaluate the SWMP based on the above stated objective.

Monitoring and Assessment Program

The Village has selected a total of 7 locations to perform water quality monitoring in accordance with Section V.A.2.b of the NPDES MS4 permit. Monitoring includes instream monitoring of receiving waters upstream and downstream of the Village, within designated receiving waters.

Grab samples at these locations are collected within 48 hours of a precipitation event greater than or equal to one quarter inch in a 24-hour period. The water quality analysis includes the following parameters: total suspended solids, total nitrogen, total phosphorous, fecal coliform, chlorides, and oil and grease. Water quality at each location is summarized and reviewed annually to detect changes between upstream and downstream sampling points.

Recordkeeping

As required by the NPDES MS4 permit, the Village will keep records for 5 years after the expiration of the permit. The current NPDES MS4 permit expires on February 28, 2021. Records to be kept include the Village's Notice of Intent, SWMP, Annual Reports, and monitoring data. Records will be kept onsite or locally available and will be accessible to the IEPA for review at the time of an on-site inspection. These records will also be available to the public during regular business hours. Advance notice is required.

The Village's Notice of Intent, SWMP, and Annual Reports are posted on the Village's website. The Annual Report are posted on the website by the first day of June of each year. Annual Reports are maintained on the Villages' website for 5 years.

Reporting

The Village is required to submit an Annual Report to the IEPA by the first day of June for each year that the NPDES MS4 permit is in effect. Each Annual Report covers the period from March of the previous year through March of the current year. The Annual Report must Include the following:

- An assessment of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the Village's identified BMPs and progress towards achieving the statutory goal of reducing the discharge of

pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, and the Village's identified measurable goals for each of the minimum control measures.

- The status of compliance with permit conditions, including a description of each incidence of non-compliance with the permit, and the Village's plan for achieving compliance with a timeline of actions taken or to be taken.
- Results of information collected and analyzed, including monitoring data, if any, during the reporting period.
- A summary of the stormwater activities the Village plans to undertake during the next reporting cycle, including an implementation schedule.
- A change in any identified BMPs or measurable goals that apply to the program elements.
- Notice that the Village is relying on another government entity to satisfy some of the permit obligations (if applicable).
- An updated summary of any BMP or adaptive management strategy constructed or implemented pursuant to any approved TMDL or alternate water quality management study. Using the results of the monitoring program, assess whether the waste load allocation or other performance requirements for stormwater discharges from the Village are being met (if applicable).

VII. Program Evaluation

In conjunction with the preparation of the Annual Report, BMPs implemented by the Village are evaluated in order to determine the effectiveness of the SWMP. Areas of program effectiveness, as well as areas which do not appear to be improving, are identified and described in the Annual Report. This information is used to provide insight into how the program may need to evolve. The following are some indicators that the BMPs are appropriate.

- A reduced number of outfalls having positive indicators for potential pollutants.
- An improvement, or no change, in the annual monitoring results.
- Increased number of hits on website information related to the NPDES program.
- Increased quantities of household hazardous wastes or electronics collected by SWANCC.
- Reduced number of violations.
- Improved detention pond quality (including conversion of dry bottom or turf basins to naturalized basins; removal of excess sediment accumulation and a general increase in maintenance activity on detention ponds throughout the Village).
- Reduced use of chloride by the Village.
- Improved awareness of water quality and other NPDES program aspects by both Village staff and its contractors.

Monitoring Program Evaluation

The results of the monitoring program are used to further gage the effects of the SWMP on the physical/habitat-related aspects of the receiving waters and the effectiveness of BMPs. Possible causes of any documented degradation are investigated and any appropriate corrective actions incorporated into future versions of the SWMP.

Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination Program Evaluation

Experience gained from the USEPA NPDES program indicates a lower chance of observing polluted dry-weather flows in residential and newer development areas, while older and industrial land use areas having a higher incidence of observed dry-weather flows. The Village reviews the results of the dry weather outfall program annually to examine whether any trends can be identified that relate to the age or land use of a developed area.

Indirect or subtle discharges such as flash dumping are difficult to trace to their sources and can only be remedied through public education and reporting. Therefore, it is expected that to some degree they will continue, although at a reduced magnitude and frequency. Although the outfall inspection program will be successful in identifying and eliminating most pollutants in dry-weather discharges, the continued existence of dry-weather flows and associated pollutants will require an ongoing commitment to continue the outfall screening program.

The first phase of the NPDES MS4 program was to complete the MS4 wide screening of outfalls, investigate those outfalls exhibiting dry-weather flow, and then eliminate identified illicit direct connections. The NPDES ILR40 permit, issued in 2016 requires that all high-priority outfalls be evaluated annually. It is logical to assume that after completion of the

Phase 1 efforts and several years of annual screening, the majority of the dry-weather pollution sources have been eliminated. However, new sources may appear in the future as a result of mistaken cross connections from redevelopment, new-development or remodeling. These efforts will determine the effectiveness of the program on a long-term basis and show ongoing improvement through a reduced number of outfalls having positive indicators of potential pollutants. A description of the outfall inspection program and an analysis of the results will be included in each the Annual Report.

SWMP Document Evaluation

The following types of questions/answers are discussed internally each year. Suggested improvements are noted and incorporated into a revised SWMP document, approximately every 5-years.

- Are proper stormwater management practices integrated into planning, designing, and construction of both public and private projects?
- Are efforts to incorporate stormwater practices into maintenance activities effective and efficient?
- Is the training program sufficient?
- Is the SWMP sufficient with respect to both the BMPs and measurable goals described for each of the six Minimum Control Measures?
- Are the procedures for implementing the SWMP adequate?
- Are there any TMDL Reports within the community and if yes, is there an action plan for compliance?
- Were there any issues of non-compliance and if yes, determine the plan for achieving compliance with a timeline of actions?

Appendix A

2016 NPDES General Permit No. ILR40

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

217/782-0610

February 10, 2016

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

Dear Permittee:

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Alan Keller

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

SAK:16020801bah/MS4 NOI Letter

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

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

General NPDES Permit No. ILR40

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

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

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

Expiration Date: February 28, 2021

Issue Date: February 10, 2016

Effective Date: March 1, 2016

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

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

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

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

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

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

CONTENTS OF GENERAL PERMIT ILR40

PART I. COVERAGE UNDER GENERAL PERMIT ILR40

A. Permit Area

This permit covers all areas of the State of Illinois.

B. Eligibility

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

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

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

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

C. Limitations on Coverage

The following discharges are not authorized by this permit:

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

   a. In compliance with a separate NPDES permit; or

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

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

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

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

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

D. Obtaining Authorization

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

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

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

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

PART II. NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) REQUIREMENTS

A. Deadlines for Notification

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

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

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

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

B. Contents of Notice of Intent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

epa.ms4noipermit@illinois.gov

D. Shared Responsibilities

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

PART III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Duty to Reapply:

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

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

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

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

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

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

PART IV. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

A. Requirements

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

B. Minimum Control Measures

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

1. Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Public Involvement/Participation

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

vii. Site inspections and enforcement of ordinance provisions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

   iii. Minimization of new impervious surfaces;

   iv. Conveyance of storm water in open vegetated channels;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

   ii. Implementation of appropriate BMPs to accomplish the following:

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

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

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

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

iii. Areas/sites near Karst features;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Qualifying State, County, or Local Program

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

D. Sharing Responsibility

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

a. The other entity implements the control measure;

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

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

E. Reviewing and Updating Storm Water Management Programs

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PART V. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING

A. Monitoring

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

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

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

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

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

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

ii. Measuring pollutant concentrations over time.

iii. Sediment monitoring.

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

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

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

vii. Outfall/Discharge monitoring.

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

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

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

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

B. Recordkeeping

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

C. Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

epa.ms4annualinsp@illinois.gov

PART VI. DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

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

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

BMP is an acronym for "Best Management Practices."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Permitting Authority means the Illinois EPA.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Attachment H

Standard Conditions

Definitions

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

Agency means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Board means the Illinois Pollution Control Board.

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

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

USEPA means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(10) **Monitoring and records.**

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

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

(c) Records of monitoring information shall include:

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

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

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

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

(5) The analytical techniques or methods used; and

(6) The results of such analyses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(12) **Reporting requirements.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(13) **Bypass.**

(a) Definitions.

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

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

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

(c) Notice.

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

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

(d) Prohibition of bypass.

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

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

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

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

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

(14) **Upset.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) The current permittee notifies the Agency at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date;
(2) The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specified date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the existing and new permittees; and
(3) The Agency does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue the permit. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement.

(16) All manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Agency as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
(a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant identified under Section 307 of the Clean Water Act which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
(1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l);
(2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6 dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony.
(3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the NPDES permit application; or
(4) The level established by the Agency in this permit.
(b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the NPDES permit application.

(17) All Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) must provide adequate notice to the Agency of the following:
(a) Any new introduction of pollutants into that POTW from an indirect discharge which would be subject to Sections 301 or 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and
(b) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit.
(c) For purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on (i) the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW, and (ii) any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

(18) If the permit is issued to a publicly owned or publicly regulated treatment works, the permittee shall require any industrial user of such treatment works to comply with federal requirements concerning:
(a) User charges pursuant to Section 204 (b) of the Clean Water Act, and applicable regulations appearing in 40 CFR 35;
(b) Toxic pollutant effluent standards and pretreatment standards pursuant to Section 307 of the Clean Water Act; and
(c) Inspection, monitoring and entry pursuant to Section 308 of the Clean Water Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Rev. 7-9-2010 bah)

Appendix B

2013 NPDES General Permit No. ILR10

General NPDES Permit No. ILR10
Modification

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
www.epa.state.il.us

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

General NPDES Permit
For
Storm Water Discharges From Construction Site Activities

Expiration Date: July 31, 2018

Issue Date: July 30, 2013

Effective Date: August 1, 2013

Modification Date: April 30, 2014

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 I), and the Clean Water Act, and the regulations thereunder the following discharges are authorized by this permit in accordance with the conditions and attachments herein.

Alan Keller

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

Part I. COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT

A. **Permit Area**. The permit covers all areas of the State of Illinois with discharges to any waters of the State.

B. **Eligibility**.

1. This permit shall authorize all discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity from a construction site that will result in the disturbance of one or more acres total land area or a construction site less than one acre of total land that is a part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb one or more acres total land area. This permit may authorize discharges from other construction site activities that have been designated by the Agency as having the potential to adversely affect the water quality of waters of the state. This permit also authorizes discharges from construction sites previously approved by the Agency under the previous version of ILR10 that are still occurring after the effective date of this permit, except for discharges identified under Part I.B.3 (Limitations on Coverage). Where discharges from construction sites were initially covered under the previous version of the ILR10, the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan must be updated/revised as necessary to ensure compliance with the provision of this reissued ILR10 permit.

2. This permit may only authorize a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from a construction site that is mixed with a storm water discharge from an industrial source other than construction, where:

   a. the industrial source other than construction is located on the same site as the construction activity;

   b. storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the areas of the site where construction activities are occurring are in compliance with the terms of this permit; and

   c. storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the areas of the site where industrial activities other than construction are occurring (including storm water discharges from dedicated asphalt plants and dedicated concrete plants) are covered by a different NPDES general permit or an individual permit authorizing such discharges.

3. **Limitations on Coverage**. The following storm water discharges from construction sites are not authorized by this permit:

   a. storm water discharges associated with industrial activities that originate from the site after construction activities have been completed and the site has undergone final stabilization;

   b. discharges that are mixed with sources of non-storm water other than discharges identified in Part III.A (Prohibition on Non-Storm Water Discharges) of this permit and in compliance with paragraph IV.D.5 (Non-Storm Water Discharges) of this permit;

   c. storm water discharges associated with industrial activity that are subject to an existing NPDES individual or general permit or which are issued a permit in accordance with Part VI.N (Requiring an Individual Permit or an Alternative General Permit) of this permit. Such discharges may be authorized under this permit after an existing permit expires provided the existing permit did not establish numeric limitations for such discharges;

   d. storm water discharges from construction sites that the Agency has determined to be or may reasonably be expected to be contributing to a violation of a water quality standard; and

   e. storm water discharges that the Agency, at its discretion, determines are not appropriately authorized or controlled by this general permit.

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

C. **Authorization**.

1. In order for storm water discharges from construction sites to be authorized to discharge under this general permit a discharger must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) in accordance with the requirements of Part II below, using an NOI form provided by the Agency.

2. Where a new contractor is selected after the submittal of an NOI under Part II below, or where site ownership is transferred, a new Notice of Intent (NOI) must be submitted by the owner in accordance with Part II.

3. Unless notified by the Agency to the contrary, dischargers who submit an NOI in accordance with the requirements of this permit are authorized to discharge storm water from construction sites under the terms and conditions of this permit in 30 days after the date the NOI is received by the Agency.

4. The Agency may deny coverage under this permit and require submittal of an application for an individual NPDES permit based on a review of the NOI or other information.

Part II. NOTICE OF INTENT REQUIREMENTS

A. **Deadlines for Notification**.

1. To receive authorization under this general permit, a discharger must submit a completed Notice of Intent (NOI) in accordance with Part VI.G (Signatory Requirements) and the requirements of this Part in sufficient time to allow a 30 day review period after the receipt of the NOI by the Agency and prior to the start of construction. The completed NOI may be submitted electronically to the following email address: epa.constilr10swppp@illinois.gov

2. Discharges that were covered by the previous version of ILR10 are automatically covered by this permit. Where discharges associated with construction activities were initially covered under the previous version of ILR10 and are continuing, the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan must be updated/revised within 12 months of the effective date of this reissued permit, as necessary to ensure compliance with the provisions of the reissued ILR10. Updating of the SWPPP is not required if construction activities are completed and a Notice of Termination is submitted within 12 months of the effective date of this permit.

3. A discharger may submit an NOI in accordance with the requirements of this Part after the start of construction. In such instances, the Agency may bring an enforcement action for any discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity from a construction site that have occurred on or after the start of construction.

B. **Failure to Notify**. Dischargers who fail to notify the Agency of their intent to be covered, and discharge storm water associated with construction site activity to Waters of the State without an NPDES permit are in violation of the Environmental Protection Act and Clean Water Act.

C. **Contents of Notice of Intent**. The Notice of Intent shall be signed in accordance with Part VI.G (Signatory Requirements) of this permit by all of the entities identified in paragraph 2 below and shall include the following information:

1. The mailing address, and location of the construction site for which the notification is submitted. Where a mailing address for the site is not available, the location can be described in terms of the latitude and longitude of the approximate center of the facility to the nearest 15 seconds, or the nearest quarter section (if the section, township and range is provided) that the construction site is located in;

2. The owner's name, address, telephone number, and status as Federal, State, private, public or other entity;

3. The name, address and telephone number of the general contractor(s) that have been identified at the time of the NOI submittal;

4. The name of the receiving water(s), or if the discharge is through a municipal separate storm sewer, the name of the municipal operator of the storm sewer and the ultimate receiving water(s);

5. The number of any NPDES permits for any discharge (including non-storm water discharges) from the site that is currently authorized by an NPDES permit;

6. A description of the project, detailing the complete scope of the project, estimated timetable for major activities and an estimate of the number of acres of the site on which soil will be disturbed;

7. For projects that have complied with State law on historic preservation and endangered species prior to submittal of the NOI, through coordination with the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency and the Illinois Department of Natural Resources or through fulfillment of the terms of interagency agreements with those agencies, the NOI shall indicate that such compliance has occurred.

8. An electronic copy of the storm water pollution prevention plan that has been prepared for the site in accordance with Part IV of this permit. The electronic copy shall be submitted to the Agency at the following email address: epa.constilr10swppp@illinois.gov

9. Revised notice of intents shall be submitted for any substantial modifications to the project such as: address changes, new contractors, area coverage, additional discharges to waters of the state, or other substantial modifications.

D. **Where to Submit.**

Construction activities which discharge storm water that requires a NPDES permit must use an NOI form provided by the Agency. The applicable fee shall also be submitted. NOIs must be signed in accordance with Part VI.G (Signatory Requirements) of this permit. The NOI form may be submitted to the Agency in any of the following methods:

1. File electronically with digital signature at the following website address: http://dataservices.epa.illinois.gov/SWConstructionPermit/bowLogin.aspx

   Registration specific to the permittee is required in order to file electronically.

2. Submit complete NOI and SWPPP electronically to the following email address: epa.constilr10swppp@illinois.gov. Submit the NOI with original signature and fee by certified mail to the Agency at the following address:

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

E. **Additional Notification**. Construction activities that are operating under approved local sediment and erosion plans, land disturbance permits, grading plans, or storm water management plans, in addition to filing copies of the Notice of Intent in accordance with Part D above, shall also submit signed copies of the Notice of Intent to the local agency approving such plans in accordance with the deadlines in Part A above. See Part IV.D.2.d (Approved State or Local Plans). A copy of the NOI shall be sent to the entity holding an active General NPDES Permit No. ILR40 if the permittee is located in an area covered by an active ILR40 permit.

F. **Notice of Termination**. Where a site has completed final stabilization and all storm water discharges from construction activities that are authorized by this permit are eliminated, the permittee must submit a completed Notice of Termination that is signed in accordance with Part VI.G (Signatory Requirements) of this permit.

1. The Notice of Termination shall include the following information:

   a. The mailing address, and location of the construction site for which the notification is submitted. Where a mailing address for the site is not available, the location can be described in terms of the latitude and longitude of the approximate center of the facility to the nearest 15 seconds, or the nearest quarter section (if the section, township and range is provided) that the construction site is located in;

   b. The owner's name, address, telephone number, and status as Federal, State, private, public or other entity;

   c. The name, address and telephone number of the general contractor(s);

   d. The date when construction was completed and the site was stabilized; and

   e. The following certification signed in accordance with Part VI.G (Signatory Requirements) of this permit:

      "I certify under penalty of law that all storm water discharges associated with construction site activity from the identified facility that are authorized by NPDES general permit ILR10 have otherwise been eliminated. I understand that by submitting this notice of termination, that I am no longer authorized to discharge storm water associated with construction site activity by the general permit, and that discharging pollutants in storm water associated with construction site activity to Waters of the State is unlawful under the Environmental Protection Act and Clean Water Act where the discharge is not authorized by a NPDES permit. I also understand that the submittal of this notice of termination does not release an operator from liability for any violations of this permit or the Clean Water Act."

      For the purposes of this certification, elimination of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity means that all disturbed soils at the identified facility have been finally stabilized and temporary erosion and sediment control measures have been removed or will be removed at an appropriate time, or that all storm water discharges associated with construction activities from the identified site that are authorized by a NPDES general permit have otherwise been eliminated.

2. All Notices of Termination are to be sent to the Agency to the mailing address in Part II.D.1, using the form provided by the Agency, or electronically if the permittee submitted a Notice of Intent by electronic means.

Part III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS, MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, AND OTHER NON-NUMERIC LIMITATIONS

A. **Prohibition on Non-Storm Water Discharges**.

1. Except as provided in Part I paragraph B.2 and paragraphs 2, 3 or 4 below, all discharges covered by this permit shall be comprised entirely of storm water.

2. a. Except as provided in paragraph b below, discharges of materials other than storm water must be in compliance with a NPDES permit (other than this permit) issued for the discharge.

   b. The following non-storm water discharges may be authorized by this permit provided the non-storm water component of the discharges is in compliance with Part IV.D.5 (Non-Storm Water Discharges): discharges from fire fighting activities; fire hydrant flushings; waters used to wash vehicles where detergents are not used; waters used to control dust; potable water sources including uncontaminated waterline flushings; landscape irrigation drainages; routine external building washdown which does not use detergents; 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 are not used; uncontaminated air conditioning condensate; springs; uncontaminated ground water; and foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents.

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

4. Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations, are allowable if managed by appropriate controls.

B. **Discharges into Receiving Waters With an Approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL):**

Discharges to waters for which there is a TMDL allocation for sediment or a parameter that addresses sediment (such as total suspended solids, turbidity, or siltation) are not eligible for coverage under this permit unless the owner/operator develops and certifies a SWPPP that is consistent with wasteload allocations in the approved TMDL. To be eligible for coverage under this general permit, operators must incorporate into their SWPPP any conditions and/or Best Management Practices applicable to their discharges necessary for consistency with the TMDL within any timeframes established in the TMDL. If a specific numeric waste load allocation has been established that would apply to the project's discharges, the operator must incorporate that allocation into its SWPPP and implement necessary steps to meet that allocation.

Please refer to the Agency website at: http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/tmdl/report-status.html

C. 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.

Part IV. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS

A storm water pollution prevention plan shall be developed for each construction site covered by this permit. Storm water pollution prevention plans shall be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices. The plan shall identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with construction site activity from the facility. In addition, the plan shall describe and ensure the implementation of best management practices which will be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges associated with construction site activity and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. The permittee must implement the provisions of the storm water pollution prevention plan required under this part as a condition of this permit.

A. **Deadlines for Plan Preparation and Compliance**.

The plan shall:

1. Be completed prior to the start of the construction activities to be covered under this permit and submitted electronically to the Agency at the time the Notice of Intent is submitted; and

2. Provide for compliance with the terms and schedules of the plan beginning with the initiation of construction activities.

B. **Signature, Plan Review and Notification**.

1. The plan shall be signed in accordance with Part VI.G (Signatory Requirements), and be retained at the construction site which generates the storm water discharge in accordance with Part VI.E (Duty to Provide Information) of this permit.

2. Prior to commencement of construction, the permittee shall provide the plan to the Agency.

3. The permittee shall make plans available upon request from this Agency or a local agency approving sediment and erosion plans, grading plans, or storm water management plans; or in the case of a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity which discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer system. A list of permitted municipal separate storm sewer systems is available at: http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/permits/storm-water/ms4-status-report.pdf

4. The Agency may notify the permittee at any time that the plan does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this Part. Such notification shall identify those provisions of the permit which are not being met by the plan, and identify which provisions of the plan require modifications in order to meet the minimum requirements of this part. Within 7 days from receipt of notification from the Agency, the permittee shall make the required changes to the plan and shall submit to the Agency a written certification that the requested changes have been made. Failure to comply shall terminate authorization

under this permit.

5. A copy of the letter of notification of coverage along with the General NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Site Activities or other indication that storm water discharges from the site are covered under an NPDES permit shall be posted at the site in a prominent place for public viewing (such as alongside a building permit).

6. All storm water pollution prevention plans and all completed inspection forms/reports required under this permit are considered reports that shall be available to the public at any reasonable time upon request. However, the permittee may claim any portion of a storm water pollution prevention plan as confidential in accordance with 40 CFR Part 2.

C. **Keeping Plans Current**. The permittee shall amend the plan whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to Waters of the State and which has not otherwise been addressed in the plan or if the storm water pollution prevention plan proves to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from sources identified under paragraph D.2 below, or in otherwise achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with construction site activity. In addition, the plan shall be amended to identify any new contractor and/or subcontractor that will implement a measure of the storm water pollution prevention plan. Amendments to the plan may be reviewed by the Agency in the same manner as Part IV.B above. Any revisions of the documents for the storm water pollution prevention plan shall be kept on site at all times.

D. **Contents of Plan**. The storm water pollution prevention plan shall include the following items:

1. **Site Description**. Each plan shall provide a description of the following:

   a. A description of the nature of the construction activity or demolition work;

   b. A description of the intended sequence of major activities which disturb soils for major portions of the site (e.g. clearing, grubbing, excavation, grading, on-site or off-site stockpiling of soils, on-site or off-site storage of materials);

   c. An estimate of the total area of the site and the total area of the site that is expected to be disturbed by clearing, grubbing, excavation, grading, on-site or off-site stockpiling of soils and storage of materials, or other activities;

   d. An estimate of the runoff coefficient of the site after construction activities are completed and existing data describing the soil or the quality of any discharge from the site;

   e. A site map indicating drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated before and after major grading activities, locations where vehicles enter or exit the site and controls to prevent offsite sediment tracking, areas of soil disturbance, the location of major structural and nonstructural controls identified in the plan, the location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur, locations of on-site or off-site soil stockpiling or material storage, surface waters (including wetlands), and locations where storm water is discharged to a surface water; and

   f. The name of the receiving water(s) and the ultimate receiving water(s), and areal extent of wetland acreage at the site.

2. **Controls**. Each plan shall include a description of appropriate controls that will be implemented at the construction site and any off-site stockpile or storage area, The Illinois Urban Manual www.aiswcd.org/IUM or other similar documents shall be used for developing the appropriate management practices, controls or revisions of the plan. The plan will clearly describe for each major activity identified in paragraph D.1 above, appropriate controls and the timing during the construction process that the controls will be implemented. For example, perimeter controls for one portion of the site will be installed after the clearing and grubbing necessary for installation of the measure, but before the clearing and grubbing for the remaining portions of the site. Perimeter controls will be actively maintained and/or repaired until final stabilization of those portions of the site upward of the perimeter control. Temporary perimeter controls will be removed after final stabilization. The description of controls shall address as appropriate the following minimum components:

   a. **Erosion and Sediment Controls**. The permittee shall design, install and maintain effective erosion controls and sediment controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants. At a minimum, such controls must be designed, installed and maintained to:

      (i) Control storm water volume and velocity within the site to minimize soil erosion;
      (ii) Control storm water discharges, including both peak flowrates and total storm water volume, to minimize erosion at outlets and to minimize downstream channel and streambank erosion;
      (iii) Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity;
      (iv) Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;
      (v) Minimize sediment discharges from the site. The design, installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls must address factors such as the amount, frequency, intensity and duration of precipitation, the nature of resulting storm water runoff, and soil characteristics, including the range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site;
      (vi) Provide and maintain natural buffers around surface waters, direct storm water to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal and maximize storm water infiltration, unless infeasible; and
      (vii) Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil.

   b. **Stabilization Practices**. The storm water pollution prevention plan shall include a description of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including site-specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices. Site plans should ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where practicable and that disturbed portions of the site are stabilized. Stabilization practices may include: temporarily seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, staged or staggered development, and other appropriate measures. A record of the dates when major grading activities occur, when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and when stabilization measures are initiated, shall be included in the plan. Stabilization of disturbed areas must, at a minimum, be initiated immediately whenever any clearing, grading, excavating or other earth disturbing activities have permanently ceased on any portion of the site, or temporarily ceased on any portion of the site and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days. Stabilization of disturbed areas must be initiated within 1 working day of permanent or temporary cessation of earth disturbing activities and shall be completed as soon as possible but not later than 14 days from the initiation of stabilization work in an area. Exceptions to these time frames are specified as provided in paragraphs (i) and (ii) below:

(i) Where the initiation of stabilization measures is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.
(ii) On areas where construction activity has temporarily ceased and will resume after 14 days, a temporary stabilization method can be used. Temporary stabilization techniques and materials shall be described in the SWPPP.

c. **Structural Practices**. A description of structural practices utilized to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. Such practices may include silt fences, earth dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, check dams, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins. Structural practices should be placed on upland soils to the degree practicable. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the CWA.

(i) The following design requirements apply to sediment basins if such structural practices will be installed to reduce sediment concentrations in storm water discharges:

a. When discharging from the sediment basin, utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface in order to minimize the discharge.
b. Prevent erosion of the sediment basin using stabilization controls (e.g., erosion control blankets), at the inlet and outlet using erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices:
c. Sediment basins shall be designed to facilitate maintenance, including sediment removal from the basins, as necessary.

d. **Use of Treatment Chemicals.** Identify the use of all polymer flocculants or treatment chemicals at the site. Dosage of treatment chemicals shall be identified along with any information from any Material Safety Data Sheet. Describe the location of all storage area for chemicals. Include any information from the manufacturer's specifications. Treatment chemicals must be stored in areas where they will not be exposed to precipitation. The SWPPP must describe procedures for use of treatment chemicals and staff responsible for use/application of treatment chemicals must be trained on the established procedures.

e. **Best Management Practices for Impaired Waters**. For any site which discharges directly to an impaired water identified on the Agency's website for 303(d) listing for suspended solids, turbidity, or siltation the storm water pollution prevention plan shall be designed for a storm event equal to or greater than a 25-year 24-hour rainfall event. If required by federal regulations or the Illinois Urban Manual, the storm water pollution prevention plan shall adhere to a more restrictive design criteria. Please refer to the Agency's website at: (http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/tmdl/303d-list.html)

f. **Pollution Prevention**. The permittee shall design, install, implement, and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants. At a minimum, such measures must be designed, installed, implemented and maintained to:

a. Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge;
(ii) Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to storm water; and
(iii) Minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures.

g. **Other Controls.**

(i) Waste Disposal. No solid materials, including building materials, shall be discharged to Waters of the State, except as authorized by a Section 404 permit.
(ii) The plan shall ensure and demonstrate compliance with applicable State and/or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations.
(iii) For construction sites that receive concrete or asphalt from off-site locations, the plan must identify and include appropriate controls and measures to reduce or eliminate discharges from these activities.
(iv) The plan shall include spill response procedures and provisions for reporting if there are releases in excess of reportable quantities.

h. **Best Management Practices for Post-Construction Storm Water Management**. Describe the measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed. Structural measures should be placed on upland soils to the degree attainable. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the CWA. This permit only addresses the installation of storm water management measures, and not the ultimate operation and maintenance of such structures after the construction activities have been completed and the site has undergone final stabilization. Permittees are responsible for only the installation and maintenance of storm water management measures prior to final stabilization of the site, and are not responsible for maintenance after storm water discharges associated with industrial activity have been eliminated from the site.

(i) While not mandatory, it is advisable that the permittee consider including in its storm water pollution prevention plan and design and construction plans methods of post-construction storm water management to retain the greatest amount of post-development stormwater run-off practicable, given the site and project constraints. Such practices may include but are not limited to: storm water detention structures (including wet ponds); storm water retention structures; flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions; infiltration of runoff onsite; and sequential systems (which combine several practices). Technical information on many post-construction storm water management practices is included in the Illinois Urban Manual (2012).

The storm water pollution prevention plan shall include an explanation of the technical basis used to select the practices to control pollution where post-construction flows will exceed predevelopment levels.

(ii) Velocity dissipation devices shall be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel as necessary to provide a non-erosive velocity flow from the structure to a water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected (e.g. maintenance of hydrologic conditions, such as the hydroperiod and hydrodynamics present prior to the initiation of construction activities).

(iii) Unless otherwise specified in the Illinois Urban Manual (2012), the storm water pollution prevention plan shall be designed for a storm event equal to or greater than a 25-year 24-hour rainfall event.

i. **Approved State or Local Plans**.

(i) The management practices, controls and other provisions contained in the storm water pollution prevention plan must be at least as protective as the requirements contained in the Illinois Urban Manual, 2012. Construction activities which discharge storm water must include in their storm water pollution prevention plan procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion control plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials. Requirements specified in sediment and erosion control plans or site permits or storm water management site plans or site permits approved by local officials that are applicable to protecting surface water resources are, upon submittal of an NOI to be authorized to discharge under this permit, incorporated by reference and are enforceable under this permit. The plans shall include all requirements of this permit and include more stringent standards required by any local approval. This provision does not apply to provisions of master plans, comprehensive plans, non-enforceable guidelines or technical guidance documents that are not identified in a specific plan or permit that is issued for the construction site.

(ii) Dischargers seeking alternative permit requirements are not authorized by this permit and shall submit an individual permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.26 at the address indicated in Part II.D (Where to Submit) of this permit, along with a description of why requirements in approved local plans or permits should not be applicable as a condition of an NPDES permit.

3. **Maintenance**.

a. The plan shall include a description of procedures to maintain in good and effective operating conditions, all erosion and sediment control measures and other Best Management Practices, including vegetation and other protective measures identified in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.

b. Where a basin has been installed to control sediment during construction activities, the Permittees shall keep the basin(s) in effective operating condition and remove accumulated sediment as necessary.

4. **Inspections**. Qualified personnel (provided by the permittee) shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site that have not been finally stabilized, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site at least once every seven calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm or by the end of the following business or work day that is 0.5 inches or greater. Qualified personnel means a person knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment controls measures, such as a licensed Professional Engineer (P.E.), a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), a Certified Erosion Sediment and Storm Water Inspector (CESSWI) or other knowledgeable person who possesses the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact storm water quality and to assess the effectiveness of any sediment and erosion control measures selected to control the quality of storm water discharges from the construction activities.

a. Inspections may be reduced to once per month when construction activities have ceased due to frozen conditions. Weekly inspections will recommence when construction activities are conducted, or if there is 0.5" or greater rain event, or a discharge due to snowmelt occurs.

b. Disturbed areas and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the plan shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of offsite sediment tracking.

c. Based on the results of the inspection, the description of potential pollutant sources identified in the storm water pollution prevention plan in accordance with Part IV.D.1 (Site Description) of this permit and the pollution prevention control measures identified in the plan in accordance with Part IV.D.2 (Controls) of this permit shall be revised as appropriate as soon as practicable after such inspection to minimize the potential for such discharges. Such modifications shall provide for timely implementation of any changes to the plan and pollution prevention control measures within 7 calendar days following the inspection.

d. A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, name(s) and qualifications of personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of the storm water pollution prevention plan, and actions taken in accordance with paragraph b above shall be made and retained as part of the storm water pollution prevention plan for at least three years from the date that the permit coverage expires or is terminated. All inspection reports shall be retained at the construction site. The report shall be signed in accordance with Part VI.G (Signatory Requirements) of this permit.

e. The permittee shall notify the appropriate Agency Field Operations Section office by email at: epa.swnoncomp@illinois.gov , telephone or fax within 24 hours of any incidence of noncompliance for any violation of the storm water pollution prevention plan observed during any inspection conducted, or for violations of any condition of this permit. The permittee shall complete and submit within 5 days an "Incidence of Noncompliance" (ION) report for any violation of the storm water pollution prevention plan observed during any inspection conducted, or for violations of any condition of this permit. Submission shall be on forms provided by the Agency and include specific information on the cause of noncompliance, actions which were taken to prevent any further causes of noncompliance, and a statement detailing any environmental impact which may have resulted from the noncompliance. Corrective actions must be undertaken immediately to address the identified non-compliance issue(s).

f. All reports of noncompliance shall be signed by a responsible authority as defined in Part VI.G (Signatory Requirements).

g. After the initial contact has been made with the appropriate Agency Field Operations Section Office, all reports of noncompliance shall be mailed to the Agency at the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Compliance Assurance Section
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

5. **Non-Storm Water Discharges**. Except for flows from fire fighting activities, sources of non-storm water listed in Part III.A.2 of this permit that are combined with storm water discharges associated with industrial activity must be identified in the plan. The plan shall identify and insure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the non-storm water component(s) of the discharge.

E. **Additional requirements for storm water discharges from industrial activities other than construction, including dedicated asphalt plants, and dedicated concrete plants**. This permit may only authorize any storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from a construction site that is mixed with a storm water discharge from an industrial source other than construction, where:

1. The industrial source other than construction is located on the same site as the construction activity;

2. Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the areas of the site where construction activities are occurring are in compliance with the terms of this permit; and

3. Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the areas of the site where industrial activity other than construction are occurring (including storm water discharges from dedicated asphalt plants [other than asphalt emulsion facilities] and dedicated concrete plants) are in compliance with the terms, including applicable NOI or application requirements, of a different NPDES general permit or individual permit authorizing such discharges.

F. **Contractors**.

1. The storm water pollution prevention plan must clearly identify for each measure identified in the plan, the contractor(s) or subcontractor(s) that will implement the measure. All contractors and subcontractors identified in the plan must sign a copy of the certification statement in paragraph 2 below in accordance with Part VI.G (Signatory Requirements) of this permit. All certifications must be included in the storm water pollution prevention plan except for owners that are acting as contractors.

2. **Certification Statement**. All contractors and subcontractors identified in a storm water pollution prevention plan in accordance with paragraph 1 above shall sign a copy of the following certification statement before conducting any professional service at the site identified in the storm water pollution prevention plan:

"I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms and conditions of the general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (ILR10) that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction site identified as part of this certification."

The certification must include the name and title of the person providing the signature in accordance with Part VI.G of this permit: the name, address and telephone number of the contracting firm; the address (or other identifying description) of the site; and the date the certification is made.

Part V. RETENTION OF RECORDS

A. The permittee shall retain copies of storm water pollution prevention plans and all reports and notices required by this permit, records of all data used to complete the Notice of Intent to be covered by this permit and the Agency Notice of Permit Coverage letter for a period of at least three years from the date that the permit coverage expires or is terminated. This period may be extended by request of the Agency at any time.

B. The permittee shall retain a copy of the storm water pollution prevention plan and any revisions to said plan required by this permit at the construction site from the date of project initiation to the date of final stabilization.

Part VI. STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

A. **Duty to Comply**. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act and the CWA and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Failure to obtain coverage under this permit or an individual permit for storm water releases associated with construction activities is a violation of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act and the CWA.

B. **Continuation of the Expired General Permit**. This permit expires five years from the date of issuance. An expired general permit continues in force and effect until a new general permit or an individual permit is issued. Only those construction activities authorized to discharge under the expiring general permit are covered by the continued permit.

C. **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.

D. **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.

E. **Duty to Provide Information**. The permittee shall furnish within a reasonable time to the Agency or local agency approving sediment and erosion control plans, grading plans, or storm water management plans; or in the case of a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity which discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer system with an NPDES permit, to the municipal operator of the system, any information which is requested to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Agency or local agency approving sediment and erosion control plans, grading plans, or storm water management plans; or in the case of a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity which discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer system with an NPDES permit, to the municipal operator of the system, copies of all records required to be kept by this permit.

F. **Other Information**. When the permittee becomes aware that he or she failed to submit any relevant facts or submitted incorrect information in the Notice of Intent or in any other report to the Agency, he or she shall promptly submit such facts or information.

G. **Signatory Requirements**. All Notices of Intent, storm water pollution prevention plans, reports, certifications or information either submitted to the Agency or the operator of a large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system, or that this permit requires be maintained by the permittee, shall be signed.

1. All Notices of Intent shall be signed as follows:

   a. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (1) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (2) any person authorized to sign documents that has been assigned or delegated said authority in accordance with corporate procedures;

   b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

   c. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes (1) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (2) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency.

2. All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Agency shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

   a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Agency.

   b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of manager, operator, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position).

   c. **Changes to Authorization**. If an authorization under Part I.C (Authorization) is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the construction site, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Part I.C 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 documents under this Part 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 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."

H. **Penalties for Falsification of Reports**. Section 309(c)(4) of the Clean Water Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or by both. Section 44(j)(4) and (5) of the Environmental Protection Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in an application form, or form pertaining to a NPDES permit commits a Class A misdemeanor, and in addition to any other penalties provided by law is subject to a fine not to exceed $10,000 for each day of violation.

I. **Penalties for Falsification of Monitoring Systems**. The CWA 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 fines and imprisonment described in Section 309 of the CWA. The Environmental Protection Act provides that any person who knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or record required in connection with any NPDES permit or with any discharge which is subject to the provisions of subsection (f) of Section 12 of the Act commits a Class A misdemeanor, and in addition to any other penalties provided by law is subject to a fine not to exceed $10,000 for each day of violation.

J. **Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability**. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under section 311 of the CWA.

K. **Property Rights**. The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property nor any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations.

L. **Severability**. The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

M. **Transfers**. This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Agency. The Agency may require the discharger to apply for and obtain an individual NPDES permit as stated in Part I.C (Authorization).

N. **Requiring an Individual Permit or an Alternative General Permit**.

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. Where the Agency requires a discharger authorized to discharge under this permit to apply for an individual NPDES permit, the Agency shall notify the discharger in writing that a permit application is required. This notification shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form, a statement setting a deadline for the discharger 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. Applications shall be submitted to the Agency indicated in Part II.D (Where to Submit) of this permit. The Agency may grant additional time to submit the application upon request of the applicant. If a discharger fails to submit in a timely manner an individual NPDES permit application as required by the Agency under this paragraph, then the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated at the end of the day specified by the Agency for application submittal. The Agency may require an individual NPDES 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 impaired waters for suspended solids, turbidity or siltation as identified by the Agency's 303(d) listing;

   c. size of construction site, proximity of site to the receiving stream, etc.

   The Agency may also require monitoring of any storm water discharge from any site to determine whether an individual permit is required.

2. Any discharger authorized by this permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of this permit by applying for an individual permit. In such cases, the permittee shall submit an individual application in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 122.26(c)(1)(ii), with reasons supporting the request, to the Agency at the address indicated in Part II.D (Where to Submit) of this permit. The request may be granted by issuance of any individual permit or an alternative general permit if the reasons cited by the permittee are adequate to support the request.

3. When an individual NPDES permit is issued to a discharger otherwise subject to this permit, or the discharger is authorized to discharge under an alternative NPDES general permit, the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit or the date of authorization of coverage under the alternative general permit, whichever the case may be. When an individual NPDES permit is denied to a discharger otherwise subject to this permit or the discharger is denied for coverage under an alternative NPDES general permit, the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee remains in effect, unless otherwise specified by the Agency.

O. **State/Environmental Laws**. No condition of this permit shall release the permittee from any responsibility or requirements under other environmental statutes or regulations.

P. **Proper Operation and Maintenance**. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all construction activities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit and with the requirements of storm water pollution prevention plans. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Proper operation and maintenance requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, installed by a permittee only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

Q. **Inspection and Entry**. The permittee shall allow the IEPA, or an authorized representative upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated construction activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

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

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

4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

R. **Permit Actions**. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. 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.

S. **Bypasses and Upsets.** The provisions of 40 CFR Section 122.41(m) & (n) are applicable and are hereby incorporated by reference.

Part VII. REOPENER CLAUSE

A. If there is evidence indicating potential or realized impacts on water quality due to any storm water discharge associated with industrial activity covered by this permit, the discharger may be required to obtain an individual permit or an alternative general permit in accordance with Part I.C (Authorization) of this permit or the permit may be modified to include different limitations and/or requirements.

B. Permit modification or revocation will be conducted according to provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Chapter I and the provisions of 40 CFR 122.62, 122.63, 122.64 and 124.5 and any other applicable public participation procedures.

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

1. the U.S. EPA amends its regulations concerning public participation;

2. a court of competent jurisdiction binding in the State of Illinois or the 7th Circuit Court of Appeals issues an order necessitating a modification of public participation for general permits; or

3. to incorporate federally required modifications to the substantive requirements of this permit.

Part VIII. DEFINITIONS

"Agency" means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

"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 United States. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control construction site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

"Commencement of Construction or Demolition Activities" The initial disturbance of soils associated with clearing, grading, or excavating activities or other construction or demolition activities.

"Construction Activities" Earth disturbing activities, such as clearing, grading and excavation of land. For purposes of this permit, construction activities also means construction site, construction site activities, or site. Construction activities also include any demolition activities at a site.

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

"Dedicated portable asphalt plant" A portable asphalt plant that is located on or contiguous to a construction site and that provides asphalt only to the construction site that the plant is located on or adjacent to. The term dedicated portable asphalt plant does not include facilities that are subject to the asphalt emulsion effluent limitation guideline at 40 CFR 443.

"Dedicated portable concrete plant" A portable concrete plant that is located on or contiguous to a construction site and that provides concrete only to the construction site that the plant is located on or adjacent to.

"Dedicated sand or gravel operation" An operation that produces sand and/or gravel for a single construction project.

"Director" means the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or an authorized representative.

"Final Stabilization" means that all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and either of the two following conditions are met:

(i) A uniform (e.g., evenly distributed, without large bare areas) perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70 percent of the native background vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or

(ii) Equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as the use of riprap, gabions, or geotextiles) have been employed.

For individual lots in residential construction, final stabilization means that either:

(i) The homebuilder has completed final stabilization as specified above, or

(ii) The homebuilder has established temporary stabilization including perimeter controls for an individual lot prior to occupation of the home by the homeowner and informing the homeowner of the need for, and benefits of, final stabilization.

"Large and Medium municipal separate storm sewer system" means all municipal separate storm sewers that are either:

(i) Located in an incorporated place (city) with a population of 100,000 or more as determined by the latest Decennial Census by the Bureau of Census (these cities are listed in Appendices F and G of 40 CFR Part 122); or

(ii) Located in the counties with unincorporated urbanized populations of 100,000 or more, except municipal separate storm sewers that are located in the incorporated places, townships or towns within such counties (these counties are listed in Appendices H and I of 40 CFR Part 122); or

(iii) Owned or operated by a municipality other than those described in paragraph (i) or (ii) and that are designated by the Director as part of the large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system.

"NOI" means notice of intent to be covered by this permit (see Part II of this permit.)

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

"Runoff coefficient" means the fraction of total rainfall that will appear at the conveyance as runoff.

"Storm Water" means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

"Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activity" means the discharge from any conveyance which is used for collecting and conveying storm water and which is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant. The term does not include discharges from facilities or activities excluded from the NPDES program. For the categories of industries identified in subparagraphs (i) through (x) of this subsection, the term includes, but is not limited to, storm water discharges from industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters (as defined at 40 CFR 401); sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and finished products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to storm water. For the categories of industries identified in subparagraph (xi), the term includes only storm water discharges from all areas listed in the previous

sentence (except access roads) where material handling equipment or activities, raw materials, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products, or industrial machinery are exposed to storm water. For the purposes of this paragraph, material handling activities include the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product. The term excludes areas located on plant lands separate from the plant's industrial activities, such as office buildings and accompanying parking lots as long as the drainage from the excluded areas is not mixed with storm water drained from the above described areas. Industrial facilities (including industrial facilities that are Federally or municipally owned or operated that meet the description of the facilities listed in this paragraph (i)- (xi)) include those facilities designated under 40 CFR 122.26(a)(1)(v). The following categories of facilities are considered to be engaging in "industrial activity" for purposes of this subsection:

(i) Facilities subject to storm water effluent limitations guidelines, new source performance standards, or toxic pollutant effluent standards under 40 CFR Subchapter N (except facilities with toxic pollutant effluent standards which are exempted under category (xi) of this paragraph);

(ii) Facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 24 (except 2434), 26 (except 265 and 267), 28, 29, 311, 32, 33, 3441, 373;

(iii) Facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 10 through 14 (mineral industry) including active or inactive mining operations (except for areas of coal mining operations meeting the definition of a reclamation area under 40 CFR 434.11(l)) and oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations, or transmission facilities that discharge storm water contaminated by contact with or that has come into contact with, any overburden, raw material, intermediate products, finished products, byproducts or waste products located on the site of such operations; inactive mining operations are mining sites that are not being actively mined, but which have an identifiable owner/operator;

(iv) Hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under Subtitle C of RCRA;

(v) Landfills, land application sites, and open dumps that have received any industrial wastes (waste that is received from any of the facilities described under this subsection) including those that are subject to regulation under Subtitle D of RCRA;

(vi) Facilities involved in the recycling of materials, including metal scrapyards, battery reclaimers, salvage yards, and automobile junkyards, including but limited to those classified as Standard Industrial Classification 5015 and 5093;

(vii) Steam electric power generating facilities, including coal handling sites;

(viii) Transportation facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 40, 41, 42, 44, and 45 which have vehicle maintenance shops, equipment cleaning operations, or airport deicing operations. Only those portions of the facility that are either involved in vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication), equipment cleaning operations, airport deicing operations, or which are otherwise identified under subparagraphs (i)-(vii) or (ix)-(xi) of this subsection are associated with industrial activity;

(ix) Treatment works treating domestic sewage or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system, used in the storage treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that are located within the confines of the facility, with a design flow of 1.0 mgd or more, or required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR 403. Not included are farm lands, domestic gardens or lands used for sludge management where sludge is beneficially reused and which are not physically located in the confines of the facility, or areas that are in compliance with 40 CFR 503;

(x) Construction activity including clearing, grading and excavation activities except: operations that result in the disturbance of less than one acre of total land area which are not part of a larger common plan of development or sale unless otherwise designated by the Agency pursuant to **Part I**.B.1.

(xi) Facilities under Standard Industrial Classifications 20, 21, 22, 23, 2434, 25, 265, 267, 27, 283, 31 (except 311), 34 (except 3441), 35, 36, 37 (except 373), 38, 39, 4221-25, (and which are not otherwise included within categories (i)-(x)).

"Waters" mean all accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural, and artificial, public and private, or parts thereof, which are wholly or partially within, flow through, or border upon the State of Illinois, except that sewers and treatment works are not included except as specially mentioned; provided, that nothing herein contained shall authorize the use of natural or otherwise protected waters as sewers or treatment works except that in-stream aeration under Agency permit is allowable.

"Work day" for the purpose of this permit, a work day is any calendar day on which construction activities will take place.

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Appendix C
Pollutants of Concern

Pollutants of Concern

Storm water runoff from impervious surfaces carries large amounts of various pollutants to the surface waters of the United States. These pollutants include nutrients, silt/sediment, pathogens, oil/grease, metals, debris, and litter.

Phosphorus (and other nutrients)

Phosphorus is the nutrient of greatest concern because it promotes weed and algae growth in lakes and streams. Excessive weed growth clogs waterways and blocks sunlight. When algae die, they sink to the bottom and decompose in a process that removes oxygen from the water. Fish and other aquatic organisms can't exist in water with low dissolved oxygen levels. Some sources of nutrients are fertilizer, excrement, and detergents.

Silt and Sediment

Large amounts of silt and sediment, when dislodged and swept by storm water into water bodies, can disrupt ecosystems in a number of ways. Storm water runoff that contains sediment can deposit harmful amounts of silt in sensitive areas such as wetlands, wildlife preserves, and stream and lake bottoms harming habitat needed by aquatic insects and plants. Sediment blocks sunlight needed by aquatic plants to grow. Sediments can carry toxic chemicals that cause the oxygen in water to be used up. Sediment generally is the result of soil erosion from construction sites and vegetated areas.

Toxic Substances (gasoline, household products, and paint thinner)

Toxic substances may enter surface waters either dissolved in runoff or attached to sediment or organic materials. The principal concerns in surface water are their entry into the food chain, bioaccumulation, toxic effect on fish, wildlife and microorganisms, habitat degradation, and potential degradation of public water supply sources. Some toxic substances that may be present in residential areas, businesses and construction sites are listed below:

- Residential: Pet waste, vehicle fluids (oil, gas, and antifreeze) paint, pesticides, solvents, batteries, hazardous wastes, street litter, soap from car washing, and swimming pool discharges.
- Businesses: Fuel, soap from equipment washing, waste process water, and hazardous liquids.
- Construction: Sediment, wash water from concrete mixers, used oil and solvents, vehicle fuels, and pesticides.

Pathogens (bacteria, viruses)

Bacteria and viruses include infectious agents and disease producing organisms normally associated with human and animal wastes, leakage from sewers, and seepage from septic tanks. These organisms can cause disease in humans and animals when present in drinking water and contact recreation water bodies. Biological contaminants come from litter, organic matter, and animal waste.

Oxygen-demanding Organics (human and animal excreta; decaying plant, animal matter; discarded litter, food wastes)

Organic materials (natural or synthetic) may enter surface waters dissolved, or suspended, in runoff. Natural decomposition of these materials may deplete dissolved oxygen supplies in the surface waters. Dissolved oxygen (DO) may be reduced below the threshold necessary to maintain aquatic life, impairing or killing fish and other aquatic plant and animals.

Metals (lead, mercury, copper and cadmium)

Metals in water can be toxic to humans, aquatic life and other animals that drink water. Metals come from vehicle exhaust, weathered paint, metal plating, tires, and motor oil.

Oil and Grease (petroleum products)

Oil and grease may be toxic to aquatic life, even in small amounts. Oil and grease in storm drains can generally be traced to automotive leaks and spills or improper disposal of used oil and automotive products into storm drains.

Floatables (litter)

Floating litter in water may be contaminated with toxic chemicals and bacteria, are unattractive to look at, and can cause death to aquatic animals and birds. Commonly observed floatables include cigarette butts, plastic containers, wrappers, and cans. Floatables are generally the result of careless handling or littering.

Appendix D

Objectives and Procedures for IDDE Outfall Inspections

I. Introduction

Currently, illicit discharges contribute considerable pollutant loads to receiving waters. There are two primary situations that constitute illicit discharges; these include non-stormwater runoff from contaminated sites and the deliberate discharge or dumping of non-stormwater. Illicit discharges can enter the storm sewer system as either an indirect or direct connection.

Program objectives and procedures for the identification and removal of direct connections of pollutants into receiving waters are included in this manual. Step-by-step instructions for identifying storm sewers suspected of containing pollutants, suggestions for actions to be taken to determine the sources of identified pollutants, and steps for correcting identified problems are provided. The results of the procedures presented are intended to serve as indicators of pollution, rather than to provide specific quantitative analysis. If the presence of pollutants is indicated, the detective work of identifying the source of the discharge can begin. Once the source is identified, it can then be corrected.

II. Potential Sources of Illicit Discharges

Inspecting storm water outfalls during dry-weather conditions reveals whether non-storm water flows exist. If non-storm water flows are observed, they can be screened and tested to determine whether pollutants are present.

There are two primary situations that constitute illicit discharges; these include non-storm water runoff from contaminated sites and the deliberate discharge or dumping of non-storm water. Deliberate discharge or dumping can enter the storm sewer system in two ways:

1. Direct piping connections to the storm sewer system.
2. Indirect connections through subtle connections, such as dumping or spillway of materials into storm sewer drains.

III. Exclusions

It is noted that not all dry-weather flows are considered inappropriate discharges. Under certain conditions, the following discharges are not considered inappropriate by USEPA or IEPA:

- Water line flushing,
- Landscaping irrigation,
- Diverted stream flows,
- Rising groundwater,
- Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration,
- Uncontaminated pumped groundwater,
- Discharges from potable water sources,
- Flows from foundation drains,
- Air conditioning condensation,
- Irrigation water,
- Springs,
- Water from crawl spaces,
- Lawn watering,
- Individual car washing,
- Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands,

- Dechlorinated swimming pool water, and
- Street wash water.
- Discharges from dewatering activities, if managed by appropriate controls as specified in a project's erosion and sediment control plan or stormwater management plan.

IV. Prohibited Discharges

The following non-stormwater discharges are prohibited by the ILR40 permit:

- Concrete and wastewater from washout of concrete (unless managed by an appropriate control),
- Drywall compound,
- Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco
- Paint
- Form release oils
- Curing compounds and other construction materials
- Fuels
- Oils or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment O&M,
- Soaps, solvents, or detergents,
- Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release
- Any other pollutant that could cause or tend to cause water pollution

V. Pollutant Indicators

A. Physical Pollutant Indicators

Adapted from New Hampshire Estuaries Project and the IDDE Guidance Manual by the Center for Watershed Protection (CWP).

Odor

Water is a neutral medium and does not produce odor; however, most organic and some inorganic chemicals contribute odor to water. Odor in water may originate from municipal and industrial waste discharges, from natural sources such as decomposition of vegetative matter, or from associated microbial activity.

Table 1: Odor or Potential Illicit Discharges (adapted from CWP Manual)

Odor	Possible Cause
Sewage	Wastewater treatment facilities, domestic waste connected into storm drain, failing septic system.
Sulfide (rotten eggs)	Decaying organic waste from industries such as meat packers, dairies and canneries.
Rancid/sour	Many chemicals, including pesticides and fertilizers, emit powerful odors that may produce irritation or stinging sensations.
Petroleum/gas	Industry associated with vehicle maintenance or petroleum product storage; gas stations.
Laundry	Laundromat, dry cleaning, and household laundry.

Color

Color is a numeric computation of the color observed in a water quality sample, as measured in cobalt-platinum units. Both industrial liquid wastes and sewage tend to have elevated color

values. Unfortunately, some “clean” flow types can also have high color values. A color value higher than 500 units may indicate an industrial discharge.

Table 2: Color of Potential Illicit Discharges (adapted from CWP)

Water Color	Possible Cause
Brown Water: Water ranging in color from light-tea to chocolate milk; it may have a rotten egg odor.	Human causes may be eroded, disturbed soils from construction sites, animal enclosures, destabilized stream banks, and lake shore erosion due to boat traffic.
Yellow Water	Human causes may include textile facilities, chemical plants, or pollen.
Gray Water: Water appears milky and may have a rotten egg smell and/or soap odor. There may also be an appearance of cottony slime.	Human causes may be illicit connections of domestic wastewater, untreated septic system discharge, illegal boat discharge, and parking lot runoff.
Green Water: Ranging from blue green to bright green color and may impart odor. Conditions typically occur from May to October.	Human causes may be over-fertilizing lawns, boat discharges, septic systems, agriculture operations, or discharging poorly treated wastewater.
Orange/Red	Human causes may include meat packing facilities or dyes.
Green Flecks: Resembling floating blue-green paint chips or grass clippings. These *Blooms* and are potentially toxic.	Human cause is excessive nutrients. Fertilizers used on lawns can contaminate surface and ground water.
Green Hair Like Strands: Bright or dark green, resembling cotton candy and often in floating mats.	Human causes are excessive nutrients from fertilizers or septic systems.
Multi-Color Water: Various or uniform color, other than brown, green, or gray. For rainbow sheen see floatables.	Human causes include oil or hazardous waste spill, paint and paint equipment rinsed into storm drains, or into failing septic systems.

Turbidity

Turbidity is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity may be caused by many factors, including suspended matter such as clay, silt, or finely divided organic and inorganic matter. Turbidity is a measure of the optical properties that cause light to be scattered and not transmitted through a sample. The presence of turbidity is to be assessed by comparing the sample to clean glass sample container with colorless distilled water.

Turbidity and color are related terms but are not the same. Turbidity is a measure of how easily light can penetrate through the sample bottle, whereas color is defined by the tint or intensity of the color observed.

Floatables

The presence of sewage, floating scum, foam, oil sheen, or other materials can be obvious indicators of an illicit discharge. If you think the floatable is sewage, you should automatically assign it a severity score of three since no other source looks quite like it.

Suds are rated based on their foaminess and staying power. A severity score of three is designated for thick foam that travels many feet before breaking up. Natural foam breaks apart easily, can be brown, black, or yellowish and may smell fishy or musty.

Surface oil sheens are ranked based on their thickness and coverage. In some cases, surface sheens may not be from oil discharges, but instead created by in-stream processes. Petroleum sheens don't break apart and quickly flows back together. See Figure 1.

Figure 1 Natural Sheen versus Synthetic (adapted from CWP)

Natural sheen from bacteria forms a swirl-like film that cracks if disturbed.

Synthetic oil forms a swirling pattern.

Table 3: Floatables in Potential Illicit Discharges (adapted from CWP)

Floatables	Causes
Sewage	Human causes include connection of domestic wastewater, leaking sanitary sewers, and failing septic systems.
Suds and Foam	Common human causes of unnatural foam include leaking sewer lines, boat discharges, improper sewer connections to storm sewers, and detergents from car washing activities.
Petroleum (oil sheen)	Human causes may include leaking underground storage tank or illegal dumping.
Grease	Common human causes include overflow from sanitary systems (due to clogging from grease) and illegal dumping.

B. Chemical Pollutant Indicators

Ammonia

Ammonia is a good indicator of sewage, since its concentration is much higher in sewage than in groundwater or tap water. High ammonia concentrations (>50 mg/l) may also indicate liquid wastes from some industrial sites. Ammonia is relatively simple and safe to analyze. Some challenges include the potential generation of wastes from non-human sources, such as pets or wildlife.

Chlorine

Chlorine is used throughout the country to disinfect tap water, except where private wells provide the water supply. Chlorine concentrations in tap water tend to be significantly higher than most other discharge types. Unfortunately, chlorine is extremely volatile, and even moderate levels of organic materials can cause chlorine levels to drop below detection levels. Because chlorine is non-conservative, it is not a reliable indicator, although if very high chlorine levels are measured, it is a strong indication of a water line break, swimming pool discharge, or industrial discharge from a chlorine bleaching process.

Copper

Concentrations of copper in dry-weather flows can be a result of corrosion of water pipes or automotive sources (e.g. radiators, brake lines, and electrical equipment). The occurrence of copper in dry-weather flows could also be caused by inappropriate discharges from facilities that either use or manufacture copper-based products. A copper value of >0.025-mg/L indicates an industrial discharge is present. Industrial sources of copper include the following:

- Copper manufacturing (smelting),
- Copper metal processing/scrap remelting,
- Metal plating,
- Chemicals manufacturing,
- Analytical laboratories,
- Power plants,
- Electronics,
- Wood preserving, and
- Copper wire production.

Detergents

Most illicit discharges have elevated concentration of detergents. Sewage and wash water discharges contain detergents used to clean clothes or dishes, whereas liquid wastes contain detergents from industrial or commercial cleansers. The nearly universal presence of detergents in illicit discharges, combined with their absence in natural waters or tap water, makes them an excellent indicator.

E. coli, Enterococci and Total Coliform

Each of these bacteria is found at very high concentrations in sewage compared to other flow types, and is a good indicator of sewage or seepage discharges, unless pet or wildlife sources exist in the sub-watershed. Overall, bacteria are good supplemental indicators and can be used to find “problem” streams or outfalls that exceed public health standards.

Fluoride

Fluoride, at a concentration of two parts per million, is added to drinking water supplies in most communities to improve dental health. Consequently, fluoride is an excellent conservative indicator of tap water discharges or leaks from water supply pipes that end up in the storm drain. Fluoride is obviously not a good indicator in communities that do not fluorinate drinking water, or where individual wells provide drinking water. Fluoride levels greater than 0.6-mg/L indicate a potable water source is connected to the storm water system.

Phenol

Phenol is a very commonly occurring chemical and can be found in foods, medicines, and cleaning products, as well as industrial products and by-products. Generally, the appearance of phenols in storm water would indicate a misconnected industrial sewer to a storm drain or ditch. Exceptions would include runoff from treated wood storage yards (e.g., treated lumber and telephone poles) and improper disposal (flash dumping) of cleaning products. A phenol value greater than 0.1-mg/L indicate an illicit discharge is present.

Industrial sources of phenol include the following:

- Chemical manufacturing (organic),
- Textile manufacturing,
- Paint and coatings manufacturing,
- Metal coating,
- Resin manufacturing,
- Tire manufacturing,
- Plastics fabricating,
- Electronics,
- Oil refining and re-refining,
- Naval stores (turpentine and other wood treatment chemicals),
- Pharmaceutical manufacturing,
- Paint stripping (for example, automotive and aircraft),
- Military installations (rework and repair facilities),
- Coke manufacturing,
- Iron production, and
- Ferro-alloy manufacturing.

Other sources of phenol include improper handling and disposal of cleaning compounds by institutions such as hospitals and nursing homes.

pH

Most discharge flow types are neutral, having a pH value around 7, although groundwater concentrations can be somewhat variable. pH is a reasonably good indicator for liquid wastes from industries, which can have very high or low pH (ranging from 3 to 12). The pH of residential wash water tends to be rather basic (pH of 8 or 9). The pH of a discharge is very simple to monitor in the field with low cost test strips or probes. Although pH data is often not conclusive by itself, it can identify problem outfalls that merit follow-up investigations using more effective indicators.

Phosphorus

Phosphorus is recognized as the controlling factor in plant and algae form. Small increases in phosphorus can fuel substantial increases in aquatic plant and algae grown. In addition to reducing the recreational use of the water body, the increased plant and algae growth lowers dissolved oxygen levels. Low dissolved oxygen levels often result in the death of certain fish, invertebrates and other aquatic animals, reduced recreational use, property values, and public health. A key source of phosphorus comes from polluted storm water runoff, such as rain or melting snow washing over fertilized areas or manure.

Potassium

Potassium is found at relatively high concentrations in sewage, and extremely high concentrations in many industrial process waters. Consequently, potassium can act as a good first screen for industrial wastes, and can also be used in combination with ammonia to distinguish wash waters from sanitary wastes. An ammonium to potassium ratio of >1 or <1 indicate waste water or wash water discharge respectively. A potassium value of >20-mg/l is a good indicator for industrial discharges.

Surfactants

Surfactants are the active ingredients in most commercial detergents and are typically measured as Methyl Blue Active Substances (or MBAS). They are a synthetic replacement for soap, which builds up deposits on clothing over time. Since surfactants are not found in nature, but are always present in detergents, they are excellent indicators of sewage and wash waters. The presence of surfactants in cleansers, emulsifiers, and lubricants also makes them an excellent indicator of industrial or commercial liquid wastes. A surfactant value of > 0.25-mg/L within residential areas indicates that either a sewage or wash water is present in the stormwater; a value of >5-mg/L within non-residential areas indicates that there is an industrial discharge.

VI. Indirect Connection Program

Indirect connections are subtle connections, such as dumping or spillage of materials into storm sewer drains. Flash dumping is a common type of indirect connection. Generally, indirect modes of entry produce intermittent or transitory discharges, with the exception of groundwater seepage. There are five main modes of indirect entry for discharges.

A. Groundwater Seepage

Seepage discharges can be either continuous or intermittent, depending on the depth of the water table and the season. Groundwater seepage usually consists of relatively clean water that is not an illicit discharge by itself, but can mask other illicit discharges. If storm drains are located close to sanitary sewers, groundwater seepage may intermingle with diluted sewage.

B. Spills

These transitory discharges occur when a spill travels across an impervious surface and enters a storm drain inlet. Spills can occur at many industrial, commercial, and transportation related sites. A very common example is an oil or gas spill from an accident that then travels across the road and into the storm drain system.

C. Dumping

Dumping a liquid into a storm drain inlet: This type of transitory discharge is created when liquid wastes such as oil, grease, paint, solvents, and various automotive fluids are dumped into the storm drain. Liquid dumping occurs intermittently at sites that improperly dispose of rinse water and wash water during maintenance and cleanup operations. A common example is cleaning deep fryers in the parking lot of fast food operations.

D. Outdoor Washing Activities

Outdoor washing may or may not be an illicit discharge, depending on the nature of the generating site that produces the wash water. For example, hosing off individual sidewalks and driveways may not generate significant flows or pollutant loads. On the other hand, routine washing of fueling areas, outdoor storage areas, and parking lots (power washing), and construction equipment cleanouts may result in unacceptable pollutant loads.

E. Non-target Irrigation from Landscaping or Lawns

Irrigation can produce intermittent discharges from over-watering or misdirected sprinklers that send tap water over impervious areas. In some instances, non-target irrigation can produce unacceptable loads of nutrients, organic matter or pesticides. The most common example is a discharge from commercial landscaping areas adjacent to parking lots connected to the storm drain system.

VII. Direct Connection Illicit Discharge Program

Direct connections enter through direct piping connections to the storm sewer system, and since direct connections exist regardless of a storm event (e.g. rain or melting snow) is occurring, they are most easily detected during dry-weather periods. Inspection of storm water outfalls during dry-weather conditions reveals whether non-storm water flows exist. If non-storm water flows are observed, they can be screened and tested to determine whether pollutants are present. If the presence of pollutants is indicated, the detective work of identifying the source of the discharge can begin. Once the source is identified, it can then be corrected.

A. Staffing

Personnel for an outfall inspection screening program are required for program administration, effort for conducting the outfall screening, and any follow-up investigations.

Typically, a two-member crew is required for the outfall screening and follow-up portions of the program.

B. Equipment Needs

Field Crews carry basic safety items, such as cell phones, surgical gloves, and first aid kits.

C. Scheduling

All inspections should be conducted proceeding a dry-weather period (a period of 72 hours of dry weather). A period of 72 hours is selected to allow local detention facilities to drain and local groundwater flows to recede after precipitation events. However, some judgment may be exercised in evaluating the 72-hour period to sampling. For example, if very light rain or drizzle occurred and no runoff was experienced, it is likely that dry-weather conditions would exist and outfall inspection could be conducted.

D. Outfall Inspections

High priority dry weather flow locations should be inspected annually, in accordance with the 2016 ILR40 permit. It is recommended that all outfalls be inspected on a 5-year rotation.

Inspections should generally take place during the late summer or fall months, ideally in August, September, or October, although other summer months may be acceptable, depending on weather conditions. This time is generally warm, which improves field efficiency as well as reliability and consistency of field-testing. This time is also more likely to have extended dry periods with little or no precipitation, which is required for the inspection activities.

E. Outfall Process

The intent of the inspection is to gather information to determine if an illicit discharge is present. Upon arriving at an outfall, the field crew should inspect the outfall by approaching the outfall on foot to a proximity that allows for visual observations to be made. Outfalls should be screened to determine which one of the three following conditions applies:

1. The outfall is dry or damp with no observed flow.
2. Flowing discharges are observed from the outfall.
3. The outfall is partially or completely submerged with no observed flow or is inaccessible.

The field crew should photograph the outfall and complete applicable sections of the Storm Water Outfall Inspection Data Form. The need for on-site testing and obtaining grab samples for laboratory analysis is determined by using the flow chart as guidance. Testing results are used to identify potential sources. Instructions for completing the storm Water outfall inspection data form and an associated outfall inspection procedure flow chart (used to identify applicable sections of the form that must be filled out) are included in *Appendix 1*. Initial testing results are NOT intended to document the event for future removal and/or enforcement actions. If the initial testing results identify a potential illicit discharge, follow-up investigation procedures are conducted.

Figure 2 Characterizing Submersion and Flow

 Submerged: More than ½ below water.	 Partially submerged: Bottom is below water.	 Fully submerged: Can't see outfall.
 Outfall fully submerged by debris.	 Fully submerged from downstream trees trapping debris.	 Partially submerged by leaf debris "back water".
 Trickle Flow: Very narrow stream of water.	 Moderate Flow: Steady stream, but very shallow depth.	 Significant flow: (Source is a fire hydrant discharge).

F. Outfall Assessment and Documentation

Field staff complete the outfall inspection data form for all outfalls. All completed forms must be dated, legible, and contain accurate documentation of each outfall inspection. A separate data form must be completed for each outfall. It is recommended that non-smearing pens be used to complete the forms and that all data be objective and factual. Once completed, these data forms are considered accountable documents and are maintained as part of the municipality's files. In addition to standard information, the data form is used to record other information that is noted at the time the outfall inspection is conducted. For example, observations of dead or dying plants, fish kills, algal blooms (excessive algae growth), construction activities, and other activities that might provide information regarding the potential for illicit connections or inappropriate discharges should be recorded on the form.

G. Follow Up Investigation - Program Evaluation

Follow up inspections are required for outfalls identified to have potential illicit discharges during the outfall inspection procedure. This is accomplished by reviewing the inspection forms collected during outfall investigations to determine which outfalls require a follow up investigation.

Independent Verification

If the initial outfall assessment identifies a potential illicit discharge, sampling should be discussed with the Stormwater Coordinator. Contract an independent laboratory to take and test a sample.

Source Identification

Follow up investigation is required for all outfalls with positive indicators for pollutant discharges during the inspection efforts.

Mapping and Evaluation

For each outfall to be investigated for a potential illicit discharge, a large-scale working map should be obtained (digitally or in paper form) that includes the entire upstream storm sewer network, outfall locations, and parcel boundaries. This map product is based on information from the storm sewer atlas and outfall inventory. Land use should be evaluated to determine the types of residential, commercial, and industrial areas that might contribute the type of pollution identified at the outfall. Make attempts to match detected indicators with upstream activities.

Storm Sewer Investigation

After conducting the mapping evaluation, a manhole-by-manhole inspection is conducted to pinpoint the location of the inappropriate discharge into the storm sewer / conveyance system. This inspection requires a field crew to revisit the outfall where the polluted dry-weather discharge was detected.

After confirming that dry-weather flow is present at the outfall, the field crew continues moving to the next upstream manhole or access point investigating for dry weather flow. In cases where more than one source of dry-weather discharge enters a manhole, the field crew records this information on the screening form and then tracks each source separately. All sources are tracked upstream, manhole-by-manhole, until the dry-weather discharge is no longer detected. Finally, the last manhole where dry-weather flow is present is identified and potential sources to that manhole are accessed. This data is important for source identification.

The field crew should also determine whether there has been a significant change in the flow rate between manholes. If the flow rate appears to have changed between two manholes in the system, the illicit connection likely occurs between the two manholes. Changes in the concentration of pollutant parameters could also aid in confirming the presence of an illicit connection between the two manholes.

Tracing

Once the manhole inspection has identified the reach area between the two manholes suspected of containing an inappropriate discharge, additional testing may be necessary. If there is only one possible source to this section of the storm sewer system in the area, source identification and follow-up for corrective action is straightforward. Multiple sources, or non-definitive sources, may require additional evaluation and testing to identify the contributing source. Potential testing methods include fluorometric dye testing, smoke testing, and/or remote video inspections. Once identified, the contributing source should be recorded.

H. Removal of Illicit Discharges

Removal of illicit discharge connections is required at all identified contributing sources. Eight steps are taken to definitively identify and remove an inappropriate discharge to the storm sewer system. These steps are as follows:

Step 1. Have an outside laboratory service take a grab sample and test for the illicit discharge at the manhole located immediately downstream of the suspected discharge connection.

Step 2: Conduct an internal meeting with appropriate personnel including Public Works Personnel, Public Works Director, Building Department Code Enforcement Officer, and Stormwater Coordinator to discuss inspection and testing results and remedial procedures.

Step 3: The Public Works Administration shall send a notification letter to the owner/operator of the property/site suspected of discharging a pollutant. The letter should request that the owner/operator describe the activities on the site and the possible sources of non-stormwater discharges including information regarding the use and storage of hazardous substances, chemical storage practices, materials handling and disposal practices, storage tanks, types of permits, and pollution prevention plans.

Step 4: Arrange a meeting for an inspection of the property with Public Works Personnel, the Building Department Code Enforcement Officer, and the owner/operator of the property where the pollution source is suspected. Most illicit connections and improper disposal can probably be detected during this step. Notify the site owner/operator of the problem and instruct them to take corrective measures.

Step 5: Conduct additional tests as necessary if the initial site inspection is not successful in identifying the source of the problem. The Public Works Director is responsible for determining the appropriate testing measure to pinpoint the source.

Step 6: If the owner/operator does not voluntarily initiate corrective action, the Building Department Code Enforcement Office issues a notification of noncompliance. The notification includes a description of the required action(s) a time frame in which to assess the problem and take corrective action. Upon notification of noncompliance, the owner can be subject to any penalties stipulated in the Village's ordinance.

Step 7: Conduct follow-up inspections after stipulated time frame has elapsed to determine whether corrective actions have been implemented to: 1) remove the illicit connection or 2) eliminate the improper disposal practice.

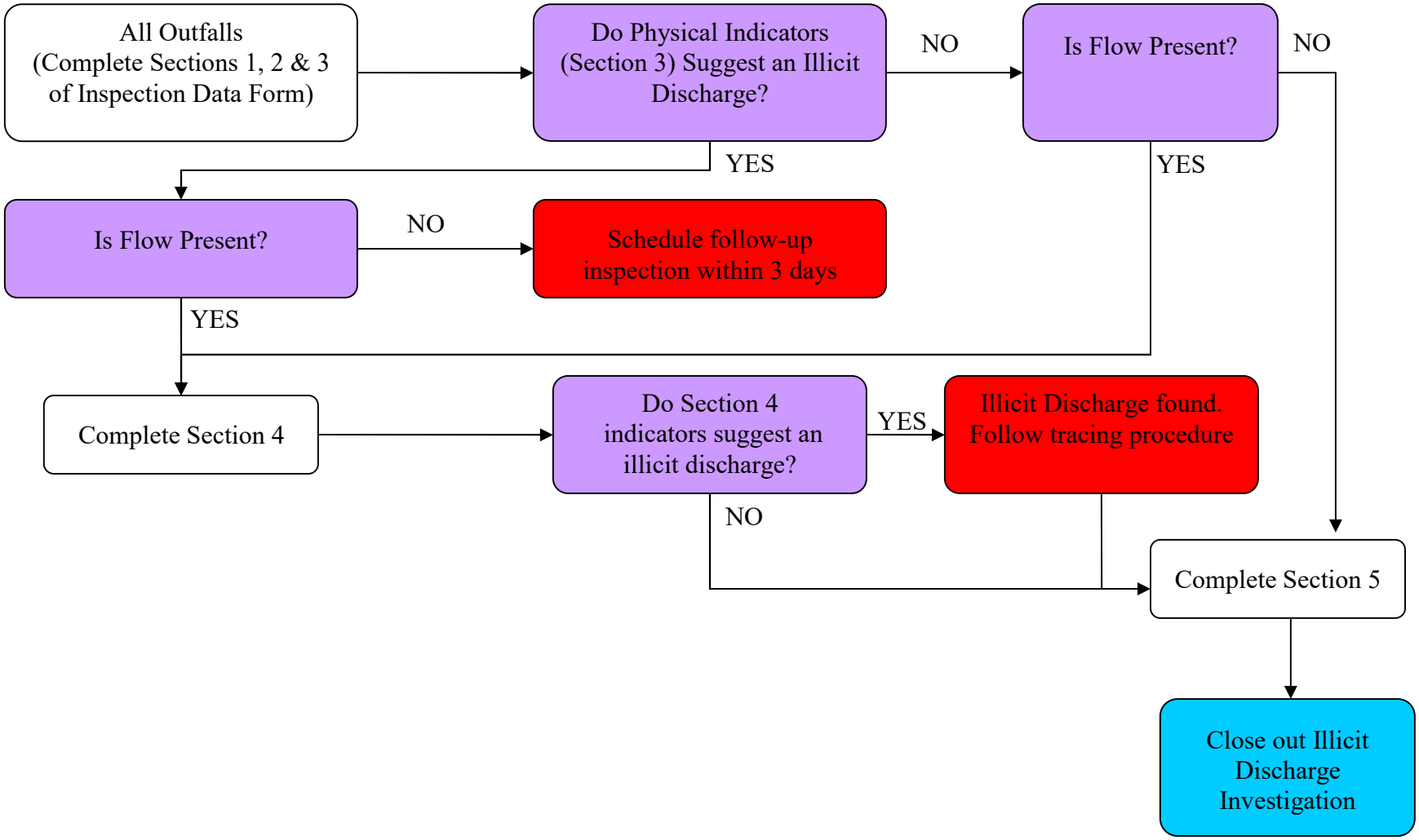
Step 8: If corrective actions have been completed (i.e. and the illicit discharge has been eliminated) the Public Works Administration sends a notification of compliance letter to the owner/operator of the property/site suspected of discharging a pollutant.

If corrective actions have not been completed an additional internal meeting with appropriate municipal) personnel (likely including involved Public Works Personnel, Public Works Director, Building Department Code Enforcement Officer, and Stormwater Coordinator) is held to determine appropriate steps to obtain compliance. Appropriate actions may include monetary or other penalties.

APPENDIX 1

OUTFALL INSPECTION FLOW CHART

Outfall Inspection Procedure Flow Chart



Village Board
2/15/2021

Item: Asphalt Spray Patch 2021

Department: Public Works

Asphalt Maintenance is one of the key responsibilities of the Public Works Department. Every year crews perform pothole repairs, patching, and crack sealing. Over the years, Staff has been satisfied with contractual spray patching as an additional tool for asphalt maintenance. Spray patching is a unique process where emulsion and stone are sprayed into a pothole. The process is controlled safely from inside a truck and usually takes a one-person crew to complete. The result is a pothole repair that far outlasts the "throw and go" process that uses cold mix asphalt that has to be repeatedly placed into potholes. Public Works has been contracting spray patching for seven years and has not seen a single failure to date.

The Village Board awarded a one-year contract with Pothole Pros for Spray Patching, on May 6, 2019. The Public Works Department bid this work out in 2015, 2017, and 2019. In all three cases Pothole Pros was the sole bidder. Staff is therefore requesting Village Board approval to waive competitive bids and authorize the 2021 contract for spray patching to Pothole Pros.

Pothole Pros agreed to a two-year contract with a 3% price increase to a rate of $224.50 per hour. This rate includes all labor, equipment, and materials to complete pothole patching.

Staff has been pleased with Pothole Pros quality of work, and recommends the two-year contract.
Funds are available in Account No. 101-7101-531.21-15 totaling $90,000.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Village Board waive competitive bids and award a two-year contract for Asphalt Spray Patching to Pothole Pros of Elgin, Illinois, up to the budgeted amount, and authorize staff to execute the necessary documents.

Village Board
2/15/2021

Item: Municipal Buildings Floor Maintenance - 2021 Contract Extension

Department: Public Works

Currently, the Village utilizes three contracts for custodial services for the municipal buildings. The 2021 approved Building Maintenance account has $236,000 allocated for custodial services for all municipal buildings. Two of the contracts are designed for the different custodial needs of the buildings, based on location and use. The floor maintenance contract covers the monthly buffing and annual waxing of vinyl floors, and annual carpet cleaning at all municipal buildings.

On April 4th, 2016, the Village Board awarded a three-year floor maintenance contract to Alpha Building Maintenance for the above services.

Per Village policy, successful contractors can be permitted up to three one-year extensions with Village Board approval.

Staff has been satisfied with the floor cleaning services provided by Alpha Building Maintenance. Therefore, staff is recommending a one-year contract extension, per the original contract terms. This would be the second of three possible contract extensions, and this extension would begin April 2021. Alpha Building Maintenance has offered to extend the contract for 12 months.

Funding for these services is available in Account No. 101-7101-531.21-11. The estimated expense for floor maintenance for 2021 is $43,000.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Village Board award a one-year contract extension for Municipal Buildings Floor Maintenance to Alpha Building Maintenance of Bridgeview, Illinois, up to the budgeted amount, and authorize staff to execute the necessary documents.

Village Board
2/15/2021

Item: Municipal Buildings Custodial Services - Group A - 2021 Contract Extension

Department: Public Works

Currently, the Village utilizes three contracts for custodial services for the municipal buildings. The 2021 approved budget Building Maintenance account has $236,000 allocated for custodial services for all municipal buildings. Two of the contracts are designed for the different custodial needs of the buildings, based on location and use. The "Group A" contract covers the cleaning needs of Village Hall, the Police Center, and the Senior Center.

The "Group A" cleaning contract covers services after normal business hours at Village Hall and the Senior Center five days a week, and seven days a week for the Police Center. On April 4th, 2016, the Village Board awarded a three-year contract to Crystal Maintenance Services of Mount Prospect, IL for the above services.

Per Village policy, successful contractors can be permitted up to three one-year extensions with Village Board approval.

Staff has been satisfied with the custodial services provided by Crystal Maintenance Services. Staff is recommending a one-year contract extension, per the original contract terms. This would be the second of three potential one-year contract extensions, and this extension would begin April 2021. Crystal Maintenance Services has offered to extend the contract for 12 months.

Funds are available for these services in Account No. 101-7101-531.21-11. Estimated expenses for these services are $120,300.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Village Board award a one-year contract extension for Municipal Buildings Custodial Services - Group A to Crystal Maintenance Services of Mount Prospect, Illinois, up to the budgeted amount, and authorize staff to execute the necessary documents.

Village Board
2/15/2021

Item: Municipal Buildings Custodial Services - Group B - 2021 Contract Extension

Department: Public Works

Currently, the Village utilizes three contracts for custodial services for the municipal buildings. The 2021 approved budget Building Maintenance account has $236,000 allocated for custodial services for all municipal buildings. Two of the contracts are designed for the different custodial needs of the buildings, based on location and use. The "Group B" contract covers the cleaning needs of the Public Works Administration Building, Fire Department Headquarters, two Train Stations, and the Historical Offices.

The "Group B" cleaning contract covers services after hours for Public Works Administration Building and the Fire Department Headquarters five days a week, and three days a week for the Historical offices. Due to the high use of the train stations, twice-a-day services for five days a week are necessary. On April 4th, 2016, the Village Board awarded a three-year contract to Complete Cleaning of Wood Dale, IL for the above services.

Per Village policy, successful contractors can be permitted up to three one-year extensions with Village Board approval.

Staff has been satisfied with the custodial services provided by Complete Cleaning. Staff is recommending a one-year contract extension, per the original contract terms. This would be the second of three possible extensions, and this extension would begin April 2021. Complete Cleaning has offered to extend the contract for 12 months.

Funding for these services is available in Account No. 101-7101-531.21-11. The estimated expenses for these services for 2021 are $63,000.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Village Board award a one-year contract extension for Municipal Buildings Custodial Services - Group B to Complete Cleaning of Wood Dale, Illinois, up to the budgeted amount, and authorize staff to execute

the necessary documents.

Village Board
2/15/2021

Item: Material Testing Services - 2021 Contract Extension

Department: Public Works

On April 17, 2017, the Village awarded a three-year contract for material testing services for street, sidewalk, and maintenance projects to Construction & General Material Testing, Inc. (CGMT) of Elk Grove Village, Illinois.

Per Village Policy, contract extensions can be approved one year at a time, up to the original terms of the contract, with Village Board approval. The current contract expired on December 31, 2020.

Staff has been pleased with CGMT's quality of work, responsiveness, and customer service. CGMT has indicated there would be no increase in fees or unit prices from the current contract. Staff recommends the one-year contract extension. This would be the second of three possible extensions, and the extension would conclude on December 31, 2021.

Funding for this contract is included in the 2021 Resurfacing Program budget, in Account No. 401-7101-571.50-30 (ST9008).

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Village Board award the one-year contract extension for Material Testing Services to CGMT of Elk Grove Village, Illinois, up to the budgeted amount, and authorize staff to execute the necessary documents.

Village Board
2/15/2021

Item: Greenbrier Area Public Improvements - Contract Award

Department: Public Works

The approved 2021 Capital Improvements Program includes $7.89 million in total budgeted funds for storm sewer improvements, roadway construction, and watermain replacement. The project is delineated by West Alec Street, North Wilke Road, Cambridge Street, and North Verde Street.

The 2021 Capital Fund budget includes $3,191,600 from the Storm Water Control Fund for the storm sewer related portions of the project. The storm sewer improvements include the addition and replacement of large diameter storm pipes and the expansion of the detention pond at Happiness Park. These improvements will increase the storm water detention for this area and bring the capacity to current standards.

The 2021 Capital Fund budget includes $2,700,000 designated for the roadway reconstruction and resurfacing portions of the project. The road improvements include the resurfacing of Cambridge Street and North Verde Street, and the reconstruction of Roanoke Drive, Concord Drive, and Lexington Drive. Reconstruction includes full replacement of road base, sidewalk, concrete curbs, and asphalt. Resurfacing includes road base, curb repair, sidewalk repair, and replacement of the surface layer of asphalt.

The 2021 Water and Sewer Fund budget includes $2,000,000 in dedicated funds for watermain improvements in this area. This project is part of the Village's ongoing program to replace aging watermains throughout the Village. The Public Works Department prioritizes watermain replacement based on defect severity, occurrence failure interval, service reliability, and other related parameters. This year's project includes the rehabilitation of 1,290 lineal feet of watermain located at North Wilke Road. This process consists of installing a liner inside an existing watermain which allows for a reduction in excavation and material trucking expenses. The project is anticipated to begin in March and conclude by the end of October 2021. These are special provisions for work around the school that need to be completed by the start of school in August.

On February 3rd, 2021, twelve bids were opened and publicly read aloud. The

Engineering recommendation and bid tabulation is attached.

The bids ranged from $7,287,487 to $8,768,304 with the lowest bid received from DiMeo Brothers, Inc. of Elk Grove Village, IL. The spread between the bids was $1,480,817 or 20.3%. Staff from Christopher B. Burke Engineering Ltd. (CBBEL) and the Village analyzed the bid documents and made contact with the apparent low bidder to confirm a clear understanding of the plans and specifications. References on DiMeo Brothers were favorable and CBBEL and Village Staff believe they have the ability to perform the work satisfactorily and to specifications.

Funding is available for this improvements in the following accounts:

Storm Sewer Improvements $3,191,600 in Account No. 426-7101-571.50-25 (SW1803)
Road Improvements $2,700,000 in Account No. 401-7101-571.50-30 (ST9008)
Watermain Improvements $2,000,000 in Account No. 505-9001-571.50-25 (WA9001)

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Village Board award a contract for the Greenbrier Public Improvements project to DiMeo Brothers, Inc. of Elk Grove Village, Illinois, in an amount of $7,287,487 and authorize Staff to execute the necessary documents.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	**Type**
Greenbrier Area Public Improvements - Letter of Recommendation of Award	Exhibits

CHRISTOPHER B. BURKE ENGINEERING, LTD.
9575 West Higgins Road Suite 600 Rosemont, Illinois 60018 TEL (847) 823-0500 FAX (847) 823-0520

February 9, 2021

Scott Shirley
Director of Public Works
Village of Arlington Heights
Public Works Department
222 North Ridge Avenue
Arlington Heights, Illinois 60005

Subject: Greenbrier Subdivision Infrastructure Improvements
Bid Results / Recommendation of Award

Dear Mr. Shirley:

On Wednesday, February 3rd bids were received for the referenced project. The bids have been reviewed and tabulated as follows:

#	COMPANY NAME	BID
1	Acqua Contractors	$7,350,000.00
2	ALamp Concrete	$7,383,038.10
3	Berger Excavating Contractors, Inc.	$7,465,739.06
4	Bolder Contractors, Inc.	$8,768,304.00
5	Campanella and Sons, Inc.	$8,222,301.16
6	Copenhaver Construction, Inc.	$7,984,588.43
7	**DiMeo Brothers, Inc.**	**$7,287,487.00**
8	H Linden & Sons Sewer & Water	$8,155,857.00
9	John Neri Construction Co.	$8,096,732.50
10	Plote Construction, Inc.	$7,955,284.26
11	Schroeder Asphalt Services, Inc.	$7,914,466.00
12	Swallow Construction	$7,797,609.78
	Engineer's Estimate	$9,031,338.00

As shown above, DiMeo Brothers was the lowest bidder. DiMeo acknowledged Addendum #1 and their Bid Bond was in the amount of ten percent of their bid. In addition, their bid was complete (no math errors) and they are pre-qualified by IDOT in the areas of Drainage and Earthwork. Based on previous experience, we feel that DiMeo Brothers is qualified to complete this project. Please contact me if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

Stephen N. Sugg, PE, PTOE
Senior Project Manager

N:\ARLINGTONHEIGHTS\190458\Admin\Letter of Recommendation of Award (Greenbrier).doc

Village Board
2/15/2021

Item: Professional Engineering Services Contract for Construction Inspectors for 2021 Resurfacing Program & 2021 MFT Reconstruction Program

Department: Public Works

Since 2015, the Department of Public Works Engineering Division has successfully utilized a consulting firm to assist with construction inspection for the annual Street Resurfacing Program and annual Street Reconstruction Program. As typical with the annual street programs, Engineering Division staff will still be the Resident Construction Supervisors for these projects.

Proposals were last requested from consulting firms in 2017 and the contract was then extended an additional three years, ending in 2020. Therefore, it was necessary for the Engineering Division to once again request proposals from consultants for Professional Engineering Services for two Construction Engineering Inspectors. This year, eight consulting firms were selected to provide a proposal for these services and six firms submitted proposals. Consultants were asked to provide professional resumes for proposed personnel, the proposed personnel's present workload, and a fee schedule for their base hourly rate and their overtime rate.

After careful review of the proposals, the Engineering Division is recommending Baxter & Woodman for Construction Engineer Inspectors. The selected personnel from Baxter & Woodman have successfully performed these services for surrounding communities, including Schaumburg, West Dundee, Wood Dale and most recently the McHenry County Division of Transportation Randall Road Reconstruction Project.

In addition, the personnel proposed for this firm have the relevant experience and expertise to perform the work as outlined in the request for proposal. In addition to providing rates to complete the services in Fiscal Year 2021, the firms were also requested to provide rates to provide similar services in FY2022 through FY2024. Upon satisfactory completion of the first year of work, the Village will have the option to extend the contract for an additional three years at the hourly rates provided in the proposal.

Included as an attachment is a summary of the rates proposed by each firm. The estimated cost was calculated by reviewing the history of straight time and overtime hours worked in previous construction years. The actual hours used may fluctuate and are dependent on the contractor's work schedule.

Funding is included in the current budget under General Fund Account No. 101-7101-531.20-05 ($155,800), and Capital Projects Fund Account No. 401-7101-571.50-30 (ST9008) ($60,000).

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Village Board award the Professional Engineering Services contract for Construction Inspectors for the 2021 Resurfacing Program and the 2021 MFT Reconstruction Program to Baxter and Woodman of Chicago, Illinois, in an amount not-to-exceed $215,800 and authorize Staff to execute the necessary documents.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	**Type**
Construction Inspectors for Reconstruction & Resurfacing BID TAB ATTACHMENT	Exhibits

Estimated Base Hours = 1100

Estimated Overtime Hours = 60

2021

Consultant	Reconstruction Program Construction Inspector		Resurfacing Program Construction Inspector		Reconstruction Program Construction Inspector	Resurfacing Program Construction Inspector	Total Estimated Contract
	Base Rate	Overtime Rate	Base Rate	Overtime Rate			
Baxter & Woodman	$86.00	$86.00	$84.00	$84.00	$99,760.00	$97,440.00	**$197,200.00**
Bollinger, Lach & Associates, Inc.	$105.00	$85.00	$85.00	$84.00	$120,600.00	$98,540.00	**$219,140.00**
CIORBA Group	$104.75	$96.60	$97.75	$89.60	$121,021.00	$112,901.00	**$233,922.00**
Doland Engineering, LLC	$150.00	$200.00	$100.00	$135.00	$177,000.00	$118,100.00	**$295,100.00**
HLR, Inc.	$95.00	$142.50	$95.00	$142.50	$113,050.00	$113,050.00	**$226,100.00**
Thomas Engineering Group	$77.65	$77.65	$79.50	$79.50	$90,074.00	$92,220.00	**$182,294.00**
Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd.	Declined to submit proposal						
Engineering Resource Associates	Declined to submit proposal						

2022

Consultant	Reconstruction Program		Resurfacing Program		Reconstruction Program Construction Inspector	Resurfacing Program Construction Inspector	Total Estimated Contract	Percent Increase from 2021
	Base Rate	Overtime Rate	Base Rate	Overtime Rate				
Baxter & Woodman	$88.15	$88.15	$86.10	$86.10	$102,254.00	$99,876.00	**$202,130.00**	2.50%
Bollinger, Lach & Associates, Inc.	$107.50	$107.50	$87.50	$87.50	$124,700.00	$101,500.00	**$226,200.00**	2.38%
CIORBA Group	$107.55	$99.40	$100.55	$92.40	$124,269.00	$116,149.00	**$240,418.00**	2.67%
Doland Engineering, LLC	$150.00	$200.00	$104.00	$140.00	$177,000.00	$122,800.00	**$299,800.00**	0.00%
HLR, Inc.	$98.50	$147.75	$98.50	$147.75	$117,215.00	$117,215.00	**$234,430.00**	3.68%
Thomas Engineering Group	$80.76	$80.76	$82.68	$82.68	$93,681.60	$95,908.80	**$189,590.40**	4.01%
Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd.	Declined to submit proposal							
Engineering Resource Associates	Declined to submit proposal							

2023

Consultant	Reconstruction Program		Resurfacing Program		Reconstruction Program Construction Inspector	Resurfacing Program Construction Inspector	Total Estimated Contract	Percent Increase from 2022
	Base Rate	Overtime Rate	Base Rate	Overtime Rate				
Baxter & Woodman	$90.35	$90.35	$88.25	$88.25	$104,806.00	$102,370.00	**$207,176.00**	2.50%
Bollinger, Lach & Associates, Inc.	$110.00	$110.00	$90.00	$90.00	$127,600.00	$104,400.00	**$232,000.00**	2.33%
CIORBA Group	$110.55	$102.40	$103.35	$95.20	$127,749.00	$119,397.00	**$247,146.00**	2.79%
Doland Engineering, LLC	$155.00	$205.00	$108.00	$146.00	$182,800.00	$127,560.00	**$310,360.00**	3.33%
HLR, Inc.	$102.00	$153.00	$102.00	$153.00	$121,380.00	$121,380.00	**$242,760.00**	3.55%
Thomas Engineering Group	$84.00	$84.00	$85.99	$85.99	$97,440.00	$99,748.40	**$197,188.40**	4.01%
Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd.	Declined to submit proposal							
Engineering Resource Associates	Declined to submit proposal							

2024

Consultant	Reconstruction Program		Resurfacing Program		Reconstruction Program Construction Inspector	Resurfacing Program Construction Inspector	Total Estimated Contract	Percent Increase from 2023
	Base Rate	Overtime Rate	Base Rate	Overtime Rate				
Baxter & Woodman	$92.60	$92.60	$90.45	$90.45	$107,416.00	$104,922.00	**$212,338.00**	2.49%
Bollinger, Lach & Associates, Inc.	$112.50	$112.50	$92.50	$92.50	$130,500.00	$107,300.00	**$237,800.00**	2.27%
CIORBA Group	$113.40	$105.25	$106.15	$98.00	$131,055.00	$122,645.00	**$253,700.00**	2.58%
Doland Engineering, LLC	$160.00	$210.00	$112.00	$151.00	$188,600.00	$132,260.00	**$320,860.00**	3.23%
HLR, Inc.	$105.00	$157.50	$105.00	$157.50	$124,950.00	$124,950.00	**$249,900.00**	2.94%
Thomas Engineering Group	$87.36	$87.36	$89.43	$89.43	$101,337.60	$103,738.80	**$205,076.40**	4.00%
Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd.	Declined to submit proposal							
Engineering Resource Associates	Declined to submit proposal							

Village Board
2/15/2021

Item: Professional Engineering Services Contract for Construction Resident Engineer for Kensington Road Resurfacing & Multi-Use Path Project

Department: Public Works

The Public Works Engineering Division requested proposals from ten consultants for a Construction Resident Engineer for the Kensington Road Resurfacing and Multi-Use Path STU Project. The project is expected to be competitively bid through the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) letting on April 23, 2021 and the construction will be funded 75% with federal funding. Obtaining the federal funds will save the Village an approximate $1,440,000 in construction costs. Federal regulations require numerous IDOT submittals, documentation and oversight of the project to ensure that the funds are utilized appropriately.

Of the ten consultants, eight submitted proposals. After careful review, the Engineering Division is recommending Baxter & Woodman for the Construction Resident Engineer. The selected individual from Baxter & Woodman has the relevant experience and expertise to perform the work as outlined in the request for proposal and has successfully performed these services for numerous projects in surrounding communities, including the Huntley Road Reconstruction in West Dundee, IL, the Kenilworth Ave Resurfacing in Kenilworth, IL, and the Harlem Avenue Resurfacing, Traffic Signal, and Water main Improvements in Glenview, IL. The individual from Baxter & Woodman has 9 years experience as a Resident Engineer.

Included as an attachment is a summary of the rates proposed by each firm. The estimated cost was calculated by reviewing the history of straight time and overtime hours worked in previous construction years.

Funding is included in the Capital Project Fund Account #401-7101-571.50-30 (ST 9008).

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Village Board award the Professional Engineering Services contract for Construction Resident Engineer for the Kensington Road

Resurfacing and Multi-Use Path Project to Baxter & Woodman, of Chicago, Illinois, in the amount not-to-exceed $190,000 and authorize Staff to execute the necessary documents.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Professional Engineering Services Contract -Kensington Rd	Agreement

Estimated Base Hours = 1700

Estimated Overtime Hours = 100

Kensington Road Resurfacing and Multi-Use Path

Consultant	Kensington Road Construction Engineer		Total Estimated Contract
	Base Rate	Overtime Rate	
Baxter & Woodman	$104.00	$104.00	**$187,200.00**
Chastain & Associates, LLC	$95.00	$95.00	**$171,000.00**
Thomas Engineering Group	$119.36	$167.66	**$219,678.00**
Ciorba Group	$104.75	$96.60	**$187,735.00**
BLA, Inc.	$125.00	$125.00	**$225,000.00**
Hampton, Lenzini & Renwick	$155.00	$155.00	**$279,000.00**
Engineering Resource Associates	$125.00	$125.00	**$225,000.00**
Doland Engineering, LLC	$100.00	$135.00	**$183,500.00**
Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd.	Declined to submit proposal		
Civiltech, Inc.	Declined to submit proposal		

Village Board
2/15/2021

Item: Ordinance - Sign Variations - Driven Car Wash - 2100 S Arlington Heights Rd

Department: Planning/Legal

At the February 1, 2021, Village Board meeting, a request for sign variations from Driven Car Wash, 2100 S Arlington Heights Rd, was discussed and approved. The Ordinance setting forth the provisions of the sign variations is attached.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Ordinance - Sign - Direct Car Wash	Ordinance

THIS SPACE FOR RECORDERS USE ONLY

AN ORDINANCE GRANTING VARIATIONS FOR THE INSTALLATION OF TWO WALL SIGNS FOR THE PROPERTY AT 2100 SOUTH ARLINGTON HEIGHTS ROAD

ADOPTED BY THE
PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF THE VILLAGE OF ARLINGTON HEIGHTS
THIS 15TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2021.

AN ORDINANCE GRANTING VARIATIONS FOR
THE INSTALLATION OF TWO WALL SIGNS
FOR THE PROPERTY AT 2100 SOUTH ARLINGTON HEIGHTS ROAD

WHEREAS, Arlington HTS Express Wash LLC (*"Applicant"*) is the owner of record of that certain property located in the B-2 General Business District (*"B-2 District"*), commonly known as 2100 South Arlington Heights Road, and legally described in Exhibit A attached to and, by this reference, made a part of this Ordinance (*"Property"*); and

WHEREAS, the Property is improved with a single-story commercial building used as an auto car wash facility (*"Existing Building"*); and

WHEREAS, as part of planned improvements to the Property and the Existing Building, the Applicant desires to install two new wall signs along the east elevation of the Existing Building facing Arlington Heights Road, each of which will identify the new business name of the Applicant (collectively, the *"Proposed Wall Signs"*); and

WHEREAS, the Property also includes an existing legal non-conforming ground sign ("*Nonconforming Ground Sign*") which exceeds the applicable size, setback, and visibility triangle requirements set forth in Chapter 30 of the "Municipal Code of Arlington Heights, Illinois, 1995," as amended ("*Sign Regulations*"), and the Applicant further desires to replace the face of the Nonconforming Ground Sign with a new sign face of the same size; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 30-402(a) of the Sign Regulations, each business in the Village is permitted one wall sign per street frontage; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 30-403(a) of the Sign Regulations, the maximum permitted area of a wall sign is the lesser of 150 square feet or 25% of the total signable area; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 30-121 of the Sign Regulations, legal non-conforming signs may be maintained, but only subject to certain restrictions; and

WHEREAS, in order to permit the installation of the Proposed Wall Signs on the Existing Building, the Applicant has submitted a petition for variations from Sections 30-402(a) and 30-403(a) of the Sign Regulations (collectively, the "*Requested Variations*"); and

WHEREAS, notification of a public meeting of the Design Commission of the Village of Arlington Heights (*"Design Commission"*) to consider approval of the Requested Variations was provided by the Applicant pursuant to Section 30-904 of the Sign Regulations by posting signage at the Property and serving written notice on neighboring property owners; and

WHEREAS, on August 11, 2020, the Design Commission conducted a public meeting to consider the Variations, and voted to recommend that the Village Board approve the Requested Variations; and

WHEREAS, the Village President and Board of Trustees have determined that the Requested Variations for the Proposed Wall Signs meet the required standards for variations as set forth in Section 30-902 of the Sign Regulations; and

WHEREAS, the Village President and Board of Trustees have determined that it will serve and be in the best interests of the Village to grant the requested Variations for the Proposed Wall Signs, subject to the conditions, restrictions, and provisions of this Ordinance;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF ARLINGTON HEIGHTS:

SECTION 1. RECITALS. The facts and statements contained in the preamble to this Ordinance are found to be true and correct and are hereby adopted as part of this Ordinance.

SECTION 2. GRANT OF VARIATIONS. Subject to, and contingent upon, the conditions, restrictions, and provisions set forth in Section 3 of this Ordinance, and in accordance with, and pursuant to, Section 30-902 of the Sign Regulations and the home rule powers of the Village, the Village hereby grants the following variations to the Applicant to permit the installation of the Proposed Wall Signs:

A. Number of Wall Signs. A variation from Section 30-402(a) of the Sign Regulations to increase the maximum number of wall signs on that portion of the Existing Building that fronts onto Arlington Heights Road, from one sign to two signs.

B. Dimensions of Wall Signs. A variation from Section 30-403(a) of the Sign Regulations to permit the installation of a second wall sign on that portion of the Existing Building that fronts onto Arlington Heights Road at a size of 20.25 square feet.

SECTION 3. CONDITIONS. Notwithstanding any use or development right that may be applicable or available pursuant to the provisions of the Sign Regulations or any other provision of the "Municipal Code of Arlington Heights, Illinois, 1995," as amended (*"Village Code"*) , the approvals granted pursuant to Section 2 of this Ordinance are hereby expressly subject to, and contingent upon, the development, use, and maintenance of the Proposed Wall Signs, the Nonconforming Ground Sign, the Existing Building, and the Property in compliance with each and all of the following conditions:

A. Compliance with Regulations. Except to the extent specifically provided otherwise in this Ordinance, the development, use, operation, and maintenance of all signs on the Property (including, without limitation, the Proposed Wall Signs and the Nonconforming Ground Sign), the Existing Building, and the Property must comply at all times with all applicable Village codes and ordinances, as the same have been or may be amended from time to time.

B. Compliance with Plans. Except for minor changes and site work approved by the Village's Director of Building (for matters within his or her permitting authority) in accordance with all applicable Village standards, the installation, use, operation, and maintenance of the Proposed Wall Signs and Nonconforming Ground Sign must comply with those certain plans prepared by the Applicant and consisting of 14 sheets, with a latest revision date of December 18, 2020, a copy of which is attached to and, by this reference, made a part of this Ordinance as Exhibit B ("*Plans*").

C. Amortization of Nonconforming Ground Sign. The Applicant may maintain the Nonconforming Ground Sign in its current configuration in a manner consistent with this Ordinance through February 1, 2026 ("*Amortization Period*"); provided, however, that the Applicant must bring the Nonconforming Ground Sign into full compliance with the Sign Regulations, including, without limitation, the provisions of the Sign Regulations concerning size, setback, and visibility triangle requirements, if either: (1) any changes are made to the Nonconforming Ground Sign during the Amortization Period, other than the refacing of the Nonconforming Ground Sign pursuant to the Plans; or (2) due to improvements scheduled to be made to the adjacent Arlington Heights Road right-of-way, the Village sends written notice that the Nonconforming Ground Sign must be brought into full compliance with the Sign Regulations. The Applicant must remove the Nonconforming

Ground Sign from the Property upon the expiration of the Amortization Period, at its sole cost and expense.

SECTION 4. RECORDATION; BINDING EFFECT. A copy of this Ordinance will be recorded with the Cook County Recorder of Deeds. This Ordinance and the privileges, obligations, and provisions contained herein inure solely to the benefit of, and are binding upon the Applicant and each of its heirs, representatives, successors, and assigns.

SECTION 5. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH CONDITIONS. Upon the failure or refusal of the Applicant to comply with any or all of the conditions, restrictions, or provisions of this Ordinance, as applicable, the approval granted in Section 2 of this Ordinance may, at the sole discretion of the Village President and Board of Trustees, by ordinance duly adopted, be revoked and become null and void; provided, however, that the Village President and Board of Trustees may not so revoke the approval granted in Section 2 of this Ordinance unless they first provide the Applicant with two months advance written notice of the reasons for revocation and an opportunity to be heard at a regular meeting of the Village President and Board of Trustees. In the event of revocation, the development and use of the Property will be governed solely by the regulations of the B-2 District and the applicable provisions of the Sign Regulations and the Village Code, as the same may, from time to time, be amended. Further, in the event of such revocation, the Village Manager and Village Attorney are hereby authorized and directed to bring such enforcement action as may be appropriate under the circumstances.

SECTION 6. AMENDMENTS. Any amendments to the approvals granted in Section 2 of this Ordinance that may be requested by the Applicant after the effective date of this Ordinance may be granted only pursuant to the procedures, and subject to the standards and limitations, provided in the Sign Regulations and the Village Code.

SECTION 7. SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this Ordinance or part thereof is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions of this Ordinance are to remain in full force and effect, and will be interpreted, applied, and enforced so as to achieve, as near as may be, the purpose and intent of this Ordinance to the greatest extent permitted by applicable law.

SECTION 8. EFFECTIVE DATE.

A. This Ordinance will be effective only upon the occurrence of all of the following events:

1. Passage by the Village President and Board of Trustees in the manner required by law; and

2. The filing by the Applicant with the Village Clerk of an Unconditional Agreement and Consent, in the form of Exhibit C attached to and, by this reference, made a part of this Ordinance, to accept and abide by each and all of the terms, conditions, and limitations set forth in this Ordinance and to indemnify the Village for any claims that may arise in connection with the approval of this Ordinance.

B. In the event the Applicant does not file fully executed copies of the Unconditional Agreement and Consent, as required by Section 8.A.2 of this Ordinance, within 30 days after the date of final passage of this Ordinance, the Village President and Board of Trustees will have the right, in their sole discretion, to declare this Ordinance null and void and of no force or effect.

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]

AYES:

NAYS:

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 15th day of February, 2021

_____
Village President

ATTEST:

_____
Village Clerk

Resolutions Misc. Driven Car Wash

EXHIBIT A

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

That part of Lot 7 in the subdivision of Joseph A Barnes' Farm, in Sections 9, 15 and 16, Township 41 North, Range 11, East of the Third Principal Meridian, described as follows: commencing at the point of intersection of the North line of said Lot 7 with the center line of Arlington Heights Road, being the Northeast corner of said Lot 7; thence West along the North line of said Lot 7, a distance of 441.27 feet; thence Southerly parallel to the center of said road; a distance of 100 feet; thence East parallel to the North line of said Lot 7, a distance of 441.27 feet to the center of said road; thence Northerly along the center of said road; 100 feet to the place of beginning, in Cook County, Illinois.

Commonly known as: 2100 S. Arlington Heights Road, Arlington Heights, Illinois.

PIN: 08-16-200-012-0000

EXHIBIT B

SIGN PLANS

Driven

CAR WASH

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing this letter for variation and hardship request as the local owner of a proposed car wash remodel for the subject property at 2100 S. Arlington Heights Rd. The request for variation includes two street facing signs on the property, including our logo and brand name, as indicated by the accompanying detailed renderings. The logo and business name are one thought, but the height of the building riser required that it be considered a second sign

The particular difficulty/hardship driving this request is due to the setback of the building on a very wide, multi-lane street which makes visibility a challenge. Signage marks the building and provides a safer vehicle flow to our drive up lanes. While there is an existing monument sign on the property, the utility poles that run along the street are an obstruction to the sign's visibility by oncoming traffic.

This request will not create a traffic hazard. In fact, I feel strongly that this will allow for a safer flow of traffic. Multiple signs are needed because our customers never leave their vehicle. Orientation of the site is safer with signage, particularly for new customers. It gives them a sense of direction to the flow of our operation.

As expressed by the Design Commission during previous review, the enhancements to the property as a part of this project will vastly improve the overall character of the surrounding locality.

Creating a new brand and model for our car wash requires multiple impressions during a customer visit. Limiting signage will have an adverse impact on the success of our business, as site visibility is a critical ingredient to success in the express car wash business. Given the setback of the property, accompanied with multiple obstructions along the roadway which negatively impacts visibility, we ask that the Design Commission and Village Board consider this request for variation.

Kind Regards,

Chris Jenks


W Seegers Rd
W Seegers Rd
S Montague Way
LOCATION MAP

ALTA/NSPS
LAND TITLE SURVEY

Items Corresponding to Schedule B

THE FOLLOWING ARE ITEMS IN SCHEDULE B IN ATTORNEYS' TITLE GUARANTY FUND, INC. TITLE COMMITMENT NO. 190222100238 WITH AN EFFECTIVE DATE OF NOVEMBER 27, 2019

(12) EASEMENT OVER THE LAND THEREIN DESCRIBED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSTALLING AND MAINTAINING ALL EQUIPMENT NECESSARY FOR THE PURPOSE OF SERVING THE LAND AND OTHER PROPERTY, TOGETHER WITH THE RIGHT OF ACCESS THERETO, AS SHOWN ON THE PLAT OF EASEMENT RECORDED AUGUST 6, 1969 AS DOCUMENT NO. 20922011. (DOCUMENT NOT LEGIBLE)

(13) EASEMENT OVER THE LAND THEREIN DESCRIBED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSTALLING AND MAINTAINING ALL EQUIPMENT NECESSARY FOR THE PURPOSE OF SERVING THE LAND AND OTHER PROPERTY, TOGETHER WITH THE RIGHT OF ACCESS THERETO, AS SHOWN ON THE PLAT OF EASEMENT RECORDED AUGUST 6, 1969 AS DOCUMENT NO. 20922018. (DOCUMENT NOT LEGIBLE)

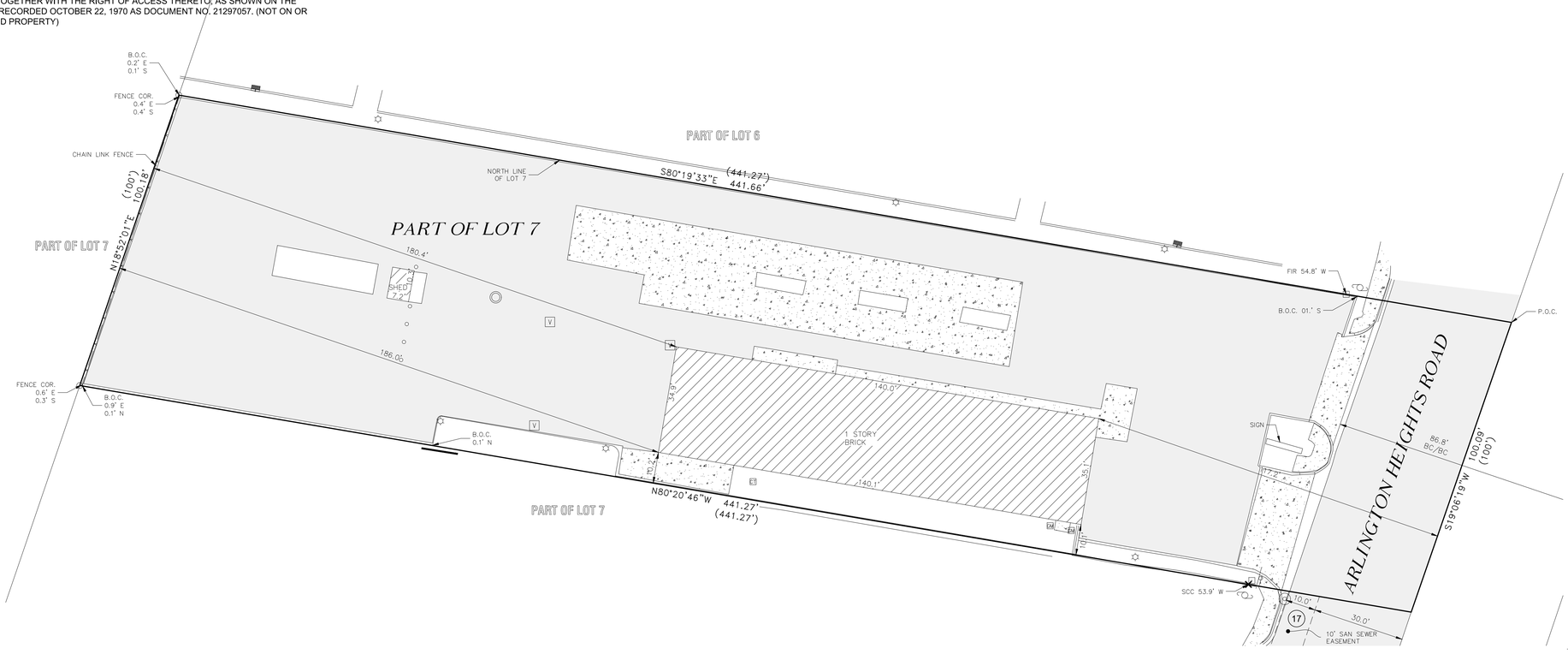
(14) EASEMENT OVER THE LAND THEREIN DESCRIBED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSTALLING AND MAINTAINING ALL EQUIPMENT NECESSARY FOR THE PURPOSE OF SERVING THE LAND AND OTHER PROPERTY, TOGETHER WITH THE RIGHT OF ACCESS THERETO, AS SHOWN ON THE PLAT OF EASEMENT RECORDED AUGUST 6, 1969 AS DOCUMENT NO. 20922019. (DOCUMENT NOT LEGIBLE)

(15) EASEMENT OVER THE LAND THEREIN DESCRIBED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSTALLING AND MAINTAINING ALL EQUIPMENT NECESSARY FOR THE PURPOSE OF SERVING THE LAND AND OTHER PROPERTY, TOGETHER WITH THE RIGHT OF ACCESS THERETO, AS SHOWN ON THE PLAT OF EASEMENT RECORDED AUGUST 6, 1969 AS DOCUMENT NO. 20922020. NOTE: COPY NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE.

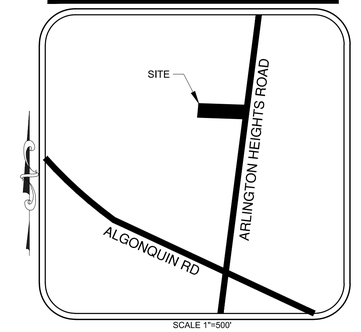
(16) EASEMENT OVER THE LAND THEREIN DESCRIBED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSTALLING AND MAINTAINING ALL EQUIPMENT NECESSARY FOR THE PURPOSE OF SERVING THE LAND AND OTHER PROPERTY, TOGETHER WITH THE RIGHT OF ACCESS THERETO, AS SHOWN ON THE PLAT OF EASEMENT RECORDED JULY 22, 1970 AS DOCUMENT NO. 21216468. (NOT ON OR TOUCHING SURVEYED PROPERTY)

(17) EASEMENT OVER THE LAND THEREIN DESCRIBED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSTALLING AND MAINTAINING ALL EQUIPMENT NECESSARY FOR THE PURPOSE OF SERVING THE LAND AND OTHER PROPERTY, TOGETHER WITH THE RIGHT OF ACCESS THERETO, AS SHOWN ON THE PLAT OF EASEMENT RECORDED SEPTEMBER 10,1970 AS DOCUMENT NO. 21260277. (SHOWN ON PLAT)

(18) EASEMENT OVER THE LAND THEREIN DESCRIBED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSTALLING AND MAINTAINING ALL EQUIPMENT NECESSARY FOR THE PURPOSE OF SERVING THE LAND AND OTHER PROPERTY, TOGETHER WITH THE RIGHT OF ACCESS THERETO, AS SHOWN ON THE PLAT OF EASEMENT RECORDED OCTOBER 22, 1970 AS DOCUMENT NO. 21297057. (NOT ON OR TOUCHING SURVEYED PROPERTY)



Vicinity Map



SCALE 1"=500'

Utility Notes

UN1 THE LOCATION OF UTILITIES SHOWN HEREON ARE FROM OBSERVED EVIDENCE OF ABOVE GROUND APPURTENANCES ONLY. THE SURVEYOR WAS NOT PROVIDED WITH UNDERGROUND PLANS OR SURFACE GROUND MARKINGS TO DETERMINE THE LOCATION OF ANY SUBTERRANEAN USES.

UN2 CALL "J.U.L.I.E." FOR FIELD LOCATIONS OF UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES 1-800-892-0123

Miscellaneous Notes

MN1 DIMENSIONS ON THIS PLAT ARE EXPRESSED IN FEET AND DECIMAL PARTS THEREOF UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

MN2 AREA = 43,624 SQ. FT. 1.00 ACRES

MN3 PIN 08-16-200-012

MN4 BEARING BASIS IS ASSUMED

Legend of Symbols & Abbreviations

- SET IRON ROD
- FOUND IRON ROD
- SET MAG NAIL
- 7.77' MEASURED DATA
- (7.77') RECORDED DATA
- P.U.E. PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT
- D.E. DRAINAGE EASEMENT
- L.E. LANDSCAPE EASEMENT
- B.S.L. BUILDING SETBACK LINE
- FOUND CUT CROSS
- SET CUT CROSS
- CURB INLET
- OHU OVERHEAD ELECTRIC LINE
- STORM SEWER MANHOLE
- SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE
- FIRE HYDRANT
- POWER POLE
- GUY WIRE
- SIGN
- UNKNOWN MANHOLE
- ELECTRIC MANHOLE
- BOLLARD
- LIGHT POLE
- V VACUUM
- CT TRANSFORMER
- EM ELECTRIC METER
- CT TRANSFORMER
- GM GAS METER
- TP TELEPHONE PEDESTAL
- ASPHALT SURFACE
- AGGREGATE SURFACE
- CONCRETE SURFACE

0 20' 40'

SCALE: 1" = 20'

TO: ARLINGTON CAR WASH AND DETAIL, INC., AN ILLINOIS CORPORATION, ATTORNEYS' TITLE GUARANTY FUND, INC.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THIS MAP OR PLAT AND THE SURVEY ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MINIMUM STANDARD DETAIL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALTA/NSPS LAND TITLE SURVEYS, JOINTLY ESTABLISHED AND ADOPTED BY ALTA AND NSPS, AND INCLUDES ITEMS (-) OF TABLE A THEREOF. THE FIELD WORK WAS COMPLETED ON DECEMBER 19, 2019.

DATED: DECEMBER 20, 2019

ROBERT F. SLUIS
ILLINOIS PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR #35-3558
LICENSE EXPIRES NOVEMBER 30, 2020

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

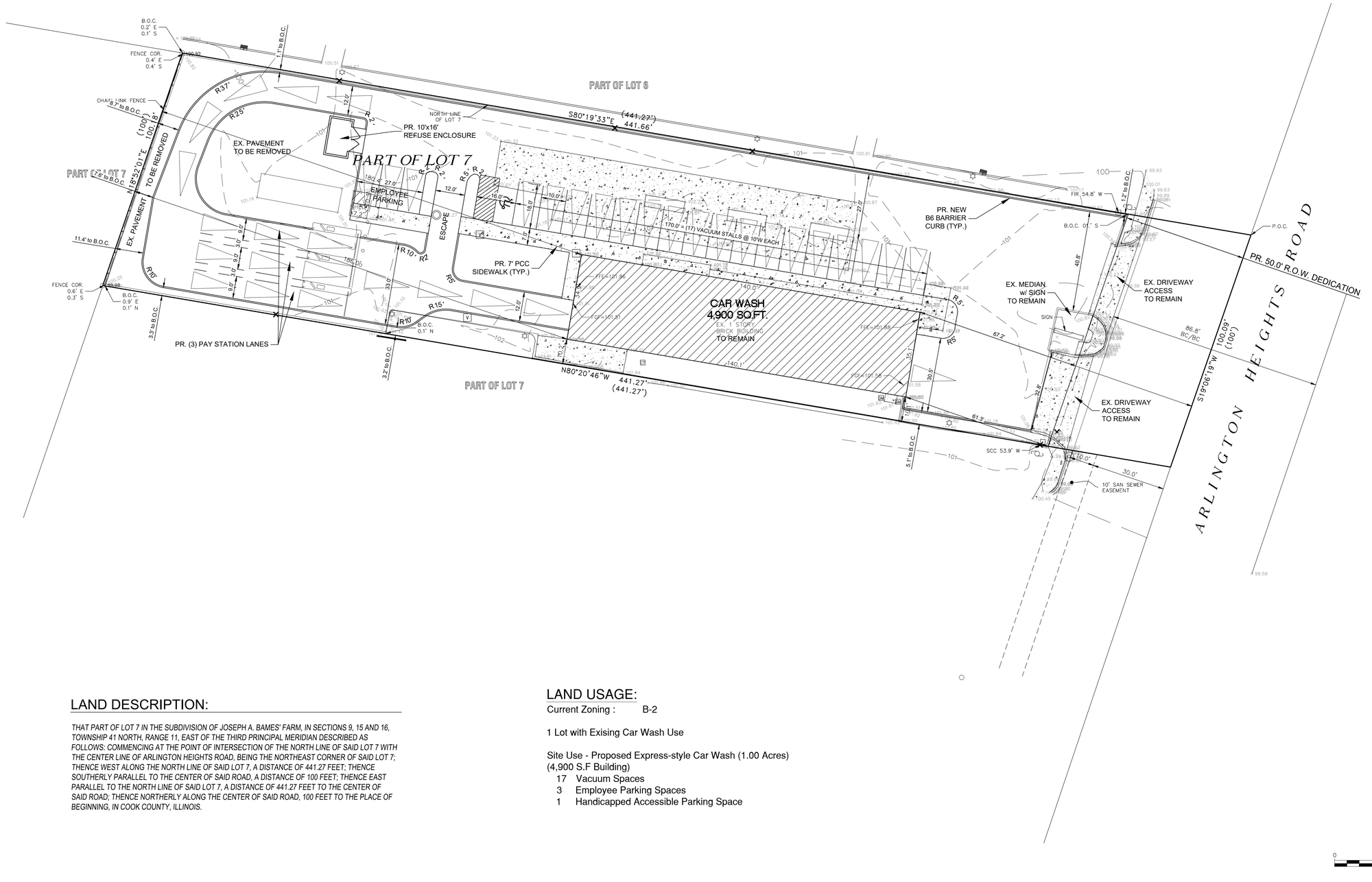
That part of Lot 7 in the Subdivision of Joseph A. Barnes' Farm, in Sections 9, 15 and 16, Township 41 North, Range 11, East of the Third Principal Meridian described as follows: Commencing at the point of intersection of the North line of said Lot 7 with the center line of Arlington Heights Road, being the Northeast corner of said Lot 7; thence West along the North line of said Lot 7, a distance of 441.27 feet; thence Southerly parallel to the center of said Road, a distance of 100 feet; thence East parallel to the North line of said Lot 7, a distance of 441.27 feet to the center of said Road; thence Northerly along the center of said Road, 100 feet to the place of beginning, in Cook County, Illinois.

REVISIONS		
DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

MGA CIVIL ENGINEERING SURVEYING
M GINGERICH GEREAUX & ASSOCIATES
Professional Design Firm License # 184.005003
P. 815-478-9680 www.mg2a.com F. 815-478-9685
25620 S. GOUGAR RD | MANHATTAN, IL. 60442

ORDERED BY: CHRIS JENKS
DATE SURVEYED: 12-20-2019 DR. BY: MTR CK. BY: RFS FILE:
JOB NO.: 19-1201 PG: 1 of 1

X:\Projects\2019\19-1201 - Arlington Car Wash - Jeff Pavone\DWGS\Survey\19-1201 ALTA.dwg, Survey, 12/23/2019 3:22:23 PM, mwettjen



LAND DESCRIPTION:

THAT PART OF LOT 7 IN THE SUBDIVISION OF JOSEPH A. BAMES' FARM, IN SECTIONS 9, 15 AND 16, TOWNSHIP 41 NORTH, RANGE 11, EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: COMMENCING AT THE POINT OF INTERSECTION OF THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LOT 7 WITH THE CENTER LINE OF ARLINGTON HEIGHTS ROAD, BEING THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 7; THENCE WEST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LOT 7, A DISTANCE OF 441.27 FEET; THENCE SOUTHERLY PARALLEL TO THE CENTER OF SAID ROAD, A DISTANCE OF 100 FEET; THENCE EAST PARALLEL TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LOT 7, A DISTANCE OF 441.27 FEET TO THE CENTER OF SAID ROAD; THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG THE CENTER OF SAID ROAD, 100 FEET TO THE PLACE OF BEGINNING, IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

LAND USAGE:

Current Zoning : B-2

1 Lot with Exising Car Wash Use

Site Use - Proposed Express-style Car Wash (1.00 Acres)
(4,900 S.F Building)

- 17 Vacuum Spaces
- 3 Employee Parking Spaces
- 1 Handicapped Accessible Parking Space

PLAN EDITION MILESTONES

DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
4/28/2020	BPH	ISSUE FOR REVIEW

CIVIL ENGINEERING
SURVEYING
M GINGERICH GEREAUX & ASSOCIATES
Professional Design Firm License # 184.005003
P. 815-478-9680 www.mg2a.com F. 815-478-9685
25620 S. GOUGAR RD. | MANHATTAN, IL. 60442

DESIGN: BPH
DRAWING: BPH
CHECKED:
APPROVED:

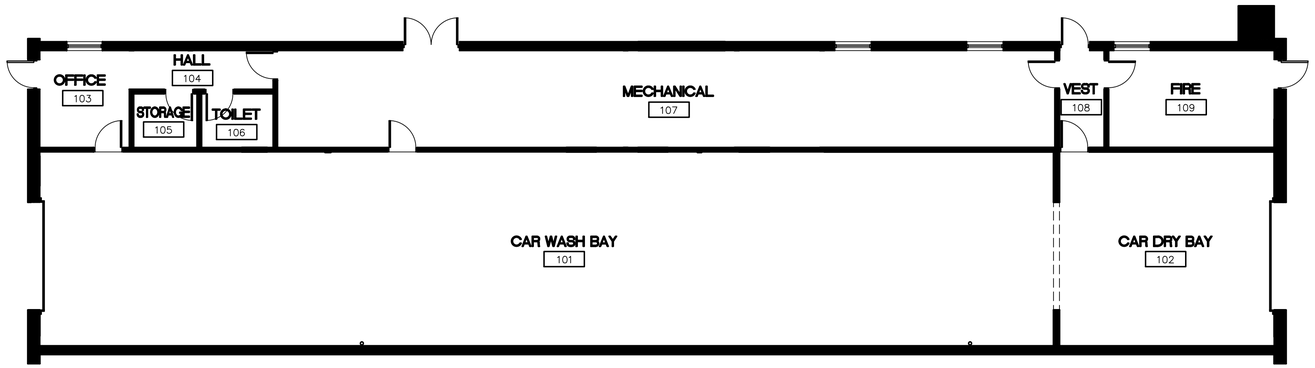
ARLINGTON HEIGHTS CAR WASH
2100 S. ARLINGTON HEIGHTS ROAD
ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS

PRELIMINARY GEOMETRIC SITE PLAN

SHEET NO. 1 OF 1

JOB NO. 19-1201

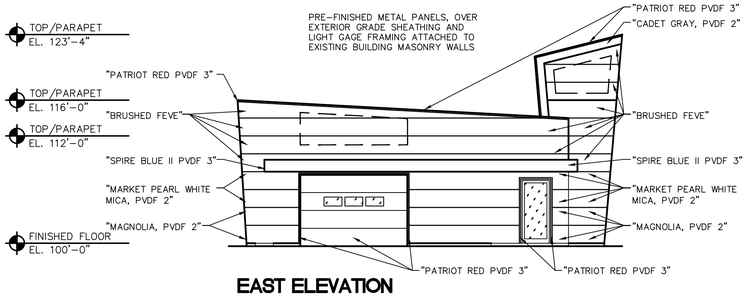
X:\Projects\2019\19-1201 - Arlington Car Wash - Jeff Parsons\DWG\7-Presub\19-1201 Presim Site Plan.dwg, Presim Site Plan.dwg, 4/28/2020 12:43:05 PM, blantz



FLOOR PLAN

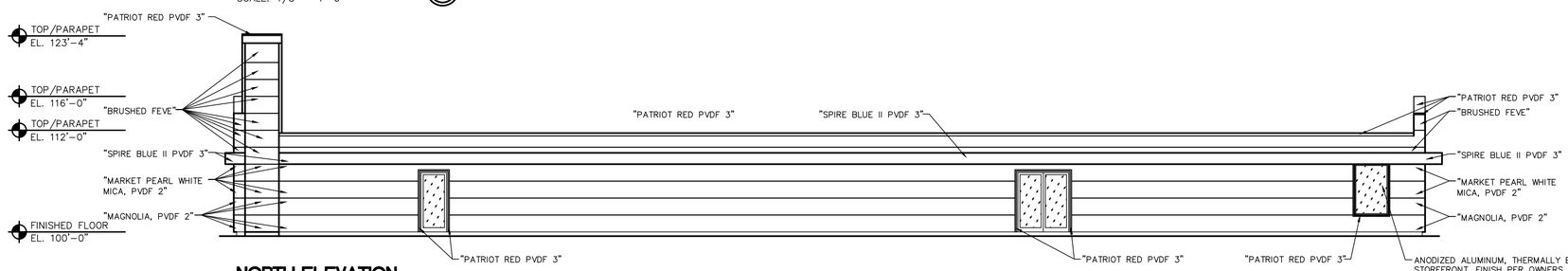
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

NORTH



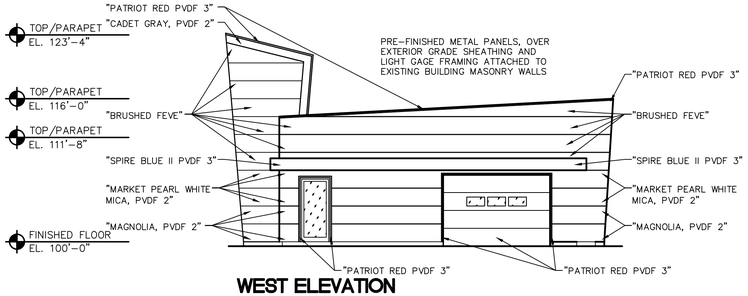
EAST ELEVATION

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



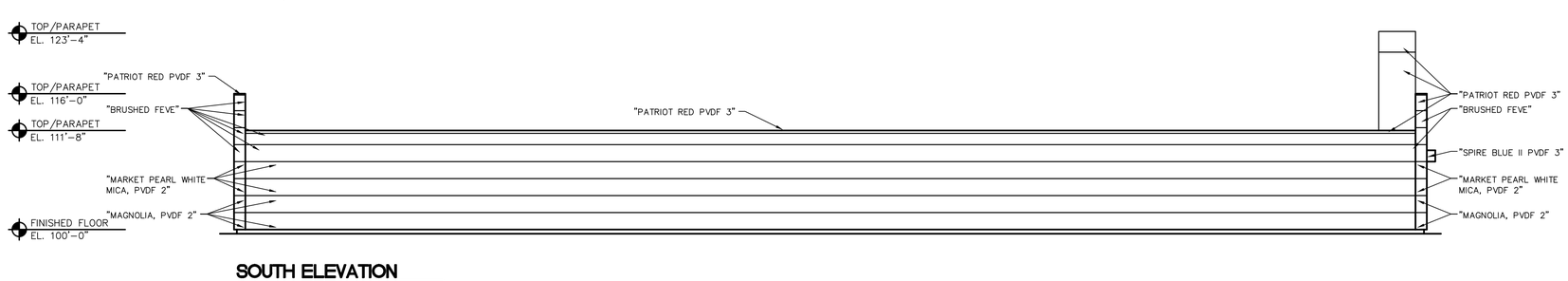
NORTH ELEVATION

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



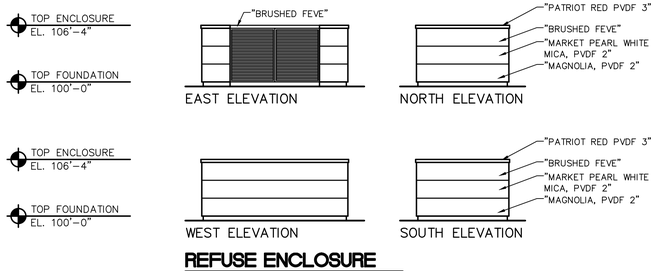
WEST ELEVATION

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



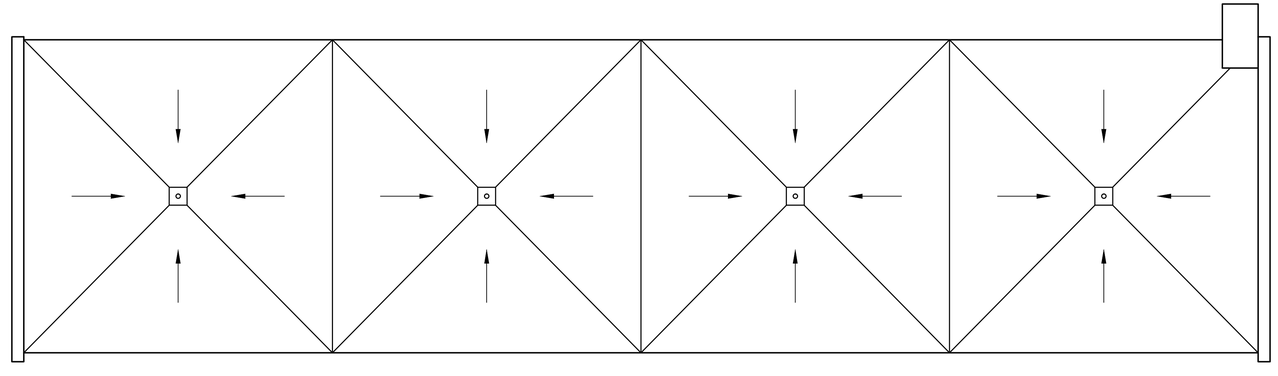
SOUTH ELEVATION

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



REFUSE ENCLOSURE

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



ROOF PLAN

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

NORTH

DRIVEN EXPRESS CAR WASH

2100 SOUTH ARLINGTON HEIGHTS ROAD
ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS

MAY 26, 2020

arsa associates
ALAN R. SCHNEIDER ARCHITECTS P.C.
1411 WEST PETERSON AVENUE, SUITE 203
PARK RIDGE, ILLINOIS 60068
TEL: 847-698-4438 FAX: 847-698-9889

DRIVEN CAR WASH

DESCRIPTION

FRONT OF MAIN WASH, ALTERNATE ANGLE

DRIVEN CAR WASH

DESCRIPTION

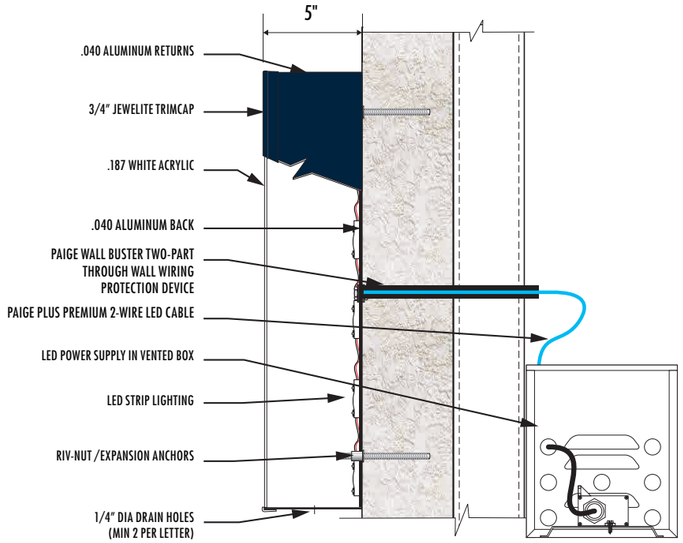
FRONT OF WASH FACING MAIN ROAD. NO NORTH SIDE SIGNAGE

(1) Face Illuminated Channel Logo - 51 SF Total

Letter Returns: 5" Deep Fabricated Aluminum Painted PMS 289 Blue
Faces: White Acrylic w/ Trimcap Painted to Match Returns
- 3M 3630-44 Orange & 3630-36 Blue Translucent Vinyls Applied
Illumination: White LEDs w/ 60W Power Supplies
Power: (1) 20Amp @ 120V Electrical Circuit Run to Site By Others
Mounting: Flush to Building w/ Appropriate Hardware for Construction

(1) Face Illuminated Channel Logo - 20 SF Total

Logo Returns: 5" Deep Fabricated Aluminum Painted PMS 289 Blue
Face: White Acrylic w/ Trimcap Painted to Match Returns
Graphics: 3M 7725-197 Light Navy Opaque Vinyl w/ Reversed Out White Inline Border and "D" w/ 3M 3630-44 Orange Translucent Vinyl Applied
Illumination: White LEDs w/ 60W Power Supplies
Power: (1) 20Amp @ 120V Electrical Circuit Run to Site By Others
Mounting: Flush to Building w/ Appropriate Hardware for Construction



EAST ELEVATION B

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

Parvin-Clauss
SIGN COMPANY
Design ▪ Fabrication ▪ Installation ▪ Maintenance
165TubewayDrive▪CarolStream▪Illinois60188
Tel/630-510-2020 ▪ Fax/630-510-2074
e-mail/signs@parvinclauss.com
www.parvinclauss.com

PROJECT:

Driven CAR WASH
2100 S. Arlington Heights Rd.
Arlington Heights, IL

CUSTOMER APPROVAL:

DATE

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

REPRESENTATIVE Dan Olson / JB
DRAWN BY Bill Marlow
DATE 5.11.20
SCALE 3/8" = 1'
SHEET NO. 2 of 2
WORK ORDER 83951
FILE NAME DCW83951

REVISIONS:

1 8.05.20 - sizes
2
3
4
5
6
7
8

This sign is intended to be installed in accordance with the requirements of Article 600 of the National Electrical Code and/or other applicable local codes. This includes proper grounding and bonding of the sign.

This sign is built to UL Standards for operation in North America.

Refurbish (1) 8'-0" x 12'-0" Double Face Illuminated Monument Sign

Cabinet & Support Pipes: Scuff / Spot Prime / Paint PMS 289 Blue
New Retainers: SignComp 2104 Flat Bleed Retro Flex Frame
(2121 Flat Bleed Retro Frame Cover)
- Painted PMS 289 Blue- Smooth Satin Finish
Faces: White Flex Material
Graphics: Background = 3M 7725-197 Light Navy Opaque Vinyl
Logo / "Driven" & Border = Reversed Out White w/ 3M 3630-44 Orange Translucent Vinyl applied
Logo Inline & "CAR WASH" = Reversed Out White
Illumination: Retrofit White LEDs - Sloan Prism Beam & GE Power Supplies
Power: Existing Electrical Circuit
Mounting: Install New Retainers to Existing Sign Cabinet w/ Screws

NOTE: FIELD SURVEY REQUIRED PRIOR TO FABRICATION

Existing

Proposed

Parvin-Clauss
SIGN COMPANY
Design ▪ Fabrication ▪ Installation ▪ Maintenance
165TubewayDrive▪CarolStream▪Illinois60188
Tel/630-510-2020 ▪ Fax/630-510-2074
e-mail/signs@parvinclauss.com
www.parvinclauss.com

PROJECT:
Driven CAR WASH
2100 S. Arlington Heights Rd.
Arlington Heights, IL

CUSTOMER APPROVAL:
DATE
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
REPRESENTATIVE Dan Olson / JB
DRAWN BY Bill Marlow
DATE 5.11.20
SCALE 1/2" = 1'
SHEET NO. 1 of 3
WORK ORDER 83951
FILE NAME DCW83951

REVISIONS:
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8

This sign is intended to be installed in accordance with the requirements of Article 600 of the National Electrical Code and/or other applicable local codes. This includes proper grounding and bonding of the sign.

This sign is built to UL Standards for operation in North America.

COLOR

DESCRIPTION

PANTONE, CMYK AND RGB COLOR VALUES.

PANTONE:

7417 C	289 C	664 C	PMS WHITE

CMYK:

4 • 86 • 85 • 0	98 • 84 • 45 • 53	11 • 9 • 8 • 0	0 • 0 • 0 • 0

RGB:

230 • 72 • 37 HEX#E64825	12 • 33 • 61 HEX#0C213D	222 • 222 • 224 HEX#DEDEE0	255 • 255 • 255 HEX#FFFFFF

Refurbish (1) 8'-0" x 12'-0" Double Face Illuminated Monument Sign

Cabinet & Support Pipes: Scuff / Spot Prime / Paint PMS 289 Blue
New Retainers: SignComp 2104 Flat Bleed Retro Flex Frame
(2121 Flat Bleed Retro Frame Cover)
- Painted PMS 289 Blue- Smooth Satin Finish

Faces: White Flex Material
Graphics: Background = 3M 7725-197 Light Navy Opaque Vinyl
Logo / "Driven" & Border = Reversed Out White w/ 3M 3630-44 Orange Translucent Vinyl applied
Logo Inline & "CAR WASH" = Reversed Out White
Illumination: Retrofit White LEDs - Sloan Prism Beam & GE Power Supplies
Power: Existing Electrical Circuit
Mounting: Install New Retainers to Existing Sign Cabinet w/ Screws

NOTE: FIELD SURVEY REQUIRED PRIOR TO FABRICATION

REVISED GROUND SIGN EXHIBIT (rec'd 9/24/20)
- BANNER SIGNAGE REMOVED
- NEW 12" ORNAMENTAL GRASS LANDSCAPING

Existing

Parvin-Clauss
SIGN COMPANY
Design ▪ Fabrication ▪ Installation ▪ Maintenance
165 Tubeway Drive ▪ Carol Stream ▪ Illinois 60188
Tel/630-510-2020 ▪ Fax/630-510-2074
e-mail/signs@parvinclauss.com
www.parvinclauss.com

PROJECT:
Driven CAR WASH
2100 S. Arlington Heights Rd.
Arlington Heights, IL

CUSTOMER APPROVAL:
DATE
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE
REPRESENTATIVE
Dan Olson / JB
DRAWN BY
Bill Marlow
DATE
5.11.20
SCALE
1/2" = 1'
SHEET NO.
1 of 2
WORK ORDER / EST. / JOB NUMBER
83951 / 5391
FILE NAME
DCW83951

REVISIONS:
1 8.05.20
2 9.24.20 - add supports & grass
3
4
5
6
7
8

This sign is intended to be installed in accordance with the requirements of Article 600 of the National Electrical Code and/or other applicable local codes. This includes proper grounding and bonding of the sign.

This sign is built to UL Standards for operation in North America.

VISIBILTY STUDY AT EXISTING GROUND SIGN (rec'd 12/18/20)
PHOTO TAKEN AT EXIT DRIVEWAY WITH FRONT CAR BUMPER BEHIND THE SIDEWALK

VISIBILTY STUDY AT EXISTING GROUND SIGN (rec'd 12/18/20)
PHOTO TAKEN AT EXIT DRIVEWAY WITH FRONT CAR BUMPER BEHIND THE SIDEWALK

EXHIBIT C

UNCONDITIONAL AGREEMENT AND CONSENT

TO: The Village of Arlington Heights, Illinois (*"Village"*):

WHEREAS, Arlington HTS Express Wash LLC (*"Applicant"*) is the owner of record of that certain property located in the B-2 General Business District (*"B-2 District"*), commonly known as 2100 South Arlington Heights Road, and legally described in Exhibit A attached to and, by this reference, made a part of this Ordinance (*"Property"*); and

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 2021-_____, adopted by the Village President and Board of Trustees on February 15, 2021 (*"Ordinance"*), grants variations to the Applicant from the Village's sign regulations for the installation of two wall signs on the Property; and

WHEREAS, Section 8 of the Ordinance provides, among other things, that the Ordinance will be of no force or effect unless and until the Applicant files, within 30 days following the passage of the Ordinance, their unconditional agreement and consent to accept and abide by each and all of the terms, conditions, and limitations set forth in the Ordinance;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Applicant does hereby agree and covenant as follows:

1. The Applicant hereby unconditionally agrees to, accept, consent to, and will abide by, each and all of the terms, conditions, limitations, restrictions, and provisions of the Ordinance.

2. The Applicant acknowledges that public notices and hearings have been properly given and held with respect to the adoption of the Ordinance, has considered the possibility of the revocation provided for in the Ordinance, and agrees not to challenge any such revocation on the grounds of any procedural infirmity or a denial of any procedural right.

3. The Applicant acknowledges and agrees that the Village is not and will not be, in any way, liable for any damages or injuries that may be sustained as a result of the Village's granting of the variations for the Property or its adoption of the Ordinance, and that the Village's approvals do not, and will not, in any way, be deemed to insure the Applicant against damage or injury of any kind and at any time.

4. The Applicant hereby agrees to hold harmless and indemnify the Village, the Village's corporate authorities, and all Village elected and appointed officials, officers, employees, agents, representatives, and attorneys, from any and all claims that may, at any time, be asserted against any of such parties in connection with the Village's adoption of the Ordinance granting the variations for the Property.

[SIGNATURES ON FOLLOWING PAGE]

Dated: _____, 2021

ATTEST:	ARLINGTON HTS EXPRESS WASH LLC
By: _____	By: _____
Its: _____	Its: _____

Village Board
2/15/2021

Item: Resolution - Intergovernmental Agreement - O'Hare Noise Compatibility Commisison

Department: Manager/Legal

The Village of Arlington Heights, is currently a member of the O'Hare Noise Compatibility Commission, along with various municipalities and public school districts. The purpose of the attached Amendment to Intergovernmental Agreement is to extend the agreement to December 31, 2025.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the attached Resolution Authorizing the Amendment of the Intergovernmental Agreement relating to the O'Hare Noise Compatibility Commission, be approved.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
Resolution - Intergovernmental Agreement - O'Hare Noise	Resolution

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING AN AMENDMENT OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT RELATING TO THE O'HARE NOISE COMPATIBILITY COMMISSION

WHEREAS, the City of Chicago is a home rule municipality pursuant to Article VII, Section 6 of the 1970 Illinois Constitution (the "Illinois Constitution"), and, as such, may exercise any power and perform any function related to its government and affairs; and

WHEREAS, the City of Chicago owns and operates an airport known as Chicago O'Hare International Airport (the "Airport"); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to authority granted by an ordinance adopted by this City Council on October 30, 1996, and Section 10 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution and the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act (5 ILCS 220), the City entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement Relating to the O'Hare Noise Compatibility Commission (the "Intergovernmental Agreement") by and among the City and various municipalities and public school districts (as defined in the Intergovernmental Agreement, "Participants"); and

WHEREAS, the O'Hare Noise Compatibility Commission ("ONCC") was established pursuant to the Intergovernmental Agreement and provides a common forum for interested parties to have a voice in noise issues related to the Airport**;** and

WHEREAS, by its terms, the Intergovernmental Agreement became effective in November of 1996 and the term was extended from December 31, 2020 to December 31, 2025, and

WHEREAS, ONCC has indicated a desire to approve the extension of the Intergovernmental Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the Village of Arlington Heights is currently a member of the O'Hare Noise Compatibility Commission; and

WHEREAS, the City of Chicago approved the extension of the Intergovernmental Agreement which is attached to this Resolution as "EXHIBIT A,"

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF ARLINGTON HEIGHTS:

SECTION ONE: That the recitals set forth herein above are incorporated herein by reference as the factual basis for this transaction.

SECTION TWO: That the Village President is hereby authorized to execute, and the Village Clerk attest the approval of the attached Intergovernmental Agreement relating to the O'Hare Noise Compatibility Commission.

SECTION THREE: That this Resolution shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval according to law.

AYES:

NAYES:

PASSED AND APPROVED this 15th day of February, 2021.

_____
Village President

ATTEST:

_____
Village Clerk

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT RELATING TO THE O'HARE NOISE COMPATIBILITY COMMISSION

This agreement, effective January 1, 2021, succeeds the previous agreement that was approved by the Chicago City Council and which went into effect on January 1, 2016, which expires under its own terms on December 31, 2020. It is entered into by the City of Chicago, a municipality and home rule unit of government under the Illinois Constitution of 1970, by and through the Chicago Department of Aviation, and the undersigned Members, organized under the laws of the State of Illinois. In consideration of the mutual agreements contained in this Agreement, the City of Chicago and each Member agree as follows:

Section 1. Establishment of O'Hare Commission; Purposes.

The O'Hare Noise Compatibility Commission ("O'Hare Commission") is hereby established pursuant to Section 10 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution of 1970 and the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act. The purposes of the Commission are to: (a) determine certain Noise Compatibility Projects and Noise Compatibility Programs to be implemented in the O'Hare Commission Area; (b) oversee an effective and impartial noise monitoring system; (c) advise the City concerning O'Hare-related noise issues; and (d) provide a forum for direct citizen engagement.

Section 2. Definitions.

Whenever used in this Agreement, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

"Advisory Member" means an authorized representative of the Archdiocese of Chicago, the Diocese of Joliet, or any other non-governmental elementary and secondary school located in the O'Hare Commission Area who shall serve as a special advisory Member of the O'Hare Commission as provided in Section 3.D. of this Agreement, but who shall have no voting powers on the O'Hare Commission and shall not be parties to the Agreement.

"*Alternate*" means a Designee's substitute.

"*Chicago TRACON Boundary*" means the area depicted in Appendix B.

"City" means the City of Chicago. The Commissioner of Aviation or his or her Alternate (or any successor thereto) shall have the sole authority to undertake the City of Chicago's obligations and responsibilities under this Agreement, and the City shall act by and through the Commissioner of Aviation or his or her Alternate (or any successor thereto) for purposes of this Agreement, except as otherwise set forth in this Agreement.

"*Designee*" means a Member's chief elected officer for a municipality other than the City, the Commissioner of Aviation for the City, chief elected officer for a county, or the superintendent or chief executive for a school district.

"FAA" means the Federal Aviation Administration or any successor agency.

"Member" means, at any time, each city, village, public school district, or county located in the O'Hare Commission Area that has executed a counterpart of this Agreement on the basis set forth in this Agreement, other than the City. In addition, "Member" shall include Wards 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, and 45 of the City of Chicago ("Chicago Ward Members") as set forth in Section 3.B.(iii) of this Agreement, who shall be eligible to participate as individual Members on the O'Hare Commission upon approval and execution of this Agreement by the City.

"Noise Compatibility Programs" means programs, including but not limited to the Residential Sound Insulation Program and the School Sound Insulation Program, which address aircraft noise concerns in the O'Hare Commission Area as determined by the O'Hare Commission in cooperation with the City.

"Noise Compatibility Projects" means the noise compatibility projects (including administrative costs) in the O'Hare Commission Area which are eligible for funding based on FAA regulations and grant assurances, which have been identified as eligible for participation in Noise Compatibility Programs as determined by the O'Hare Commission in cooperation with the City based on criteria adopted by the O'Hare Commission, and for which there is available funding. Noise Compatibility Projects include, but are not limited to, the sound insulation of homes and schools and/or providing the funding for such sound insulation to be implemented. Participation in a Noise Compatibility Program or receipt of a Noise Compatibility Project shall be voluntary on the part of the relevant property owner.

"O'Hare" means Chicago O'Hare International Airport.

"O'Hare Commission Area" means the Illinois area within the Chicago TRACON Boundary with an interest in O'Hare-related aircraft noise issues, which area includes but is not limited to the following municipalities, counties (which shall represent their respective residents in unincorporated areas), and public school districts: (i) the City of Chicago, Addison, Arlington Heights, Bartlett, Bensenville, Bloomingdale, Des Plaines, Downers Grove, Elmhurst, Elmwood Park, Franklin Park, Glenview, Hanover Park, Harwood Heights, Hoffman Estates, Itasca, Lincolnwood, Maywood, Melrose Park, Mount Prospect, Niles, Norridge, Northlake, Palatine, Park Ridge, River Forest, River Grove, Rolling Meadows, Rosemont, Schaumburg, Schiller Park, South Barrington, St. Charles, Stone Park, Wayne, and Wood Dale; (ii) Cook County and DuPage County; and (iii) School Districts 2, 7, 48, 59, 63, 64, 80, 81, 84, 84.5, 85.5, 86, 87, 88, 89, 100, 205, 207, 214, 234, 299, and 401. Municipalities, counties, and public school districts may be added to the O'Hare Commission Area as provided in Section 7.G.

"Part 150 Plan" means a noise abatement and land use compatibility plan developed pursuant to 14 CFR Part 150, or any successor provision.

"Residential Sound Insulation Program" means the program determined by the O'Hare Commission in cooperation with the City to provide sound insulation to homes in the O'Hare Commission Area that are affected by O'Hare-related aircraft noise, and that are eligible for sound

insulation pursuant to FAA guidelines and regulations and eligibility criteria established by the O'Hare Commission in cooperation with the City, and for which there is available funding.

"School Sound Insulation Program" means the program determined by the O'Hare Commission in cooperation with the City to provide sound insulation to schools in the O'Hare Commission Area that are affected by O'Hare-related aircraft noise, and that are eligible for sound insulation pursuant to FAA guidelines and regulations and eligibility criteria established by the O'Hare Commission in cooperation with the City, and for which there is available funding.

"*TRACON*" means Terminal Radar Approach Control facility.

Section 3. Composition and Organization.

A. In order for a person to participate as a Designee, the city, village, public school district, or county represented by such person must have approved and executed a counterpart of this Agreement by February 28, 2021, or pursuant to Section 7.G. of this Agreement, except that the Chicago Ward Members shall be eligible to participate as individual Members of the O'Hare Commission upon approval and execution of this Agreement by the City.

B. The O'Hare Commission shall consist of the (i) chief elected officer or other Alternate of each of the municipalities and counties in the O'Hare Commission Area, except that the Commissioner of Aviation, or his or her Alternate, shall represent the City in an *ex officio* capacity; (ii) the superintendent, or chief executive, or other Alternate of each public school district serving any portion of the O'Hare Commission Area; and (iii) Chicago Ward Designees, who shall be appointed by the Mayor of the City of Chicago. An individual may serve as a Designee or an Alternate for only one Member, except that Chicago Ward Designees shall not have an Alternate.

C. The O'Hare Commission Area includes municipalities, counties, Chicago wards, and public school districts with an interest in O'Hare-related noise issues, and a principal purpose of this Agreement is to provide a forum for those municipalities, counties, Chicago wards, and public school districts to work together with the City on a cooperative basis in addressing these issues.

D. The Archdiocese of Chicago, the Diocese of Joliet, and other non-governmental elementary and secondary schools located in the O'Hare Commission Area may serve as special Advisory Members of the O'Hare Commission. Advisory Members may participate fully in the deliberations of the O'Hare Commission, but shall have no voting powers and shall not be parties to this Agreement.

E. The O'Hare Commission's Executive Committee shall be comprised of a Chair, Vice Chair, Executive Director, and any other officers that it deems necessary. The O'Hare Commission shall elect annually from its Designees or Alternates a Chair and a Vice Chair and any other officers that it deems necessary. The O'Hare Commission shall appoint, retain, and employ an Executive Director and such other staff, professional advisors, and consultants as may

be needed to carry out its powers and duties. The appointment of the Executive Director must be approved by a simple majority of the Members of the O'Hare Commission.

F. Unless otherwise specified in the bylaws, a majority of the Members of the O'Hare Commission in good standing shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Except as provided for in Section 7.H., a concurrence of a simple majority of the quorum shall be necessary for the approval of any action by the O'Hare Commission. The O'Hare Commission shall establish a schedule of regular meetings in accordance with its bylaws ("Regular Meetings"), and special meetings may be called by the City or any five Members of the O'Hare Commission upon at least seven days' written notice to the City, each Member, and each Advisory Member.

Section 4. O'Hare Commission Powers and Duties.

A. The O'Hare Commission shall have the following duties and powers:

(1) The O'Hare Commission shall determine certain Noise Compatibility Programs and Noise Compatibility Projects to be implemented in the O'Hare Commission Area in cooperation with the City as set forth in Appendix A, and shall establish criteria for participation in such Noise Compatibility Programs and for determining the priorities for providing such Noise Compatibility Projects.

(2) The O'Hare Commission may make recommendations to the City regarding noise reduction programs at O'Hare including, but not limited to, the use of new technologies and flight patterns, preferential runway usage, the implementation of sound insulation programs, the use of ground run-up enclosures, and the implementation of FAA standard noise abatement, take-off, and high altitude approach procedures. No such recommendations shall be submitted to the FAA or implemented by the City without the prior approval of the O'Hare Commission. The O'Hare Commission also shall cooperate with the City in seeking agreements with the airlines using O'Hare and the FAA, as appropriate, with respect to aircraft noise mitigation and related matters.

(3) The O'Hare Commission may advise the City concerning any Part 150 Plan concerning O'Hare. The City shall not submit any such plan or any subsequent revision proposed by the City to the FAA without allowing the O'Hare Commission 60 days to review it and submit written recommendations to the City for consideration.

(4) The O'Hare Commission may request and, except as set forth below, the City shall provide full access to all publicly available documents relating to: (i) any O'Hare noise monitoring, (ii) any O'Hare-related Noise Compatibility Project proposed or undertaken in whole or in part by the City, and (iii) any recommendations or submissions to the FAA by the City related to airport noise mitigation related to O'Hare. Such requests may not impose an undue burden upon the City or interfere with its operations. In such circumstances, the City shall extend to the O'Hare Commission an opportunity to confer with it in an attempt to reduce the request to manageable proportions.

(5) Neither the O'Hare Commission, nor any of its Members, representatives, agents, employees, consultants, or professional advisors shall use, or assist other persons in using FAA

flight data for O'Hare and/or Chicago Midway International Airport ("Data") in legal actions to enforce noise abatement policy or regulations without prior approval of the FAA, and shall not release such Data without notice to and consultation with the FAA. The O'Hare Commission and its Members, representatives, agents, employees, consultants, or professional advisors shall not release the Data for use by law enforcement agencies or for use in any civil litigation except as otherwise required by law. If the O'Hare Commission or any of its Members, representatives, agents, employees, consultants, or professional advisors are required by law to release such Data, they shall notify the FAA before doing so. This notification must be provided promptly after the O'Hare Commission or any of its Members, representatives, agents, employees, consultants, or professional advisors receives a request or requirement to release the Data, and prior to the release of the Data. The O'Hare Commission and its Members, representatives, agents, employees, consultants, or professional advisors shall not release Data if advised by the FAA that the Data contains any information deemed sensitive at the sole discretion of the FAA, unless required by law to release such Data.

(6) The O'Hare Commission shall adopt an annual expense budget for each fiscal year, which shall be consistent with the City of Chicago fiscal year. The O'Hare Commission's expense budget shall be adopted at least 30 days prior to the commencement of each such fiscal year. The O'Hare Commission's expense budget shall be funded by the City and any grants received pursuant to Section F of Appendix A of this Agreement, following the evaluation and approval by the City of the proposed budget request.

(7) The O'Hare Commission shall have the power to sue and be sued and to take any other action necessary to perform its powers under this Agreement. No funds received by the O'Hare Commission from the City shall be used for legal services or other costs in connection with any action by the O'Hare Commission against the City, its officers or employees, or any airline using O'Hare, except for enforcement of the provisions of this Agreement. The City will indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Members from any and all claims, costs, expenses, including attorney's fees, damages, judgments and court costs arising out of the Member's participation in the O'Hare Commission. Members shall promptly provide to the City copies of any notices Members may receive of any claims, actions, fines, proceedings or suits as may be given or filed in connection with the Member's participation in the O'Hare Commission.

(8) The O'Hare Commission shall undertake any procurement activities in accordance with this Agreement and pursuant to applicable law.

(9) The O'Hare Commission shall adopt bylaws for the conduct of its meetings consistent with the powers enumerated herein.

B. A record of proceedings and documents of the O'Hare Commission shall be maintained, which shall be available for inspection by the City, each Member, each Advisory Member, and the public as permitted by law. The accounts of the O'Hare Commission shall be subject to an annual audit by a qualified independent public accountant.

C. The powers and duties of the O'Hare Commission shall be limited to those expressly set forth in this Section and in Appendix A of this Agreement.

Section 5. Term of Agreement.

A. This Agreement shall be effective January 1, 2021, and shall terminate on December 31, 2025, unless otherwise terminated with the written consent of the City and two-thirds of the Members. The term of this Agreement may be extended upon the approval of the City and any Member which wishes to extend the term of the Agreement. If any Member defaults in any material respect in the performance of any of its duties or obligations under this Agreement, and such default continues for 30 days after the O'Hare Commission notifies the Member, the O'Hare Commission may terminate the defaulting Member's participation as a party to this Agreement. A material default by a Member shall include, but is not limited to, failure to comply with Section 6.

B. Any Member may withdraw as a Member of the O'Hare Commission at any time by providing 60 days advance written notice of its intent to withdraw to the City and the O'Hare Commission. Each such written notice shall be accompanied by a certified copy of a resolution or other official action of such Member's legislative body authorizing such withdrawal. Following its withdrawal from the O'Hare Commission, the Member shall cease to exercise any of its rights under this Agreement and to be responsible for any subsequent obligation incurred by the O'Hare Commission.

C. The City may terminate this Agreement at any time after January 1, 2021, upon 180 days prior written notice to each Member and each Advisory Member. Following the City's termination of this Agreement, the rights and obligations of each party to this Agreement shall terminate.

Section 6. Attendance Policy

A. Members' Designees or Alternates shall attend the majority of Regular Meetings in a calendar year. If a Members' Designee or Alternate misses three consecutive or the majority of Regular Meetings in a single calendar year, the Member will receive written notification from the Executive Director that it will be temporarily suspended from the O'Hare Commission for a period of one year, which shall begin on the date of the written notification.

B. Temporary suspension will involve the loss of membership and voting privileges for that one-year period from the date of the suspension. During the temporary suspension, suspended Members may attend meetings and participate in discussions as members of the public, but will not count as part of the voting quorum and will not be eligible to vote.

C. At any time during its one-year temporary suspension, a Member may appeal its temporary suspension by submitting a written request to the Executive Director due to a change in circumstances. Reinstatement of the Member shall be governed by the bylaws.

D. No later than 30 days following the end of the temporary suspension period, a Member may submit a written request to the Executive Director to be reinstated. Reinstatement of the Member shall be governed by the bylaws. If the Executive Director does not receive the

reinstatement request within 30 days after the end of the suspension period, then this Agreement shall be terminated between the City and the Member.

Section 7. Miscellaneous.

A. All notices hereunder shall be in writing and shall be given as follows:

If to the City, to:

Commissioner of Aviation
Chicago Department of Aviation
10510 W. Zemke Road
Chicago, IL 60666

If to a Member, to the address set forth on the signature page of the counterpart of this Agreement executed by such Member, and, in the case of Chicago Ward Members, to such addresses and telephone numbers as they may provide to the O'Hare Commission. Members may provide an e-mail address for purposes of receiving notices.

All notices shall be effective upon receipt by U.S. mail or e-mail. Any Member may change the address or addresses for notices to be sent to it by giving notice to the O'Hare Commission.

B. No Member may assign its rights or obligations under this Agreement without the prior written consent of the City and the other Members.

C. The City shall not be responsible or liable for damage to property or injury to persons that may arise from, or be incident to, compliance with this Agreement or the implementation of a Noise Compatibility Program or a Noise Compatibility Project by a Member or other municipality or county. A Member shall not be responsible or liable for damage to property or injury to persons that may arise from, or be incident to, compliance with this Agreement or the implementation of a Noise Compatibility Program or a Noise Compatibility Project by the City, another Member, or another municipality or county. The City's financial obligations under this Agreement are limited to legally available airport revenues. Neither the City nor any Member shall be liable for any expenditures, indebtedness, or other financial obligations incurred by the O'Hare Commission unless the City or such Member has affirmatively agreed to incur such expenditure, indebtedness, or financial obligation. No Advisory Member shall be subject to any liabilities or obligations under this Agreement.

D. This Agreement and the bylaws authorized in Section 4.A.(9) constitutes the entire agreement of the parties with regard to the subject matter hereof. This Agreement shall not confer upon any person or entity other than the parties hereto any rights or remedies. Appendix A and Appendix B are incorporated herein and made a part of this Agreement.

E. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be considered an original instrument, but all of which shall be considered one and the same agreement, and shall become binding when one or more counterparts have been signed by each

party. Each counterpart may vary in order to identify the Member, its address for notices, and its execution by an authorized officer. The execution of counterparts of this Agreement by a municipality, public school district, or county located in the O'Hare Commission Area prior to February 28, 2021, shall not require the consent of the O'Hare Commission, the City, or any Member.

F. This Agreement shall be governed and construed in accordance with Illinois law.

G. Any municipality, public school district, or county located in the O'Hare Commission Area that does not become a Member prior to February 28, 2021, may thereafter become a Member upon: (i) the approval of the City and a majority of the O'Hare Commission as set forth in Section 3.E. of this Agreement; and (ii) execution of a counterpart of this Agreement.

H. The approval of the City and two-thirds of the Members shall be required to amend this Agreement. Notice of any proposed amendment shall be transmitted to each Member and each Advisory Member at least ten days prior to the meeting of the O'Hare Commission at which any proposed amendment is to be first considered. Any amendment shall be effective on all parties hereto when counterparts are executed by the City and two-thirds of the Members.

Executed as of this _____day of _____, 2020.

CITY OF CHICAGO

By:

_____
Commissioner
Chicago Department of Aviation

VILLAGE OF ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

_____
Village President

Address:

Village of Arlington Heights
33 S Arlington Heights Road
Arlington Heights, IL 60005

ATTEST:

_____
Village Clerk

APPENDIX A

Implementation of Noise Compatibility Programs and Projects

In connection with the development and implementation of Noise Compatibility Programs and Noise Compatibility Projects in the O'Hare Commission Area, the City and the O'Hare Commission shall have the following duties and responsibilities:

A. The Members of the O'Hare Commission shall direct the further development of the Noise Compatibility Programs for the O'Hare Commission Area. The Members of the O'Hare Commission shall establish criteria for the equitable allocation of Noise Compatibility Projects and approved airport revenues (including by not limited to FAA Airport Improvement Program ("AIP") grants, Passenger Facility Charge ("PFC") funds, and General Airport Revenue Bonds, and/or bonds backed by such funding sources) within the O'Hare Commission Area and the priorities for providing Noise Compatibility Projects, subject in each case to approval by the FAA and in compliance with all applicable FAA regulations and grant assurances, as well as other applicable law, and subject to available funding.

B. The City shall retain all necessary powers to satisfy the assurances made to the FAA in connection with the expenditure of airport revenues, including eligibility for sound insulation and/or sound insulation funding that is paid by airport revenues. The City shall enter into all agreements and assurances and shall take all other actions that may be necessary to provide for the utilization of airport revenues on the basis set forth in this Appendix A. Each Member and municipality and county that receives Noise Compatibility Projects shall enter into all agreements and assurances, including agreements with and assurances to the City, shall execute any necessary certificates, records, and other documents, and shall take all other actions that may be necessary to obtain and maintain FAA approval for the use of the airport revenues as contemplated in this Appendix A. Neither the O'Hare Commission nor any Member shall take or omit to take any action if such action or omission violates restrictions on the use of airport revenues. The City shall not be obligated in any year to pay or utilize any amounts in excess of available airport revenues to carry out the purposes of this Appendix A.

C. The determination of eligibility to participate in a Noise Compatibility Program or receive a Noise Compatibility Project is not to be construed as an admission or determination of negative impact by aircraft noise or of liability for damages or any other injury relating to aircraft noise on the part of the City or the O'Hare Commission.

D. In the event they are determined to be eligible for participation in a Noise Compatibility Program, property owners in the O'Hare Commission Area shall not be required to pay any portion of the cost of any Noise Compatibility Project. Upon approval by the City and with the consent of the property owner, at its option the City may acquire homes that are subject to very high levels of aircraft noise.

E. Noise Compatibility Projects outside the City may be implemented through Members and other municipalities and counties located in the O'Hare Commission Area. A municipality and county may request that the City undertake a Noise Compatibility Project within

its corporate boundaries. Noise Compatibility Projects within the boundaries of the City shall be implemented by the City. The City may enter into agreements in connection with the planning and implementation of proposed Noise Compatibility Projects in the O'Hare Commission Area. The City shall provide administrative support and professional and technical assistance to the O'Hare Commission, each Member, and all other municipalities and counties located in the O'Hare Commission Area in connection with the operations of the O'Hare Commission and the planning and implementation of Noise Compatibility Projects. All procurement activities related to Noise Compatibility Projects shall be undertaken in accordance with applicable law.

F. The O'Hare Commission may receive grants from any source to be used for the purpose of discharging its duties and obligations in accordance with the provisions of this Appendix A, and also may make grants for such purposes. The O'Hare Commission may expend any such grants for purposes consistent with this Appendix A. The City and the O'Hare Commission shall each use its best efforts (including serving as the sponsor or applicant for federal grants) to obtain the maximum amount of federal funds in connection with any Noise Compatibility Projects, so as to maximize the availability and impact of the City's financial contribution to Noise Compatibility Projects in the O'Hare Commission Area.

G. The City shall install, operate, and maintain a permanent noise monitoring system ("System") at and around O'Hare. The purposes of the System include validation of the FAA-approved noise contour for O'Hare, assisting in determining the eligibility and priority of proposed Noise Compatibility Projects for schools, enhancing public understanding of aircraft noise issues, and monitoring trends in aircraft noise.

(1) The City may retain a third party vendor ("System Operator") selected by the City with the input of the O'Hare Commission to operate and maintain the System pursuant to an agreement between the City and the System Operator.

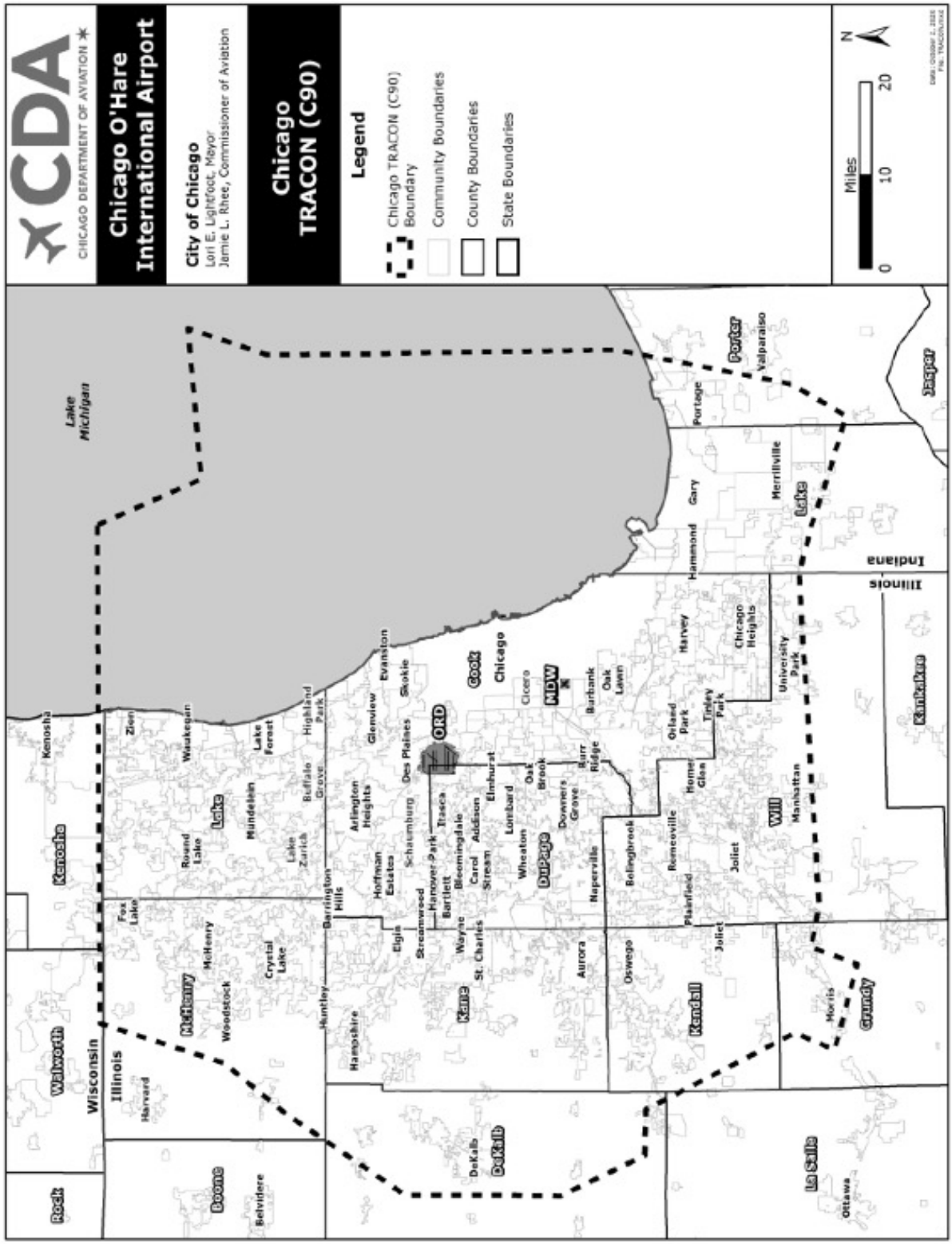
(2) At the request of the O'Hare Commission, the City may also retain and pay the cost of another third party vendor ("System Expert") to provide independent management oversight of the System. The System Expert shall be mutually selected by the City and the O'Hare Commission. The System Expert will be responsible for independently verifying data and system operation through the review of all inputs and operational aspects of the System. All reports prepared by the System Expert shall be provided directly to the City and the O'Hare Commission. The activities and duties of the System Expert shall be consistent in all respects with the applicable requirements of the FAA. If the O'Hare Commission requests the City to retain and pay for such a System Expert, the amount that the City is obligated to pay the System Expert shall not exceed $200,000 per year, adjusted annually for inflation.

(3) The System shall include a minimum of 36 monitoring sites in the O'Hare Commission Area, plus such number of additional permanent monitoring sites as may be agreed upon by the City and the O'Hare Commission.

(4) The data collected by the System shall be made available by the City to the O'Hare Commission and any Member that requests such data. The City shall provide reports to the O'Hare Commission and any Member based on the data collected by the System.

(5) Neither the O'Hare Commission, nor any of its Members, representatives, agents, employees, consultants, or professional advisors shall use, or assist other persons in using, information generated by the System in violation of Section 4.A.(5) of this Agreement.

APPENDIX B


CDA
CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION
Chicago O'Hare International Airport
City of Chicago
Lori E. Lightfoot, Mayor
Jamie L. Rhee, Commissioner of Aviation
Chicago TRACON (C90)
Legend
Chicago TRACON (C90) Boundary
Community Boundaries
County Boundaries
State Boundaries
Miles
0
10
20
N
Lake Michigan
Wisconsin
Illinois
Indiana
Kenosha
Walworth
McHenry
Lake
Boone
Rock
DeKalb
DuPage
Cook
Kane
Will
Kendall
Grundy
LaSalle
Porter
LaPorte
Jasper
ORD
MDW
Chicago
Gary
Hammond
Merrillville
Valparaiso
Portage
Evanston
Skokie
Glenview
Highland Park
Lake Forest
Waukegan
Zion
Kenosha
Harvard
Fox Lake
Round Lake
Mundelein
Lake Zurich
Crystal Lake
McHenry
Woodstock
Huntley
Barrington Hills
Buffalo Grove
Arlington Heights
Hoffman Estates
Schaumburg
Des Plaines
Elgin
Streamwood
Hanover Park
Bartlett
Wayne
St. Charles
Bloomingdale
Carol Stream
Addison
Elmhurst
Lombard
Oak Brook
Wheaton
Dowers Grove
Naperville
Aurora
Hampshire
DeKalb
Sycamore
Cicero
Berwyn
Oak Lawn
Burbank
Burr Ridge
Orland Park
Tinley Park
Homer Glen
Romeoville
Bolingbrook
Plainfield
Joliet
Oswego
Harvey
Chicago Heights
University Park
Manhattan
Mokena
Frankfort
New Lenox
Manteno
Kankakee
Momence
Ottawa
Marseilles
Morris