

MS4 NPDES PERMIT

CHANGES

&

UPDATES

NEW PERMIT ISSUED

- ▣ Issuance Date: February 10, 2016
- ▣ Effective Date: March 1, 2016
- ▣ Expiration Date: February 28, 2021

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- ▣ Part I- Coverage
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- ▣ Part III- Special Conditions
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- ▣ Definitions and Acronyms
- ▣ Attachment H- Standard Conditions

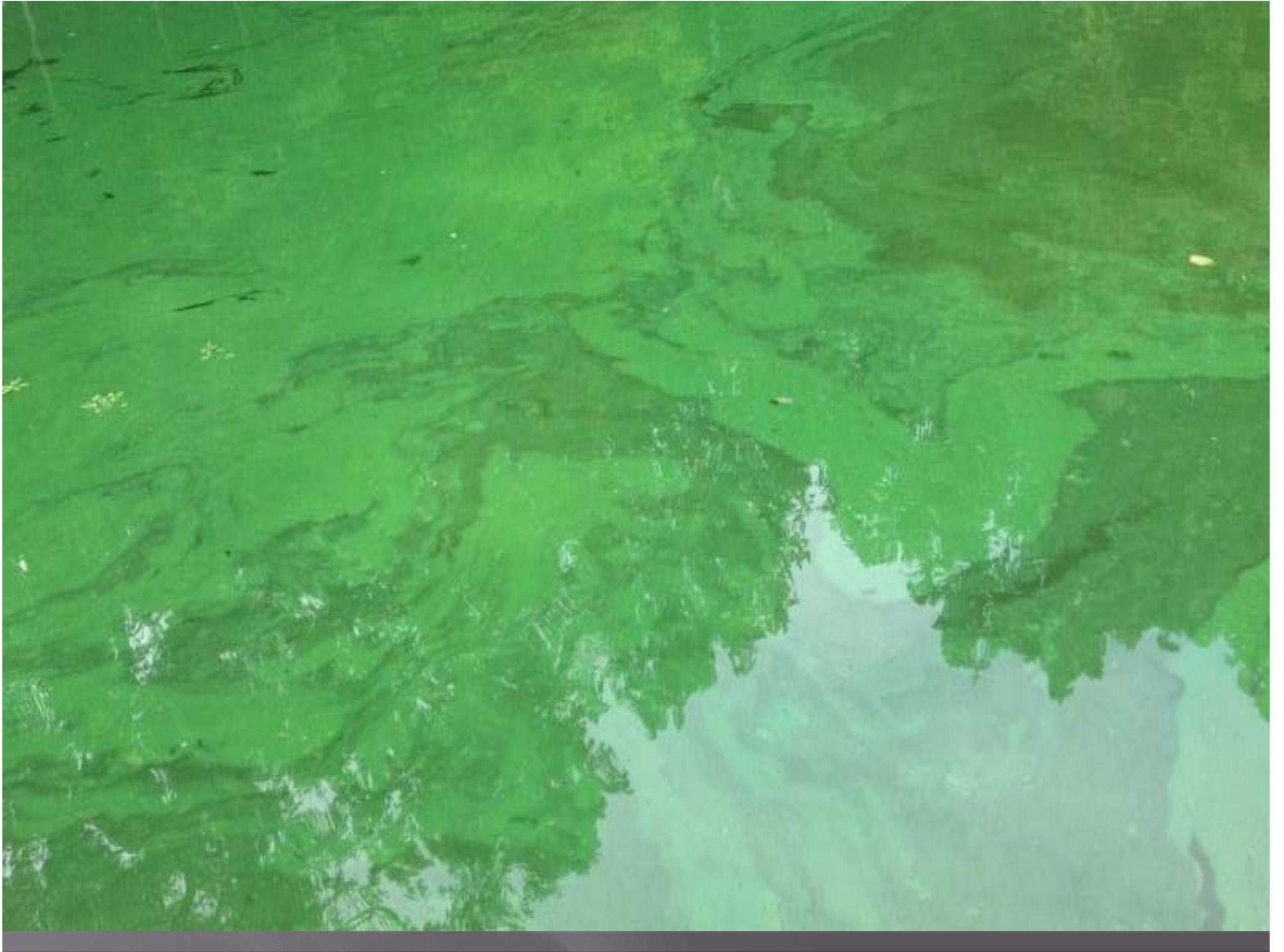
COVERAGE

- ▣ Some non –storm water discharges are covered.
- ▣ Examples: pumped ground water, fire fighting water, hydrant flushing, dechlorinated pH neutral swimming pool water, air conditioning condensate, irrigation water, etc.
- ▣ Storm Water Runoff that meets Water Quality Standards including compliance with 35 IAC 302.

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

- ▣ Standards include Total Dissolved Solids, Dissolved Oxygen, Phosphorus, Ammonia Nitrogen, pH, Heavy Metals, Cyanide, Arsenic, Mercury, Volatile Organics and even Radioactivity.
- ▣ Chloride limits are 500 mg/l for general use waters and 12 mg/l for Lake Michigan.
- ▣ Offensive Conditions include sludge or bottom deposits, floating debris, visible oil, odor, plant or algal growth, color or turbidity of other than natural origin.









PROHIBITED DISCHARGES

- ❑ 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

PROHIBITED DISCHARGES

- ▣ Fuels and Oils
- ▣ Other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance
- ▣ Soaps, solvents and detergents
- ▣ Toxic or hazardous substances from spills or other releases
- ▣ Any other pollutant that could cause or tend to cause water pollution

NOTICE OF INTENT NOTIFICATION ADDITIONS

- ▣ 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 on its annual report
- ▣ If an MS4 is designated in writing by Illinois EPA during the term of the general permit, then an NOI is required within 180 days
- ▣ Email address of persons responsible for implementation of MS4 program is requested.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- ▣ An individual or alternative NPDES Permit may be required if water quality issues are evident
- ▣ If an individual or alternative permit includes TMDL or alternate water quality plan, they would supersede conditions in the general permit.

AUTOMATIC CONTINUATION OF COVERAGE

- ▣ Until 150 days after the new General Permit is issued
- ▣ If the permittee submits a Notice of Termination that is approved by IEPA
- ▣ If permit coverage is renewed
- ▣ Unless application for coverage is denied
- ▣ If the Illinois EPA issues a formal decision not to renew or reissue the General Permit, the expired permit shall be automatically administratively continued after such decision.

DUTY TO REAPPLY

- ▣ If the permittee wishes continue an activity regulated by the General Permit , then an NOI must be submitted within periods specified.
- ▣ Standard Condtion 2 of Attachment H is not applicable to this permit

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

- ▣ Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts
- ▣ Public Involvement/Participation
- ▣ Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- ▣ Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control
- ▣ Post Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment
- ▣ Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

PUBLIC EDUCATION & OUTREACH

- ▣ The permittee must include educational materials on non storm water discharges
- ▣ The educational materials shall include information on the potential impacts and effects on storm water discharges due to climate change.
- ▣ Links to website guidance is included

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT & PARTICIPATION

- ▣ 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

ILLICIT DISCHARGE & ELIMINATION

- ▣ The permittee is still is required to conduct periodic inspections of outfalls to detect dry weather discharges and illegal dumping
- ▣ The permittee may establish a prioritization plan for outfall inspections
- ▣ Priority should be placed on outfalls with the greatest potential for non storm water discharges
- ▣ Major /high priority outfalls should be inspected annually



CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER RUNOFF CONTROL

- ▣ 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 and sediment controls.
- ▣ At minimum, such controls must be at least as protective as the requirements in the 2014 Illinois Urban Manual.







REQUIRED SEDIMENT CONTROLS

- ▣ Control storm water volume and velocity within the site to minimize soil erosion
- ▣ Control storm water discharges, including the peak flow rates and total storm water volume, to minimize downstream channel and stream bank erosion
- ▣ Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity
- ▣ Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes

REQUIRED SEDIMENT CONTROLS

- ▣ Minimize sediment discharges from the site.
- ▣ Sediment controls must address factors such as the amount, frequency, intensity and duration of precipitation.
- ▣ It must also address, the nature of resulting storm water runoff and soil characteristics, including the range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site.

REQUIRED SEDIMENT CONTROLS

- ▣ Provide and maintain natural buffers around surface waters.
- ▣ Direct storm water to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal
- ▣ Unless unfeasible, minimize soil compaction and preserve topsoil
- ▣ Unless unfeasible, maximize storm water infiltration

POST CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

- ▣ Volume and pollutant loads of storm water runoff are required to be addressed
- ▣ Water quality and watershed protection elements should be amendable to modification due to climate change
- ▣ Long term operation and maintenance plans are required
- ▣ Strategies that incorporate, reuse and evapotranspiration shall be incorporated when practical

INFILTRATION PRACTICE PROHIBITIONS

- ▣ In areas of shallow bedrock or Karst features
- ▣ Area where vehicle maintenance or fueling occurs
- ▣ Areas where contaminants in soil or groundwater could be mobilized
- ▣ Areas within a delineated source water protection area for a public water supply with infiltration potential
- ▣ Within 400 feet of a community water supply without welhead protection
- ▣ Within 200 feet of a private well

POLLUTION PREVENTION/ GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

- ▣ Minimize the discharge of pollutants from vehicle washing and other wash waters
- ▣ Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or other controls
- ▣ Minimize the exposure of contaminants
- ▣ Fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides and detergents will be required to be stored inside
- ▣ Implement spill and leak prevention procedures including response BMPs which should be inspected regularly



DEICING MATERIALS

- ▣ Deicing materials must be stored in permanent or temporary storage structure or seasonal tarping
- ▣ Permanent structures must be in place within two years of effective date of permit
- ▣ Structures should be managed to minimize contact with storm water
- ▣ Stockpiles and loading/unloading areas should be located as far as possible from any storm sewer drains

NEW DEICING REQUIREMENTS

- ▣ If the permittee performs any deicing activities that can cause or contribute to a 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 stream in the watershed
- ▣ If the watershed group(s) seek a variance from the chloride water standard, the permittee must participate in the variance proceedings

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- ▣ The permittee must initiate an evaluation of the storm water program within 180 days of effective permit date
- ▣ MS4 permittee's with a population of less than 25,000 may conduct visual observations for detection of offensive conditions
- ▣ Several methods are suggested including monitoring of instream or outfalls
- ▣ Collaborative watershed monitoring is acceptable if representative of the MS4 discharges

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- ▣ Upstream and downstream instream monitoring
- ▣ Measuring pollutants over time
- ▣ Sediment monitoring
- ▣ Short term network monitoring to characterize distribution of pollutant sources
- ▣ Site specific monitoring to high value resources

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- ▣ Assessing physical /habitat characteristics such as stream bank erosion
- ▣ Outfall or discharge monitoring
- ▣ Sewershed focused monitoring
- ▣ BMP performance

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- ▣ Ambient monitoring for parameters should be performed within 24 hours of a rain event
- ▣ At minimum parameters must include total suspended solids, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, fecal coliform, chlorides and oils & grease.
- ▣ Monitoring can be an evaluation of BMPs based on an effectiveness from published research
- ▣ The evaluation must include an inventory of BMPs implemented and estimate of pollutant reduction

REPORTING

- ▣ The annual report is due by June 1 of each year the permit is in effect
- ▣ An annual report should include an evaluation of all measures BMPs and measurable goals for the reporting period
- ▣ The plan for monitoring or evaluation must also be included
- ▣ The report must include an updated summary of any BMPs and adaptive strategies constructed or implemented pursuant to any TMDL or alternate water quality study

Chris Kallis- Bureau of Water

Chris.Kallis@illinois.gov

Springfield Office: 217/785-3954

Des Plaines Regional Office: 847/294-4045

QUESTIONS?