



# ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST, P.O. BOX 19276, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276 • (217) 782-2829

217/782-0610

7/15/2020

Village of Wilmette  
Brigitte Berger-Raish  
1200 Wilmette Ave  
Wilmette, IL 60091

RE: FACILITY : West Side Neighborhood Storage Project Contract #1, Wilmette, IL  
COUNTY : COOK, NPDES Permit No : ILR10BH32  
Notice of Coverage Under Construction Site Activity Storm Water General Permit

Dear NPDES Permittee:

We have reviewed your application and determined that storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from construction sites are appropriately covered by the attached General NPDES Permit issued by the Agency. Your discharge is covered by this permit effective as of the date of this letter or as identified by the conditions of the permit. The Permit as issued covers application requirements, a storm water pollution prevention plan and reporting requirements.

As a Permit Holder, it is your responsibility to:

1. Submit a modified Notice of Intent of any **ownership or address change** to the Permit Section within 30 days;
2. **A Notice of Termination** must be sent to the Agency, at the address indicated on the Notice of Termination, once your construction project has been **completed and the site is properly stabilized**. A Notice of Termination form has been enclosed for your convenience;

This letter shows your facility permit number below the construction site name. Please save this number and reference it in all future correspondence. Should you have any questions concerning the Permit, please contact Melissa Parrott at (217) 782-0610.

Very truly yours,

Amy L. Dragovich, P.E.  
Manager, Permit Section  
Division of Water Pollution Control

CC : Records Unit, North Cook County SWCD, Will - South Cook County SWCD, Region : DesPlaines

4302 N. Main St., Rockford, IL 61103 (815)987-7760  
595 S. State, Elgin, IL 60120 (847)608-3131  
2125 S. First St., Champaign, IL 61820 (217)278-5600  
2009 Mall St., Collinsville, IL 62234 (618)346-5120

9511 Harrison St., Des Plaines, IL 60016 (847)294-4000  
5407 N. University St., Arber 115, Peoria, IL 61614 (309)693-5462  
2309 W. Main St., Suite 116, Marion, IL 62959 (618)993-7200  
100 W. Randolph, Suite 11-300, Chicago, IL 60601 (312)814-6026

NPDES Permit No. ILR10

General NPDES Permit No. ILR10

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](http://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, 2023

Issue Date: August 3, 2018

Effective Date: August 3, 2018

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.



Amy L. Dragovich, 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 United States.
- 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 provisions 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;

## NPDES Permit No. ILR10

9. A new notice of intent shall be submitted for any substantial modifications to the project such as: address changes, new contractors, area coverage, additional discharges to Waters of the United States, 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.

Submit the appropriate fee with the permit ID number assigned during completion of the NOI to 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

2. Submit complete signed NOI and SWPPP to the following email address: [epa.constilr10swppp@illinois.gov](mailto:epa.constilr10swppp@illinois.gov). Submit a copy of the signed NOI and appropriate fee by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to the Agency at the address above. NOIs and fees that are hand delivered shall be delivered to and receipted for by an authorized person employed in the Permit Section of the Agency's Division of Water Pollution Control.

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 (NOT) 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(s) when construction was completed and the site was stabilized, when all construction materials, waste and waste handling devices have been removed from site and properly disposed, and when all construction equipment have been removed from site, unless intended for long-term use following termination of permit coverage. Any items to remain at the site shall be clearly described in the NOT including the long-term purpose and a brief description indicating how the items will be maintained to protect water quality; 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 United States 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.

## NPDES Permit No. ILR10

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. If an on-site location is unavailable to keep the SWPPP when no personnel are present, notice of the plan's location must be posted near the main entrance of the construction site.
  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 United States 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. The SWPPP and site map must be modified within 7 days for any changes to construction plans, stormwater controls or other activities at the site that are no longer accurately reflected in the SWPPP. 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 unless already authorized by a separate NPDES permit. The plan shall include details or drawings that show proper installation of controls and BMPs. The Illinois Urban Manual <http://www.aiswcd.org/illinois-urban-manual/> 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 through the use of project phasing or other appropriate techniques;
      - (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

## NPDES Permit No. ILR10

- (iv) 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 United States, 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.
- (v) The plan shall ensure that regulated hazardous or toxic waste must be stored and disposed in accordance with any applicable State and Federal regulations.

**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 storm water 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 (2017).

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 (2017), 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, (2017). 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.

**j. Natural Buffers.** For any stormwater discharges from construction activities within 50 feet of a Waters of the United States, except for activities for water-dependent structures authorized by a Section 404 permit, the permittee shall:

- (i) Provide a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer between the construction activity and the Waters of the United States; or
- (ii) Provide additional erosion and sediment controls within that area.

**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. Sediment shall be removed in accordance with the Illinois Urban Manual (2017) or more frequently. Maintenance of any sediment basin shall include a post construction clean out of accumulated sediment if the basin is to remain in place.
- c. Other erosion and sediment control structures shall be maintained and cleaned as necessary to keep structure(s) in effective operating condition, including removal of excess sediment as necessary.

## NPDES Permit No. ILR10

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. Any manuals or other documents referenced in the SWPPP shall also be retained at the construction site.

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.

- 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 7<sup>th</sup> 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.

## NPDES Permit No. ILR10

- (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.

**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.

**Alliquot** 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.

- (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.

**2018 ILR10 General NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges From Construction Site Activities**  
**Public Comments and Responses Fact Sheet**

COMMENT 1: Please include the following language in the reissued General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. ILR10, per the Federal NPDES CGP: *If an on-site location is unavailable to keep the SWPPP when no personnel are present, notice of the plan's location must be posted near the main entrance of the construction site.*

***RESPONSE 1: The Agency has revised Part IV(B)(1) of the permit as requested.***

COMMENT 2: Please revise the post-rain inspection threshold to 0.5-inch rain event or include the following language in the reissued General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. ILR10, to coincide with the Federal NPDES CGP: *At a minimum, 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 in accordance with one of the two schedules listed below:*

- *At least once every seven (7) calendar days; or*
- *Once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a rain event, or by the end of the following business or work day that is 0.25 inches or greater*

***RESPONSE 2: The Agency has revised the post-rain inspection threshold back to a 0.5-inch rain event. The Agency has determined that the ILR10 permit contains requirements to design systems for larger rain events than 0.25 inch and therefore any discharges after a 0.25 inch rain event should be properly treated. The required weekly inspections will record any malfunctions, improperly installed BMPs, etc. that would lead to an unacceptable discharge after a 0.25 inch rain event and require corrective actions.***

COMMENT 3: Please replace the word "remove" with "minimize" as noted above in Paragraph a, of the reissued General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. ILR10. The word "remove" implies absolute removal of sediment from storm water via inlet protection. The current best available technology related to inlet protection cannot fully remove suspended sediments associated with Illinois soils from storm water.

***RESPONSE 3: The Agency has not revised the language in Part IV (D)(2)(c)(ii)(a). The language is consistent with the Federal EPA's 2017 Construction General Permit (Section 2.2.10 (a) on page 10). The requirement is not intended to require absolute removal of sediment, but rather requires installation of protective measures that do remove an adequate amount of sediment to protect water quality.***

COMMENT 4: Please revise the Part IV(D)(2)(c)(ii) paragraph b, in the reissued General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. ILR10 to: *Clean, or remove and replace, the protection measures as sediment accumulates, the filter becomes clogged, and/or performance is compromised. Where there is evidence of sediment accumulation adjacent to the inlet protection measure, remove the deposited*

**RESPONSE 8: Part VI (S) of permit ILR10, by reference to 40 CFR 122.41(n), allows for provisions during upsets such as acts of God.**

COMMENT 9: *Land-disturbing activities associated with construction of the following agricultural operations must obtain General NPDES Permit No. ILR10 permit coverage:*

- (A) Barns.*
- (B) Buildings to house livestock.*
- (C) Roads associated with infrastructure.*
- (D) Agricultural waste lagoons and other facilities.*
- (E) Lake, ponds and impoundments.*
- (F) Wetlands constructed voluntarily or as mitigation.*
- (G) Other infrastructure*

**RESPONSE 9: The Agency has not included the requested language. The ILR10 permit covers all agricultural structures disturbing over 1 acre of land that are not covered by the exemption in 40 CFR 122.3(e).**

COMMENT 10: Please include the following language in Part IV(D)(2)(a)(viii) of the reissued General NPDES Permit No. ILR10, per Section 2.2.4 of the Federal NPDES CGP:

*Stabilization is not required for exit points at linear utility construction sites that are used only episodically and for very short durations over the life of the project, provided other exit point controls are implemented to minimize sediment track-out.*

**RESPONSE 10: The Agency has added Part IV(D)(2)(b)(iii) as requested which includes requirements for implementation of other exit point controls if stabilization is not complete.**

COMMENT 11: We suggest the Agency amend the last sentence in Section I.B.1 as follows: 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 provisions of this reissued ILR10 permit.

**RESPONSE 11: The Agency has revised Section I.B.1 as requested.**

COMMENT 12: Inconsistencies exist in requirements for notice of intent for when a new contractor is selected in Section I.C.2 and II.C.9. It is unclear what the practical difference is between a "new" notice of intent as required in Section I.C.2 and a "revised" notice of intent as required in Section II.C.9. We recommend the Agency state either a new notice of intent is required in both instances when a new contractor is named or that the permittee must submit a revised notice of intent.

**RESPONSE 12: The Agency has revised Section II.C.9 to state "New 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 United States, or other substantial modifications."**

**coverage under the permit. The ILR10 permit definition for "Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activity" includes "material handling sites" and "storage areas for raw materials." The Agency has added "...unless already authorized by a separate NPDES permit." after "...any off-site stockpile or storage area." in Section IV.D.2.**

COMMENT 18: We recommend adding the following language to Section IV.D.2.f.ii: "Minimize the exposure of building materials that have the potential for storm water pollution, 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."

**RESPONSE 18: The Agency has added the following language to Section IV.D.2.f.ii consistent with the Federal EPA's 2017 Construction General Permit (footnote 36 on page 14): Minimization to exposure is not required for any products or materials where the exposure to precipitation and to stormwater will not result in a discharge of pollutants, or where exposure of a specific material or product poses little risk of stormwater contamination (such as final products and materials intended for outdoor use).**

COMMENT 19: Section IV.D.2.e and IV.D.2.h.iii require the SWPPP be designed for storm events equal to or greater than a 25-year 24-hour rainfall event. It is unclear what is intended by this language. It could be read to mean that the SWPPP not include any requirement for any storm events smaller than a 25-year 24-hour event and that only events of that size or greater need be designed for. This requirement would be prohibitively expensive and relatively unnecessary since these rainfall events are uncommon.

**RESPONSE 19: The Agency has not revised this language. Designing for storm events equal to or greater than a 25-year 24-hour rainfall event will result in a system designed for a minimum of 25-year 24-hour storm event as the Agency intends. A system designed for a 25-year 24-hour storm event will also handle any storm events less than the 25-year 24-hour storm event. Section IV.D.2.h.iii also references the Illinois Urban Manual which may include BMPs requiring designs for smaller storm events.**

COMMENT 20: Section IV.D.2.h.i states, "while not mandatory..." for including a storm water pollution prevention plan and design. The provisions within this subsection are not intended to impose a legally binding requirement, according to the language in the permit and therefore may be more appropriately placed within the Fact Sheet.

**RESPONSE 20: The Agency has retained this language in the permit in order to highlight post-construction storm water controls that will provide water quality benefits.**

COMMENT 21: Part IV.6. Section D.4 includes very specific qualifications for performing inspections required by the permit. The professional qualification listed as examples (P.E., CPESC or CESSWI) are suitable for someone writing a SWPPP but are perhaps too comprehensive for those required to inspect the controls specified in the plan.

**RESPONSE 25: Numerous stakeholders have provided comments to the Agency regarding the stormwater permit and the Agency has considered those comments. The Agency has and will continue to participate in workshops/meetings throughout the State regarding stormwater permit requirements to inform stakeholders and answer questions.**

COMMENT 26: In response to the proposed change to Part II F(d) regarding material and equipment removal, we recommend the following language change:

"The date(s) when construction was completed, the site was stabilized, and when all materials, waste, waste handling devices, and construction equipment was removed from the site..."

**RESPONSE 26: The Agency has revised Part II(F)(1)(d) to state "The date(s)..."**

COMMENT 27: In response to the proposed change to Part IV D(2)(a)(ix) regarding dust minimization, we support this change.

**RESPONSE 27: Thank you for your comment.**

COMMENT 28: Clarification for what the term "frozen conditions" means would be helpful. In the northern part of the state, it is likely very clear what is meant by frozen conditions. However, when you apply it to the southern portion of the state, many contractors and engineers translate that to mean that the winter months only require monthly inspections.

**RESPONSE 28: Frozen conditions means when ground and/or air temperatures are at or below 32 degrees Fahrenheit. The Agency has added this clarification to the permit.**

COMMENT 29: A good SWPPP is only as good as the contractor who is implementing it. I feel that any deviation from the plan by the contractor, which provides less protection, should require a written explanation or approval by an engineer. Many times a contractor will over rule the engineer without the proper knowledge or just out to save a penny. The signature on the contractor certification is seemingly not enough.

**RESPONSE 29: The ILR10 permit requires proper implementation of the SWPPP. Any deviation from the SWPPP is considered not in compliance with the permit. SWPPPs shall be maintained and updated as appropriate.**

COMMENT 30: When engineers reference another manual in the SWPPP, such as an IDOT manual, the referenced material should be required to be onsite.

**RESPONSE 30: The Agency has added "Any manuals or other documents referenced in the SWPPP shall also be retained at the construction site." to Part V (B).**

COMMENT 31: SWPPP requirements should include details or drawings that show proper installation of BMPs.