

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PLAN



Wonder Lake – Wonder Lake, IL

VILLAGE OF WONDER LAKE MCHENRY COUNTY, ILLINOIS

AUGUST 2013

SMPP

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1 Overview of the Stormwater Management Program Plan



1.1 Introduction

The purpose of the Stormwater Management Program Plan (SMPP) 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. There are many different types of MS4s including municipalities, park districts, drainage districts, township highway departments, counties and county and state transportation departments (LCDOT and IDOT).

The SMPP describes the procedures and practices that can be implemented by the Village of Wonder Lake toward the goal of reducing the discharge of pollutants within stormwater runoff in order to comply with Federal standards. Compliance with the plan 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.

1.2 State & Federal Regulations



Federal environmental regulations based on the 1972 Clean Water Act (CWA) require that MS4s, construction sites and industrial activities control polluted stormwater runoff from entering receiving bodies of water (including navigable streams and lakes). The NPDES permit process regulates the discharge from these sources based on amendments to CWA in 1987 and the subsequent 1990 and 1999 regulations by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). In Illinois, the USEPA has delegated administration of the Federal NPDES program to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA). On December 20, 1999 the IEPA issued a general NPDES Phase II permit for all MS4s. The General Permit is included in **Appendix 4.3**.

Additionally, under the General ILR10 permit also administered IEPA, all construction projects that disturb greater than one (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 ILR10 30 days after the IEPA receives the Notice of Intent (NOI) from the municipality.

1.3 Countywide Approach to NPDES Compliance

The McHenry County Stormwater Management Department (SMC) is a division of the county government. SMC's goals include the reduction of flood damage and water quality degradation. Another purpose of SMC is to assure that new development addresses non-point source pollution, does not increase flood and drainage hazards to others, or create unstable conditions susceptible to erosion. To accomplish this, the SMC works cooperatively with individuals, groups, and units of government as well as serving as the corporate enforcement authority for the Lake County Watershed Development Ordinance. SMC enforces the WDO in non-certified communities on behalf of the municipality. A municipality is considered a Certified Community after its petition is approved by SMC. SMC utilizes technical assistance, education programs and watershed planning to increase public awareness of natural resources and the impacts of urbanization on stormwater

quality. In addition, SMC provides solutions to problems related to stormwater and identifies effective ways of managing natural resources.

The General Permit allows for MS4s to take credit for activities being performed by a Qualifying Local Program (QLP) toward meeting its permit requirements. Although the County assists in passing and regulating the stormwater management ordinance, they do not qualify as a QLP. As such, Wonder lake is responsible for implementing all of the six minimum control measures.

1.4 Watersheds, Sub-Watersheds and Receiving Waters



Fox River

The Village of Wonder Lake is located within the Nippersink Creek watershed and further drains in to the Fox River.

Fox River Watershed

The Fox River originates about 15 miles northwest of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The river enters the northwest corner of Lake County in the Chain O'Lakes area and then enters McHenry County, but reenters Lake County south of Fox River Valley Gardens.

Along the Fox River from the state line to Algonquin, the terrain is flat and contains many lakes and low-lying wetlands. The upland areas of the watershed include gently sloping topography to steep hilly terrain.

Major tributaries to the Fox River include the Chain O'Lakes, Nippersink Creek, Sequoit Creek, Squaw Creek, Mutton Creek, Slocum Lake Drain, Tower Lake Drain and Flint Creek. The northern area around the Chain O'Lakes is substantially developed around the many lakes while the middle of the watershed is experiencing an increase in suburbanization. The same can be said for the southern area of the watershed, which includes existing and new development with estate and rural estate development.

The Fox River watershed includes all or portions of the communities of Antioch, Barrington, Barrington Hills, Deer Park, Fox Lake, Fox River Grove, Grayslake, Wonder Lake, Hawthorn

Woods, Island Lake, Lake Barrington, Lake Villa, Lake Zurich, Lakemoor, Mundelein, North Barrington, Port Barrington, Round Lake, Round Lake Beach, Round Lake Heights, Round Lake Park, Tower Lakes, Wonder Lake and Wauconda.

2 Program Management

This Chapter describes the organizational structures of the Village, the County and IEPA. It further discusses the roles and responsibilities of the various involved parties.

2.1 Implementation of this SMPP

The SMPP includes detailed discussions on the types of tasks that are required to meet the permit conditions under the NPDES Phase II program and how to perform these tasks. **Appendix 4.1** includes the related tracking form. This form should be printed annually and the progress of all tasks tracked. At the end of the yearly reporting period (March 1 – February 28/29) the form should be filed to document SMPP related activities to IEPA, or their authorized agent, in the case of an audit. It is anticipated that implementation of this SMPP constitutes compliance with the program.

2.2 Intra-Department Coordination

The Board of Trustees is the policy and budget setting authority for the Village of Wonder Lake. The selected Village and its staff have primary responsibility for managing the overall program.

2.2.A Village Staff

The Village Staff is responsible for the oversight and implementation of this SMPP and is the lead contact with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, contractors, the development community and other external regulatory agencies. He/she is also responsible for understanding the requirements of ILR40, ensures that the SMPP meets the requirements of the permit and that the Village effectively implements the SMPP.

2.2.B Engineering Consultant

The engineering consultant provides the Village of Wonder Lake with technical support and supports the Village in obtaining and maintaining compliance with both the NDPEs and WDO programs. The consultant is on an as-needed basis as the budget will allow. The engineering consultant is also the Enforcement Officer with respect to the administration and enforcement of the Countywide Watershed Development Ordinance (WDO). The Enforcement Officer has the responsibility to concur that projects meet WDO standards prior to the issuance of permits, and oversee site inspections during construction. Refer to Chapter 3.4-3.5 for additional information on this process.

2.2.C Public Works

Infrastructure maintenance activities within the MS4 are carried out with in-house personnel.

2.3 Coordination with County Stormwater Management Commission

McHenry County provides technical support and periodic ordinance revisions. On occasion, the County will host stormwater related events and seminars. Their primary focus is on ensuring that the stormwater ordinance is enforced. Coordination between the MS4 and the SMC occurs through the Certified Community Status under the Watershed Development Ordinance (WDO). The MS4's Enforcement Officer is the lead contact for participation in seminars and is responsible for enforcement of the WDO.

2.4 Coordination with the Public

Coordination with the Public occurs on several levels. The Public Education and Outreach Program of this SMPP is discussed in Chapter 3.1. The Public Participation and Involvement Program of this SMPP is discussed in Chapter 3.2. The Public has the opportunity to comment on proposed preliminary and final plats through the Plan Commission and Village Board process established in the Municipal Code.

2.5 Coordination with the IEPA

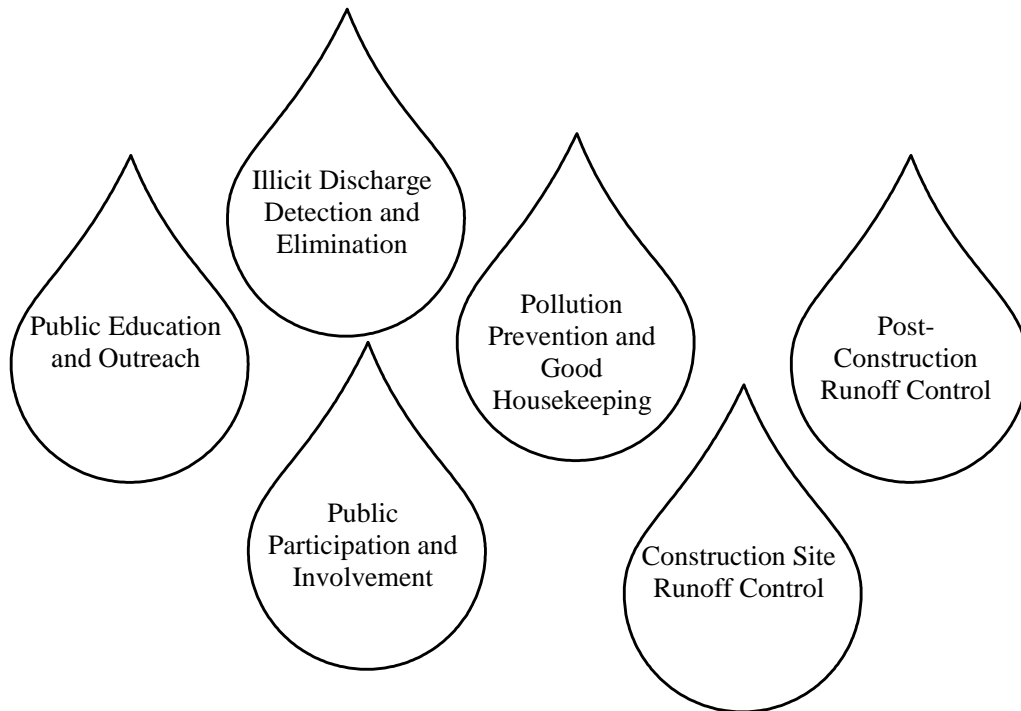
The Village of Wonder Lake is required to complete an annual report describing the status of compliance with the ILR40 permit conditions and other related information. The annual report must be posted on the Village's website and submitted to the IEPA by the first day of June each year. Annual reporting to IEPA should consist of "implemented SMPP" for all tasks completed in accordance with this SMPP. Additional information should be provided for areas of enhancement or tasks not completed. The IEPA has authority to require changes to the SMPP as needed in order to satisfy the requirements of the ILR40 permit (<http://WonderLake.org/departments/public-works/>).

2.6 Coordination with the Development Community

The Village of Wonder Lake has a responsibility to assist the development community in understanding when an ILR10 permit is required and whether construction sites comply with the general ILR10 and WDO permit conditions.

3 The Program

This Stormwater Management Program Plan includes six components, each of which is necessary in an effort to reduce/eliminate stormwater pollution in receiving water bodies.



3.1 Public Education and Outreach

The Village of Wonder Lake, utilizes a variety of methods to educate and provide outreach to the public about the importance of managing pollutants that potentially could enter the stormwater system.

3.1.A Distribution of Paper Materials

Village of Wonder Lake actively pursues the acquisition of educational materials prepared by the IEPA, USEPA, Center for Watershed Protection, Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning “CMAP”, and other agencies and organizations.

The educational materials shall cover topics such as: 1) the impacts of stormwater discharges on water bodies and steps the public can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff; and 2) green infrastructure strategies, the benefits and costs of such strategies and how to implement them. Educational materials are provided at a take-away rack located at the reception desk in Village Hall.

3.1.B Web Site

The Village of Wonder Lake’s web site has stormwater information posted on the Public Works page. The stormwater information page includes contact information as well as copies of publications in digital format. The web-site is updated by Village staff on a regular basis. This SMPP, the NOI and Annual Report are posted on the Village’s website.

3.1.C Outreach Events

When possible, the Village of Wonder Lake attends outreach events and scheduled meetings with the general public. The primary outreach is with the Master Property Owners Association (MPOA), who are the stewards of the namesake lake. These events are attended on an as needed or as requested basis. The Village will document date and audience of outreach events.

3.1.D Technical Workshops

Periodically, McHenry County hosts or co-host workshops for the general public that focus on specific stormwater topics. These workshops typically discuss stormwater topics currently of interest within the County. They offer the opportunity to share information and facilitate a collective focus on potential solutions to the challenges faced by the County, Villages, and other stakeholders. Information regarding the time and place of these workshops can be obtained through the QLP website or by contacting the QLP directly. The Village will document attendance at all workshops.

3.1.E Household Hazardous Wastes

The Village of Wonder Lake will coordinate with adjacent townships and municipalities to participate in hazardous waste collections. These collections encourage the proper disposal of hazardous materials. Typically there is a spring through summer clean-up event that facilitates proper disposal of electronic devices and a fall event for disposal of paint and solvents. At a minimum, the Village encourages participation in the event by publicizing these special collections on the Village web-site. The Village will document these events each year.

3.2 Public Participation and Involvement

The public participation and involvement aspect of the SMPP encourages input from citizens regarding the program plan. The plan will be revised regularly to incorporate desired changes and improvements. The Village will comply with State and local public notice requirements when implementing a public participation and involvement program.

3.2.A Complaints, Suggestions and Requests

Calls are screened and routed to the appropriate department for action. General program related calls are directed to the Village's Enforcement Officer, or designee. Construction activity related telephone calls are directed to the Enforcement Officer, or designee. Illicit Discharge, storm sewer, and other related stormwater runoff concerns are directed to the Stormwater Coordinator, or designee. The Village website provides contact information and encourages public inquiry on these issues.

3.2.B Watershed Planning and Stakeholders Meetings

Village of Wonder Lake participates in County sponsored watershed planning events. The Village will adopt Watershed Plans per the direction and in coordination with the County.

3.2.C Illicit Discharge/Illegal Dumping Hotline

The Village of Wonder Lake will maintain an accessible webpage where message are delivered via RSS feed to the appropriate individual(s). Telephone calls received from residents, other internal Departments or other agencies are logged on the **Indirect Illicit Discharge Tracking Form (Appendix 4.2)**.

3.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Illicit discharges (defined in 40 CFR 122.26(B)(2)) can 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.

3.3.A Regulatory Authority

Effective implementation of an IDDE program requires adequate legal authority to remove illicit discharges and prohibit future illicit discharges. This regulatory authority is achieved through adoption of the McHenry County Watershed Development Ordinance (WDO) and the Village IDDE Ordinance. Additionally, IEPA has regulatory authority to control pollutant discharges and can take the necessary steps to correct or remove an inappropriate discharge over and above MS4 jurisdiction.

3.3.A.1 Watershed Development Ordinance

Several provisions of the McHenry County Watershed Development Ordinance (WDO) prohibit illicit discharges as part of the development process. These provisions are only applicable for regulated development activities as defined by the WDO. Regulated developments are required to meet the soil erosion and sediment control standards of the WDO. Furthermore, the WDO requires that the applicant prohibit illicit discharges into the stormwater management system generated during the development process.

3.3.A.2 Illicit Discharge Ordinance

The Village of Wonder Lake created and adopted an Illicit Discharge Ordinance. The Ordinance is the mechanism to allow for the execution and enforcement of the SMPP and is strictly enforced by the Village.

3.3.B Understanding Outfalls, Receiving Waters and Illicit Discharges

Understanding the potential locations and the nature of illicit discharges in urban watersheds is essential to find, fix and prevent them.

3.3.A.3 Identifying Outfalls and Receiving Waters

An Outfall (is defined at 40 CFR 122.26(B)(9)) means a point source (as defined by 40 CFR 122.2) at the point where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges into a waters of the United States “receiving water”. 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 are not considered Outfalls. For the purposes of this manual the following definitions shall be used:

Outfall: Storm sewer outlet, or other open conveyance point discharge location, that discharges into a Waters of the U.S, receiving water or another MS4.

Regulated systems include the conveyance or system of conveyances including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, gutters, ditches, swales, manmade channels or storm sewers.

Outfall locations are labeled on the Village of Wonder Lake *Storm Sewer Outfall Priority Map*. The Storm Sewer Map is reviewed and updated annually to incorporate new permitted outfalls and existing unmapped outfalls. The search for new outfalls should be combined with the pre-screening efforts.

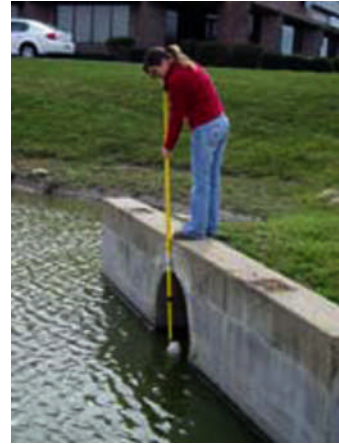
3.3.A.4 Outfall Inspection Procedure

The identification of potential illicit discharge locations is primarily a two part process, pre-screening and follow-up inspections. Once probable illicit discharges are found, identify the sources of illicit discharges and correct per the removal procedure of Chapter 3.3.B.2.d. Detailed description of the inspection & monitoring protocols are further provided in the Village of Wonder Lake *MS4 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)* and *Commercial/Industrial Inspection Program, Program Protocols & Procedures* documents, located in the Appendices of this document (Appendix 4.6).

3.3.A.5 Pre-Screening

Pre-screening consists of a rapid inspection of outfalls during dry weather flow conditions. Inspections shall occur following a dry-weather period of at least 72 hours. Due to the high number of sump pump connections in the Village of Wonder Lake, dry weather discharge can be expected. Outfalls with questionable dry weather flows shall be scheduled for an outfall inspection. Outfalls shall be screened annually to detect illicit discharges.

3.3.A.6 Outfall Inspection



An outfall inspection is required for outfalls determined to have dry weather flow, or with submerged outlets, based on the pre-screening efforts. The Village of Wonder Lake shall maintain assessment information for all inspected outfalls noting the date and results of the inspection. Outfalls identified as having questionable discharges shall be thoroughly investigated. An independent laboratory shall be contracted to test samples and determine if illicit discharges are present.

3.3.A.7 Source Identification

The Village shall proceed with source identification upon confirmation of an illicit discharge. For each outfall identified to have an illicit discharge, a large-scale working map should be obtained that includes the entire upstream storm sewer network and parcel boundary information. Land use data should be evaluated to determine the residential, commercial, or industrial areas that might contribute the type of pollution identified at the outfall. After conducting the mapping evaluation, a manhole-by-manhole inspection is conducted to pinpoint the location of the illicit discharge.

3.3.A.8 Removal of Illicit Discharges

The Village of Wonder Lake shall send a notification letter to the owner/operator of the property/site suspected of discharging a pollutant. The letter shall inform the site owner/operator of the problem and instruct them to take corrective measures. If the owner/operator does not voluntarily initiate corrective action, the Village of Wonder Lake shall prosecute the violation in accordance with the Municipal Code.

3.4 Construction Site Runoff Control



The goal of the County Watershed Development Ordinance (WDO) is to ensure that new development does not increase existing stormwater problems or create new ones. The WDO establishes countywide standards for runoff maintenance, detention sites, soil erosion and sediment control, water quality, wetlands and floodplains. These provisions are only applicable for regulated development activities as defined by the WDO. Applicants that hydrologically disturb greater than one (1) acre are also required to seek coverage under the statewide construction general permit by filing a Notice of Intent (NOI) with IEPA.

3.4.A Regulatory Program

The Village of Wonder Lake has adopted the County Watershed Development Ordinance (WDO) and is currently a Certified Community in charge of the review, permitting, inspection and enforcement of the provisions of the WDO. The community designates an Enforcement Officer; this person is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the WDO.

3.4.B Site Plan Review

The Village provides applicants with the applicable municipal permit applications including the Watershed Development Permit (WDP) application. The Enforcement Officer performs a review of the proposed site plan and provides comments to the applicant on any plan deficiencies and/or recommended plan enhancements. The plan review also assists in identifying other approvals that the applicant may be required to obtain. After the Enforcement Officer concurs that the applicable provisions of the WDO have been met, a permit may be issued. The permit lists any additional conditions that are applicable for the development. Village attendance of the pre-construction meeting shall be made a condition of the permit for all major developments. The applicant is required to post the permit at the construction site.

3.4.C Minimum Construction Site Practices

A site plan is required to comply with minimum prescribed practice requirements set forth in the WDO. The WDO also allows for the Village to require additional measures, above and beyond minimum control measures, to prevent the discharge pollutants from construction sites. Design and implementation guidance is available in the Lake County Technical Reference Manual (TRM) and other reference materials.

Some minimum control measures include the following:

- Construction site sequencing and phasing,
- Preservation of existing vegetation and natural resources (through the runoff volume reduction hierarchy provisions),
- Stormwater conveyance systems (including concentrated flows, diversions, etc.),
- Stockpile management,
- Soil erosion control measures (including blanket and seeding),
- Stabilized construction entrances/exits and haul routes,
- Sediment Control (including silt fence, inlet/outlet protection, ditch checks, sediment traps, sediment basins etc.),
- Wind and Dust control measures,
- Non-stormwater management (including dewatering practices, waste management practices, spill prevention and control practices etc.),
- Construction Buffers, and
- Construction Details.

3.4.D Site Inspection Procedures

Representatives of the Village of Wonder Lake are authorized to enter upon any land or water to inspect development activity and to verify the existing conditions of a development site that is under permit review. The Village may inspect site development at any stage in the construction process. For major developments, the Village shall conduct site inspections, at a minimum, at the end of the construction stages 1 and 7 listed below. Construction plans approved by the Enforcement Officer shall be maintained at the site during progress of the work. Recommended inspection intervals are listed below:

1. Upon completion of installation of sediment and runoff control measures (including perimeter controls and diversions), prior to proceeding with any other earth disturbance or grading,
2. After stripping and clearing,
3. After rough grading,
4. After final grading,
5. After seeding and landscaping deadlines,
6. After every seven (7) calendar days or storm event with greater than 0.5-inches of rainfall,
7. After final stabilization and landscaping, prior to removal of sediment controls.

3.4.E Complaints and Suggestions from Public

The Village may receive phone calls regarding a development, either during the review or construction phase. Both site design and construction related phone calls are directed to the Village's Enforcement Officer, or designee. Site design comments are handled on a case by case basis. Construction related calls are typically addressed by performing a site inspection.

3.4.F Construction Site Waste Control

The WDO includes several provisions that address illicit discharges generated by construction sites. The applicant is required to prohibit the dumping, depositing, dropping, throwing, discarding or leaving of litter and construction material and all other illicit discharges from entering the stormwater management system.

3.5 Post Construction Runoff Control

The Village of Wonder Lake complies with NDPEs permit requirements by incorporating Ordinance and BMP standards to minimize the discharge of pollutants from development projects. This chapter describes how compliance is achieved with long-term post-construction practices that protect water quality and control runoff flow.

This SMPP creates and references extensive policies and procedures for regulating design and construction activities for protecting receiving waters. The design and construction site practices selected and implemented by the responsible party for a given site are expected to meet BMP measures described through the County Technical Reference Manual and IEPA's Program recommendations. All proposed permanent stormwater treatment practices must be reviewed and approved by the Enforcement Officer.

3.5.A Regulatory Program

The WDO includes numerous performance standards on Grading, Stormwater and Soil Erosion/Sediment Control that must be met for all parties undertaking construction. The Lake County Technical Reference Manual is a guidance tool that describes BMP and implementation procedures for enforcing the WDO.

3.5.B Runoff Volume Reduction Hierarchy

The WDO includes performance standards which require that the site plan include a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMPs that will reduce the discharge of pollutants, the volume and velocity of storm water flow to the maximum extent practicable. The permittee must ensure that the development plan addresses these provisions during the plan review process.

3.5.C Green Infrastructure

Each permittee should adopt strategies that incorporate storm water infiltration, reuse and evapotranspiration of storm water into the project to the maximum extent practicable. Site plan design and review should ensure that the development plan incorporates green infrastructure or low impact design techniques when possible. Types of techniques include green roofs, rain gardens, rain barrels, bioswales, permeable piping, dry wells and permeable pavement. Vegetated shoreline restorations are encouraged in lieu of steel seawalls throughout the Village.

3.5.D Long Term Operation and Maintenance

The SMPP includes two long term maintenance plans. These sample maintenance plans are included in **Appendix 4.3**.

- The first plan is the recommended plan for existing detention and stormwater management facilities, whether publicly or privately maintained. The intent of this sample plan is to provide guidance for the maintenance of facilities that do not have an approved plan. If an existing facility already has an adequate plan, it would supersede the sample plan. Attempts should be made to provide the sample maintenance plan to pre-WDO sites with stormwater management facilities.
- The second plan is provided to applicants during the permit review period. This plan should be reviewed and enhanced by the applicant to reflect the sites specific design. Receipt of the signed and recorded maintenance plan is required prior to issuance of the WDP or listed as a permit condition.

3.5.E Site Inspections

The Village regularly inspects all properties with existing stormwater management facilities to ensure proper operation and maintenance. Responsible parties are notified of the results of the inspections and given completion dates for identified deficiencies. The Village shall maintain records of all inspections.

3.6 Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping

The Village is responsible for the care and upkeep of municipal facilities and roads. Many maintenance activities are performed by contractors employed to perform specific activities. This chapter describes how the compliance with permit requirements is achieved by incorporating pollution prevention and good housekeeping stormwater quality management into day-to-day operations. On-going education and training is provided to ensure that all of its employees have the knowledge and skills necessary to perform their functions effectively.

3.6.A Inspection and Maintenance Program

The following section describes areas/items that require inspection and their recommended inspection frequency. It further details recommended maintenance activities and subsequent tracking procedures for each of the tasks.

3.6.A.1 *Street Sweeping*

Street sweeping operations are contracted on an as needed basis to reduce potential illicit discharges and to provide a clean environment.

3.6.A.2 *Drainage Ways*

Drainage ways include any river, stream, creek, brook, branch, natural or artificial depression, ponded area, lakes, flowage, slough, ditch, conduit, culvert, gully, ravine, swale, wash, or natural or man-made drainage way, in or into which surface or groundwater flows, either perennially or intermittently. Minor drainage ways include roadside and side yard swales, overland flow paths, pond outlets, etc. Individual homeowners are responsible for maintaining their driveway culvert and are notified by the Village if any maintenance is required.

If maintenance work is required for a pipe culvert within the Village limits but in the State of Illinois right of way, the State's Maintenance Facility, 847-705-4401, is notified.

3.6.A.3 *Pond Outlets*

The **Storm Sewer Atlas** is used to determine pond outlet locations. Structures are added to the checklist after new developments are approved and accepted. Pond Outlets are inspected on an annual basis. Observed obstructions are cleared and debris hauled to the designated spoil waste area.

3.6.A.4 *Catch Basins*

Catch basin locations are identified on the **Storm Sewer Atlas**. Visual inspections are made on a routine basis and maintenance is contracted on an as needed basis. Catch basins found to have structural deficiencies are reported to the Village's E/O. Necessary remedial actions are incorporated into a capital project if necessary. The locations of inspected and/or cleaned catch basins are tracked.

3.6.A.5 *Landscape Maintenance*

The Village maintains care and upkeep of its general facilities, municipal roads, and other public areas. The Village annually selects and contracts with a landscape contractor. The landscape contractor is responsible for adhering to the landscape maintenance program. The Village is responsible for ensuring that their landscape contractors are provided with training and/or other information to ensure that they adhere to the Village's SMPP.

3.6.A.6 Snow Removal and Ice Control



The Village of Wonder Lake contracts with outside vendors to perform snow removal and ice control on municipal streets.

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.

In conjunction with snow removal the contract vendor uses the minimal amount of de-icing chemicals and additives necessary for effective snow and ice control operations.

Steps are taken to ensure delivery, storage and distribution of salt does not pollute stormwater runoff from the road maintenance facilities. Delivered salt is unloaded at the road maintenance facilities and loaded into the covered shelter using an end loader. The covered shelter provides protection from rain and wind.

3.6.A.7 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. Currently, Village vehicles are fueled at public fuel stations and vehicle maintenance is performed by independent mechanic shops.

3.6.B Employee Training

The Village strives to provide education and training to ensure their employees have the knowledge and skills necessary to perform their functions effectively. The purpose of employee training is to teach employees about the following:

- Stormwater characteristics and water quality issues;
- The roles and responsibilities of the various Departments, and individuals within these Departments, regarding implementation of the SMPP to consistently achieve Permit compliance;
- Activities and practices that are, or could be sources, of stormwater pollution and non-stormwater discharges; and,
- How to use the SMPP and available guidance materials to select and implement best management practices.

Employees are encouraged to attend all relevant training sessions offered by the QLP and other entities on topics related to the goals/objectives of the SMPP.

4 Appendices

4.1 Task List

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
NOTICE OF INTENT FOR NEW OR RENEWAL OF
GENERAL PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES FROM
SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS
(MS4s)

Input forms in Word format are available via email.
terri.lemasters@illinois.gov
or by calling the Permit Section at 217/782-0610
See address for mailing on last page

For Office Use Only – Permit No. ILR40 _____

Part 1. General Information

1. MS4 Operator Name: Village of Wonder Lake

2. MS4 Operator Mailing Address: 4200 Thompson Road Wonder Lake IL 60097
Street City State Zip

3. Operator Type:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> City | <input type="checkbox"/> Borough | <input type="checkbox"/> DOT/Highway Adm |
| <input type="checkbox"/> County | <input type="checkbox"/> Precinct | <input type="checkbox"/> Sewer District |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parish | <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital | <input type="checkbox"/> Flood Control Dist |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Reservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Prison | <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage District |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Village | <input type="checkbox"/> Military Base | <input type="checkbox"/> Association |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Town | <input type="checkbox"/> Park | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (list) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Township | <input type="checkbox"/> College/University | |

4. Operator Status Federal State County Local Other

5. Names(s) of Governmental Entity(ies) in which MS4 is located:

Village of Wonder Lake

6. Area of land that drains to your MS4 (in square miles): 2.40 square miles

7. Latitude/Longitude at approximate geographical center of MS4 for which you are requesting authorization to discharge:

Latitude: 42 22 52.3 Longitude: -88 22 12.89
DEG. MIN. SEC. DEG. MIN. SEC.

8. Names(s) of known receiving waters *Attach additional sheets (Attachment 1) as necessary:*

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. <u>Nippersink Creek</u> | 2. <u>Wonder Lake</u> |
| 3. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 8. _____ |

Information required by this form must be provided to comply with 415 ILCS 5/39 (2000). Failure to do so may prevent this form from being processed and could result in your application being denied.

9. Persons Responsible for Implementation/Coordination of Storm Water Management Program:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Telephone No.</u>	<u>Area of Responsibility</u>
Steve Weir	Public Works Director	815-728-0839	All Six Minimum Control Measures

Part II. Best Management Practices (include shared responsibilities), which has been implemented in the MS4 Area in the Past 5 years or proposed to be implemented

(Details of BMP implementation for each checked BMP number, e.g., A.1, E.2, is required in Part IV of this NOI.)

A. Public Education and Outreach

- A.1 Distributed Paper Material
- A.2 Speaking Engagement
- A.3 Public Service Announcement
- A.4 Community Event
- A.5 Classroom Education Material
- A.6 Other Public Education

B. Public Participation/Involvement

- B.1 Public Panel
- B.2 Educational Volunteer
- B.3 Stakeholder Meeting
- B.4 Public Hearing
- B.5 Volunteer Monitoring
- B.6 Program Coordination
- B.7 Other Public Involvement

C. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

- C.1 Storm Sewer Map Preparation
- C.2 Regulatory Control Program
- C.3 Detection/Elimination Prioritization Plan
- C.4 Illicit Discharge Tracing Procedures
- C.5 Illicit Source Removal Procedures
- C.6 Program Evaluation and Assessment
- C.7 Visual Dry Weather Screening
- C.8 Pollutant Field Testing
- C.9 Public Notification
- C.10 Other Illicit Discharge Controls

D. Construction Site Runoff Control

- D.1 Regulatory Control Program
- D.2 Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs
- D.3 Other Waste Control Program
- D.4 Site Plan Review Procedures
- D.5 Public Information Handling Procedures
- D.6 Site Inspection/Enforcement Procedures
- D.7 Other Construction Site Runoff Controls

E. Post-Construction Runoff Control

- E.1 Community Control Strategy
- E.2 Regulatory Control Program
- E.3 Long Term O&M Procedures
- E.4 Pre-Construction Review of BMP Designs
- E.5 Site Inspections During Construction
- E.6 Post-Construction Inspections
- E.7 Other Post-Construction Runoff Controls

F. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

- F.1 Employee Training Program
- F.2 Inspection and Maintenance Program
- F.3 Municipal Operations Storm Water Control
- F.4 Municipal Operations Waste Disposal
- F.5 Flood Management/Assessment Guidelines
- F.6 Other Municipal Operations Controls

Information required by this form must be provided to comply with 415 ILCS 5/39 (2000). Failure to do so may prevent this form from being processed and could result in your application being denied.

Part III. Qualifying Local Programs

(Describe any qualifying local programs that your MS4 has implemented or will propose to implement)

1. Public Education and Outreach:

The Village posted a link to IDNR on their website to provide the community with a resource for public education, they also have information posted about their Public Participation/Leaf removal program.

2. Public Participation/Involvement:

The Village began a leaf removal program during the last permit cycle that has been well received by the public.

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination:

The Village developed a stormwater outfall map during the last permit cycle, and continually maintains this map with any new construction.

4. Construction Site Runoff Control:

The McHenry County Stormwater Ordinances were adopted in January 1, 2005, these and other existing Village ordinances continue to be enforced to meet the needs of the Construction Site Runoff Control Program.

5. Post-Construction Runoff Control:

The McHenry County Stormwater Ordinances were adopted in January 1, 2005 and continues to be enforced to meet the needs of the Post-Construction Runoff Control Program.

6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping:

The Village has implemented a staff training program to help promote pollution prevention practices. Additionally, the Village has implemented an MS4 O& M program that was included in the adoption of their stormwater ordinance.

Part IV. Measurable Goals (include shared responsibilities) implemented in the past 5 years by the MS4. Also describe new goals proposed to be implemented by the MS4.

BMP No. A.6. Other Public Education

Brief Description of BMP: The Village will develop and informational section on their website for the public to view. During the last permit cycle, the Village posted the IDNR website as a link to their page to provide the community with a contact point for stormwater educational materials. Additionally, the Village has posted information about its Public Involvement/Leaf Removal Program. The Village will continue identifying and adding appropriate stormwater educational materials and links to their Village website.

Measurable Goal(s), including frequencies: The Village will conduct a review of their website annually to determine if additional stormwater educational information should be added. Updates to the website will continue as programs develop.

Milestones:	Year 1 (2008):	Review website annually, update information as needed.
	Year 2 (2009):	Review website annually, update information as needed.
	Year 3 (2010):	Review website annually, update information as needed.
	Year 4 (2011):	Review website annually, update information as needed.
	Year 5 (2012):	Review website annually, update information as needed.

BMP No. B.6. Program Coordination

Brief Description of BMP: The Village has implemented a Leaf Removal Program to respond to overwhelming demand from the public. As part of the program, residents are allowed to rake their leaves to the edge of the road during the months of October and November, and then Village Public Works Crews collect the leaves for proper disposal. This practices reduces clogged storm drains and improves water quality.

Measurable Goal(s), including frequencies: The Village will continue to implement this program annually in October and November. The Village will refine the program as needed to make it a continued success.

Milestones:	Year 1 (2008):	Continue to implement program, refine as needed
	Year 2 (2009):	Continue to implement program, refine as needed
	Year 3 (2010):	Continue to implement program, refine as needed
	Year 4 (2011):	Continue to implement program, refine as needed
	Year 5 (2012):	Continue to implement program, refine as needed

BMP No. C1 Storm Sewer Map Preparation

Brief Description of BMP: During the last permit cycle, the Village completed a storm sewer outfall map. The Village will continue to maintain this map, adding new developments and associated infrastructure. Information collected for new pipe systems will include: location, size, and type.

Measurable Goal(s), including frequencies: The Village will review the storm sewer outfall map at least quarterly and update outfalls for all new developments and stormwater infrastructure projects.

Milestones:	Year 1 (2008):	Review and update the Storm Sewer Outfall Map Quarterly
	Year 2 (2009):	Review and update the Storm Sewer Outfall Map Quarterly
	Year 3 (2010):	Review and update the Storm Sewer Outfall Map Quarterly
	Year 4 (2011):	Review and update the Storm Sewer Outfall Map Quarterly
	Year 5 (2012):	Review and update the Storm Sewer Outfall Map Quarterly

BMP No. C.2. Regulatory Control Program

Brief Description of BMP: The Village will adopt and enforce an Illicit Discharge Ordinance, which will regulate any non-storm water discharges within the Village.

Measurable Goal(s), including frequencies: The Village is in the process of drafting an Illicit Discharge Ordinance, which they anticipate adopting in 2008. After adoption, the Village will enforce this ordinance, and complete annual reviews to determine if any amendments are necessary to meet the needs of the Illicit Discharge Detection program.

Milestones:	Year 1 (2008):	Adopt and enforce Illicit Discharge Ordinance
	Year 2 (2009):	Continue enforcement of Illicit Discharge Ordinance, Review ordinance annually, and make amendments as needed.
	Year 3 (2010):	Continue enforcement of Illicit Discharge Ordinance, Review ordinance annually, and make amendments as needed.
	Year 4 (2011):	Continue enforcement of Illicit Discharge Ordinance, Review ordinance annually, and make amendments as needed.
	Year 5 (2012):	Continue enforcement of Illicit Discharge Ordinance, Review ordinance annually, and make amendments as needed.

BMP No. C.3. Detection/Elimination Prioritization Plan

Brief Description of BMP: **Develop a Prioritization Plan to identify potential Illicit Discharge hotspots with in the Village.**

Measurable Goal(s), including frequencies: **The Village has developed and implemented a prioritization plan and a schedule for routine illicit discharge inspections. Village staff will continue to implement the inspection plan each year for the duration of this permit. The priority areas will be revised as necessary, with hotspot areas added or removed based on field observations.**

Milestones:	Year 1 (2008):	Continue implementation of Detection/Elimination Prioritization Plan and Inspection Schedule; revise plan as necessary.
	Year 2 (2009):	Continue implementation of Detection/Elimination Prioritization Plan and Inspection Schedule; revise plan as necessary.
	Year 3 (2010):	Continue implementation of Detection/Elimination Prioritization Plan and Inspection Schedule; revise plan as necessary.
	Year 4 (2011):	Continue implementation of Detection/Elimination Prioritization Plan and Inspection Schedule; revise plan as necessary.
	Year 5 (2012):	Continue implementation of Detection/Elimination Prioritization Plan and Inspection Schedule; revise plan as necessary.

BMP No. C.4. Illicit Discharge Tracing Procedures

Brief Description of BMP: **The Village will develop formal procedures for Illicit Discharge Tracing to locate the source and components of any identified discharges.**

Measurable Goal(s), including frequencies: **During the last permit cycle, the Village Public Works and Police Departments drafted procedures to help staff identify and respond to Illicit Discharges. The Village will finalize these procedures based on the adopted illicit discharge ordinance, and will begin implementation during this permit cycle. Based on experiences from program implementation, the procedures will be revised as necessary.**

Milestones:	Year 1 (2008):	Finalize & Implement Illicit Discharge Tracing Procedures
	Year 2 (2009):	Continue implementation of Illicit Discharge Tracing Procedures; revise procedures as necessary.
	Year 3 (2010):	Continue implementation of Illicit Discharge Tracing Procedures; revise procedures as necessary.
	Year 4 (2011):	Continue implementation of Illicit Discharge Tracing Procedures; revise procedures as necessary.
	Year 5 (2012):	Continue implementation of Illicit Discharge Tracing Procedures; revise procedures as necessary.

BMP No. C.5. Illicit Source Removal Procedures

Brief Description of BMP: The Village will develop formal procedures for Illicit Discharge Source Removal. These procedures will help staff follow up violations identified by BMP C.4., and will help guide the enforcement of the Illicit Discharge Ordinance.

Measurable Goal(s), including frequencies: During the last permit cycle, the Village Public Works and Police Departments drafted procedures to help staff identify and respond to Illicit Discharges. The Village will finalize these procedures based on the adopted illicit discharge ordinance and begin implementation during this permit cycle. Based on experiences from program implementation, the procedures will be revised as necessary.

Milestones:	Year 1 (2008):	Finalize & Implement Illicit Source Removal Procedures
	Year 2 (2009):	Continue implementation of Illicit Source Removal Procedures; revise procedures as necessary.
	Year 3 (2010):	Continue implementation of Illicit Source Removal Procedures; revise procedures as necessary.
	Year 4 (2011):	Continue implementation of Illicit Source Removal Procedures; revise procedures as necessary.
	Year 5 (2012):	Continue implementation of Illicit Source Removal Procedures; revise procedures as necessary.

BMP No. C.9. Public Notification

Brief Description of BMP: The Village has procedures for informing its residents about both existing, and new ordinances to be adopted. This includes information on the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program.

Measurable Goal(s), including frequencies: The Village will continue to follow its procedures to inform the community about existing ordinances. When the new Illicit Discharge Ordinance is adopted, the Village will take additional steps to inform its citizens of the pending regulation and its rationale.

Milestones:	Year 1 (2008):	Continue to implement program, Inform residents about Adoption of Illicit Discharge Ordinance
	Year 2 (2009):	Continue to implement program
	Year 3 (2010):	Continue to implement program
	Year 4 (2011):	Continue to implement program
	Year 5 (2012):	Continue to implement program

BMP No. D.1. Regulatory Control Program

Brief Description of BMP: The Village adopted the McHenry County Stormwater Ordinances on January 1, 2005, which meets the needs of the Construction Site Runoff Control Program. The Village continues to enforce these ordinances for the program.

Measurable Goal(s), including frequencies: The Village will continue to enforce these ordinances and will complete annual reviews to ensure the program is being appropriately implemented. Ordinance modifications will be drafted as needed throughout the course of the permit.

Milestones:	Year 1 (2008):	Review ordinances and prepare modifications as needed.
	Year 2 (2009):	Review ordinances and prepare modifications as needed.
	Year 3 (2010):	Review ordinances and prepare modifications as needed.
	Year 4 (2011):	Review ordinances and prepare modifications as needed.
	Year 5 (2012):	Review ordinances and prepare modifications as needed.

BMP No. D.2 Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs

Brief Description of BMP: The Village adopted the McHenry County Stormwater Ordinances on January 1, 2005, which requires the use of Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs on Construction Sites. The Village continues to enforce these ordinances for the program.

Measurable Goal(s), including frequencies: The Village will continue to enforce these ordinances and will complete annual reviews to ensure the program is being appropriately implemented. Ordinance modifications will be drafted as needed throughout the course of the permit.

Milestones:	Year 1 (2008):	Review ordinances and prepare modifications as needed.
	Year 2 (2009):	Review ordinances and prepare modifications as needed.
	Year 3 (2010):	Review ordinances and prepare modifications as needed.
	Year 4 (2011):	Review ordinances and prepare modifications as needed.
	Year 5 (2012):	Review ordinances and prepare modifications as needed.

BMP No. D.3. Other Waste Control Programs

Brief Description of BMP: Existing Village ordinances 103 and 114 address the issue of management and disposal of waste at residential sites and construction sites.

Measurable Goal(s), including frequencies: The Village will continue to enforce these ordinances and will complete annual reviews to ensure the waste control program is being appropriately implemented. Ordinance modifications will be drafted as needed throughout the course of the permit.

Milestones:	Year 1 (2008):	Review ordinances and prepare modifications as needed.
	Year 2 (2009):	Review ordinances and prepare modifications as needed.
	Year 3 (2010):	Review ordinances and prepare modifications as needed.
	Year 4 (2011):	Review ordinances and prepare modifications as needed.
	Year 5 (2012):	Review ordinances and prepare modifications as needed.

BMP No. D.4. Site Plan Review Procedures

Brief Description of BMP: Existing Village ordinances 180 and 181 clearly address the procedures for site plan submittal and erosion control review.

Measurable Goal(s), including frequencies: The Village will continue to enforce these ordinances and will complete annual reviews to ensure erosion control site plan reviews are being appropriately conducted. Ordinance modifications will be drafted as needed throughout the course of the permit.

Milestones:	Year 1 (2008):	Review ordinances and prepare modifications as needed.
	Year 2 (2009):	Review ordinances and prepare modifications as needed.
	Year 3 (2010):	Review ordinances and prepare modifications as needed.
	Year 4 (2011):	Review ordinances and prepare modifications as needed.
	Year 5 (2012):	Review ordinances and prepare modifications as needed.

BMP No. D.5. Public Information Handling Procedures

Brief Description of BMP: The Village has procedures for informing its residents about both existing, and new ordinances to be adopted. This includes information on the Construction Erosion Control Program.

Measurable Goal(s), including frequencies: The Village will continue to follow its procedures to inform the community about existing ordinances. Should new ordinances be enacted during this permit cycle, the Village will take additional steps to inform its citizens of the pending regulations and its rationale.

Milestones:	Year 1 (2008):	Continue to implement Program
	Year 2 (2009):	Continue to implement Program
	Year 3 (2010):	Continue to implement Program
	Year 4 (2011):	Continue to implement Program
	Year 5 (2012):	Continue to implement Program

BMP No. D.6. Site Inspection/Enforcement Procedures

Brief Description of BMP: Existing Village ordinances 181 clearly outlined the erosion control inspection procedures for construction sites, along with the penalties for non-compliance. Additionally, the Village has developed guidelines for the Public Works, Building, and Police Departments to use when identifying and responding to identify non-compliance.

Measurable Goal(s), including frequencies: The Village will continue to enforce this ordinance using its existing procedures. The Village and will complete annual reviews to ensure erosion control inspections and enforcements are being appropriately conducted. Ordinance and policy modifications will be drafted as needed throughout the course of the permit.

Milestones:	Year 1 (2008):	Review ordinances and policies. Prepare modifications as needed.
	Year 2 (2009):	Review ordinances and policies. Prepare modifications as needed.
	Year 3 (2010):	Review ordinances and policies. Prepare modifications as needed.
	Year 4 (2011):	Review ordinances and policies. Prepare modifications as needed.
	Year 5 (2012):	Review ordinances and policies. Prepare modifications as needed.

BMP No. E.2. Regulatory Control Program

Brief Description of BMP: The Village adopted the McHenry County Stormwater Ordinances on January 1, 2005, which meets the needs of the Post-Construction Site Runoff Control Program including setting minimum standards for stormwater controls for development and redevelopment projects. The Village continues to enforce these ordinances for the program.

Measurable Goal(s), including frequencies: The Village will continue to enforce these ordinances and will complete annual reviews to ensure the program is being appropriately implemented. Ordinance modifications will be drafted as needed throughout the course of the permit.

Milestones:	Year 1 (2008):	Review ordinances and prepare modifications as needed.
	Year 2 (2009):	Review ordinances and prepare modifications as needed.
	Year 3 (2010):	Review ordinances and prepare modifications as needed.
	Year 4 (2011):	Review ordinances and prepare modifications as needed.
	Year 5 (2012):	Review ordinances and prepare modifications as needed.

BMP No. E.3. Long Term O&M Procedures

Brief Description of BMP: The Village Public Works and Police Departments currently monitor the condition of culverts and ditches within the MS4. Using the enforcement procedures of the regulatory control program, a property owner can be issued a violation for improper maintenance of their stormwater conveyance system.

Measurable Goal(s), including frequencies: The Village will continue to implement the culverts and ditch inspection program. Inspections will continue at least annually; additionally, inspections will be performed in response to public complaints about the condition of culverts and ditches at a specified location.

Milestones:	Year 1 (2008):	Inspections will continue annually, and as needed based on public complaints
	Year 2 (2009):	Inspections will continue annually, and as needed based on public complaints
	Year 3 (2010):	Inspections will continue annually, and as needed based on public complaints
	Year 4 (2011):	Inspections will continue annually, and as needed based on public complaints
	Year 5 (2012):	Inspections will continue annually, and as needed based on public complaints

BMP No. F.1. Employee Training Program

Brief Description of BMP: The Village routinely conducts staff training relative to job duties, and as a part of this process includes information on pollution prevention and good housekeeping techniques.

Measurable Goal(s), including frequencies: The Village will continue to perform annual staff training, and will include pollution prevention and good housekeeping tips as well as general stormwater quality information. All employees that implement or utilize BMPs as part of their job will be included in this training. The Village will review other training materials that are widely available from USEPA and other sources to update and will supplement this training as needed.

Milestones:	Year 1 (2008):	Continue annual training program, update as necessary.
	Year 2 (2009):	Continue annual training program, update as necessary.
	Year 3 (2010):	Continue annual training program, update as necessary.
	Year 4 (2011):	Continue annual training program, update as necessary.
	Year 5 (2012):	Continue annual training program, update as necessary.

BMP No. F.2. Inspection and Maintenance Program

Brief Description of BMP: The Village has implemented an MS4 Operations and Maintenance Program, authorized by their Stormwater Ordinance (adopted in 2005). This program addresses all municipal properties and operations and includes Inspection and Maintenance Procedures for the MS4.

Measurable Goal(s), including frequencies: The Village will continue to implement the MS4 Operations and Maintenance Program including Inspection and Maintenance of the MS4. Through implementation observations, this program will be refined and formalized. Updates to the inspection and maintenance procedures will be made as necessary during the permit cycle.

Milestones:	Year 1 (2008):	Continue Inspection and Maintenance program, update as necessary.
	Year 2 (2009):	Continue Inspection and Maintenance program, update as necessary.
	Year 3 (2010):	Continue Inspection and Maintenance program, update as necessary.
	Year 4 (2011):	Continue Inspection and Maintenance program, update as necessary.
	Year 5 (2012):	Continue Inspection and Maintenance program, update as necessary.

BMP No. F.3. Municipal Operations Storm Water Control

Brief Description of BMP: The Village has implemented an MS4 Operations and Maintenance Program, authorized by their Stormwater Ordinance (adopted in 2005). This program addresses all municipal properties and operations and includes Municipal Operations Storm Water Control.

Measurable Goal(s), including frequencies: The Village will continue to implement the MS4 Operations and Maintenance Program including Storm Water Control from Municipal Operations. At this time however, the Village maintains minimal Municipal Operations as it currently has all equipment and fleet maintenance performed offsite by others, does not own any public parking areas, and operates no utilities other than the MS4 itself. The Village will continue review services performed at all City facilities and will continue to utilize best management practices in their Stormwater Control. As new facilities and operations are added to the Village's municipal services, this program will be further refined and formalized.

Milestones:	Year 1 (2008):	Continue Municipal Operations Storm Water Control program, update as necessary.
	Year 2 (2009):	Continue Municipal Operations Storm Water Control program, update as necessary.
	Year 3 (2010):	Continue Municipal Operations Storm Water Control program, update as necessary.
	Year 4 (2011):	Continue Municipal Operations Storm Water Control program, update as necessary.
	Year 5 (2012):	Continue Municipal Operations Storm Water Control program, update as necessary.

BMP No. F.4. Municipal Operations Waste Disposal

Brief Description of BMP: The Village has implemented an MS4 Operations and Maintenance Program. This program addresses all municipal properties and operations and includes Municipal Operations Waste Disposal Procedures for the MS4.

Measurable Goal(s), including frequencies: The Village will continue to implement the MS4 Operations and Maintenance Program including Proper Waste Disposal at all municipal operations. Through implementation observations, this program will be reviewed, and Waste Disposal procedures adjusted as necessary during the permit cycle.

Milestones:	Year 1 (2008):	Continue Proper Waste Disposal Procedures, update as necessary.
	Year 2 (2009):	Continue Proper Waste Disposal Procedures, update as necessary.
	Year 3 (2010):	Continue Proper Waste Disposal Procedures, update as necessary.
	Year 4 (2011):	Continue Proper Waste Disposal Procedures, update as necessary.
	Year 5 (2012):	Continue Proper Waste Disposal Procedures, update as necessary.

Part V. Certification

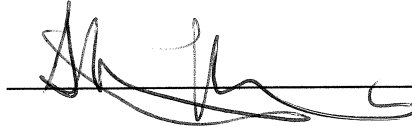
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage 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 knowingly submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

Authorized Representative Name and Title

Signature

Date

**Steve Weir
Public Works Director
Village of Wonder Lake**



05-09-08

Mail completed form to:

**ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF WATER POLLUTION CONTROL
ATTN: PERMIT SECTION
POST OFFICE BOX 19276
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276**

4.2 Indirect Illicit Discharge Tracking Form

Illicit Discharge Incident Tracking Form

Incident ID:

Responder Information

Call taken by:

Call date:

Call time:

Precipitation (inches) in past 24-48 hrs:

Reporter Information

Incident time:

Incident date:

Caller contact information (*optional*):

Incident Location (*complete one or more below*)

Latitude and longitude:

Stream address or outfall #:

Closest street address:

Nearby landmark:

Primary Location Description

Secondary Location Description:

Stream corridor
(*In or adjacent to stream*)

Outfall

In-stream flow

Along banks

Upland area
(*Land not adjacent to stream*)

Near storm drain

Near other water source (storm water pond, wetland, etc.):

Narrative description of location:

Upland Problem Indicator Description

Dumping

Oil/solvents/chemicals

Sewage

Wash water, suds, etc.

Other: _____

Stream Corridor Problem Indicator Description

Odor

None

Sewage

Rancid/Sour

Petroleum (gas)

Sulfide (rotten eggs);
natural gas

Other: Describe in "Narrative" section

Appearance

"Normal"

Oil sheen

Cloudy

Suds

Other: Describe in "Narrative" section

Floatables

None:

Sewage (toilet paper, etc)

Algae

Dead fish

Other: Describe in "Narrative" section

Narrative description of problem indicators:

Suspected Violator (name, personal or vehicle description, license plate #, etc.):

Investigation Notes

Initial investigation date:

Investigators:

No investigation made

Reason:

Referred to different department/agency:

Department/Agency:

Investigated: No action necessary

Investigated: Requires action

Description of actions:

Hours between call and investigation:

Hours to close incident:

Date case closed:

Notes:

4.3 General Permit ILR40

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: March 31, 2014

Issue Date: February 20, 2009

Effective Date: April 1, 2009

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, 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 an application as described in the permit conditions to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. 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

CONTENTS OF THIS GENERAL PERMIT

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PART I. COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT

A. Permit Area

This permit covers all areas of the State of Illinois.

B. Eligibility

1. This permit authorizes discharges of storm water from small municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(16) as designated for permit authorization 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.
3. Storm water discharges to any receiving water specified under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.105(d)(6).

D. Obtaining Authorization

In order for storm water discharges from small municipal separate storm sewer systems 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) or the appropriate U.S. EPA NOI form.
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, submit an NOI in accordance with the requirements of this permit to be authorized to discharge storm water from small municipal separate storm sewer systems under the terms and conditions of this permit 30 days after the date that the NOI is received. 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. If you were 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 you have coverage under the previous general permit for storm water discharges from small MS4s, you must renew your permit coverage under this part. You must submit a 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.
3. If you are designated by IEPA under Section 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. You 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. IEPA 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 either the Illinois MS4 NOI form or the U.S. EPA MS4 NOI form. The Notice(s) of Intent shall be signed in accordance with Standard Condition 11 of this permit and shall include 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;
3. The name of the receiving water(s), their impairments from any approved 303(d) list and any appropriate TMDL or alternate water quality study; and
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 to the following email and office addresses:
epa.ms4noipermit@illinois.gov

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

D. Shared Responsibilities

You may partner with other MS4s to develop and implement your storm water management program. You may also jointly submit an NOI with one or more MS4s. Each MS4 must fill out the NOI form. The description of your 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. Your 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 total maximum daily load (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, you 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 Paragraphs 4 above through 7 until two continuous monitoring cycles show that the WLAs are being met or that WQ standards are being met.
- D. If this permit is not reissued or replaced prior to the expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act and remain in force and effect. Any permittee who was granted permit coverage prior to the expiration date will automatically remain covered by the continued permit until the earlier of:
1. Reissuance or replacement of this permit, at which time you must comply with the Notice of Intent conditions of the new permit to maintain authorization to discharge; or
 2. Your submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
 3. Issuance of an individual permit for your discharges; or
 4. A formal permit decision by the Agency not to reissue this general permit at which time you must seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit.
 5. The permittee shall submit a revised or updated NOI to the Agency no later than 180 days prior to the expiration date of this permit in order for permit coverage to be administratively continued.
- E. 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 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 NPDES permit application 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 for application submittal.
- F. 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 or operator are adequate to support the request.
- G. 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.
- H. When an individual NPDES permit is denied to an owner or operator otherwise subject to this permit, or the owner or operator is denied coverage under an alternative NPDES general permit the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated on the date of such denial, unless otherwise specified by the Agency.

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 your small municipal separate storm sewer system to the maximum extent practicable (MEP), 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. Your 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 a program by the date specified in your 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 your storm water management program are:

1. Public education and outreach on storm water impacts

The permittee must:

General NPDES Permit No. ILR40

- a. implement a public education program to 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 permittee should incorporate into its education materials 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, evapotranspirated or reused, discuss the benefits and costs of such strategies and provide guidance to the public on how to implement them; and
- 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.

2. Public Involvement/Participation

The permittee must:

- a. at a minimum, comply with State and local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/participation program; and
- 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 your storm water discharges to the maximum extent practicable.

3. Illicit discharge detection and elimination

The permittee must:

- a. develop, implement and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges into your 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;
- c. to the extent allowable under state or local law, effectively prohibit, through ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, non-storm water discharges into your 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, implement, and adequately fund a plan to detect and address non-storm water discharges, including illegal dumping, to your system;
- e. inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste and the requirement and mechanism 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 the fire fighting 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); and
- 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 (annual is recommended) inspections of the storm sewer outfalls for detection of non-storm water discharges and illegal dumping.

4. Construction site storm water runoff control

The permittee must:

- a. develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in any storm water runoff to your 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.

Your program must include the development and implementation of, at a minimum:

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- 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. requirements for construction site operators to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control best management practices, including green infrastructure storm water management techniques where appropriate and practicable;
 - iii. requirements for construction site operators to control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality;
 - 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, 2002, or as amended including green infrastructure techniques where appropriate and practicable;
 - v. procedures for site plan review which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts and review of individual pre-construction site plans to ensure consistency with local sediment and erosion control requirements;
 - vi. procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public; and
 - vii. procedures for site inspections and enforcement of control measures.
- 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.
5. Post-construction storm water management in new development and redevelopment

The permittee must:

- a. develop, implement, and enforce a program to address and minimize storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including 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 your small MS4 within the MS4 jurisdictional control. Your 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 should adopt strategies that incorporate storm water infiltration, reuse and evapotranspiration of storm water into the project to the maximum extent practicable;
- b. develop and implement strategies which include a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMPs appropriate for all projects within your community for all new development and redevelopment that will reduce the discharge of pollutants, the volume and velocity of storm water flow to the maximum extent practicable. When selecting BMPs to comply with requirements contained in this Part, the permittee should adopt one or more of the following general strategies, in order of preference. Proposal of a strategy should include a rationale for not selecting an approach from among those with a higher preference. When approving a plan for development, redevelopment, highway construction, maintenance, replacement or repair on existing developed sites or other land disturbing activity covered under this Part, the permittee should require the person responsible for that activity to adopt one or more of these strategies, in order of preference, or provide a rationale for selecting a more preferred strategy.
 - 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. 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. appropriate 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.
 - ii. appropriate 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.
- d. 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 may contain the following elements:
 - i. source identification – establishment of 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. identify a relevant set of BMPs for all departments
 - C. evaluation of existing flood control techniques to determine the feasibility of pollution control retrofits
 - 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
 - G. street cleaning in targeted areas
- e. use 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; and
- f. require all regulated construction sites to have post-construction management plans that meets or exceeds the requirements of Section IV (D)(2)(b) 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, 2002;
- g. ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs; and
- h. 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.

6. Pollution prevention/good housekeeping for municipal operations

The permittee must:

- a. develop and implement an operation and maintenance program that includes a training component and is designed to prevent and reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable;
- b. using training materials that are available from EPA, the state of Illinois, or other organizations, your program must include 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, new construction and land disturbances, and storm water system maintenance procedures for proper disposal of street cleaning debris and catch basin material, address ways that flood management projects impact water quality, non-point source pollution control, green infrastructure controls, and aquatic habitat; and
- c. 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. Qualifying State, County, or Local Program

If an existing qualifying local program requires you to implement one or more of the minimum control measures of B. above, you may follow that qualifying program's requirements rather than the requirements of 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 Section B. Any qualifying local programs that you intend to follow shall be specified in your storm water management plan.

D. Sharing Responsibility

1. Implementation of one or more of the minimum measures may be shared with another entity, or the entity may fully take over the measure. You may rely on another entity only if:
 - a. the other entity, in fact, 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 the control measure on your behalf. Written acceptance of this obligation is expected. This obligation must be maintained as part of the description of your storm water management program. If the other entity agrees to report on the minimum measure, you must supply the other entity with the reporting requirements contained in Section V (C) of this permit. If the other entity fails to implement the control measure on your behalf, then you remain liable for any discharges due to that failure to implement.

E. Reviewing and Updating Storm Water Management Programs

1. Storm Water Management Program Review: You must do an annual review of your Storm Water Management Program in conjunction with preparation of the annual report required under Part V.(C).
2. Storm Water Management Program Update: You may change your Storm Water Management Program during the life of the permit in accordance with the following procedures:
 - a. changes 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; and
 - b. changes replacing an ineffective or unfeasible BMP specifically identified in the Storm Water Management Program with an alternate BMP may be requested at any time. Unless denied by the Agency, changes proposed in accordance with the criteria below shall be deemed approved and may be implemented 60 days from submittal of the request. If request is denied, the Agency will send you a written response giving a reason for the decision. Your 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. changes replacing or modifying any ordinances relative to the storm water management program;
 - d. change 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. The Agency may require changes to the Storm Water Management Program as needed to:
 - a. address impacts on receiving water quality caused, or contributed to, by discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer system;
 - b. include more stringent requirements necessary to comply with new federal 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.

- d. changes requested by the Agency must be made in writing, set forth the time schedule for you to develop the changes, and offer you the opportunity to propose alternative program changes to meet the objective of the requested modification. All changes 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.

PART V. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

A. Monitoring

The permittee must evaluate program compliance, the appropriateness of your identified best management practices, and progress towards achieving your identified measurable goals, which must include reducing the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable (MEP). Monitoring shall include at least annual monitoring of receiving waters upstream and downstream of the MS4 discharges, use of indicators to gauge the effects of storm water discharges on the physical/habitat-related aspects of the receiving waters, and/or monitoring of the effectiveness of BMPs.

B. Recordkeeping

The permittee must keep records required by this permit for the duration of this permit. 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, you must submit your records to the Agency only when specifically asked to do so. You must post your notice of intent (NOI), your storm water management plan and your annual reports on your website. You must make your records, including your notice of intent (NOI) and your storm water management plan, available to the public at reasonable times during regular business hours within 10 working days of its approval by the permitting authority. (You may assess a reasonable charge for copying. You may require a member of the public to provide advance notice, not to exceed seven working days.) 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. Your report must include:

1. The status of compliance with permit conditions, an assessment of the appropriateness of your identified best management practices and progress towards achieving the statutory goal of reducing the discharge of pollutants to the MEP, and your identified measurable goals for each of the minimum control measures;
2. Results of information collected and analyzed, including monitoring data, if any, during the reporting period;
3. A summary of the storm water activities you plan to undertake during the next reporting cycle (including an implementation schedule);
4. A change in any identified best management practices or measurable goals that apply to the program elements; and
5. Notice that you are relying on another government entity to satisfy some of your permit obligations (if applicable).
6. The annual reports shall be submitted to the following email and office addresses: epa.ms4annualinsp@illinois.gov.

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

PART VI. DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS (SEE ALSO SPECIAL CONDITIONS)

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, but 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.

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

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.

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."

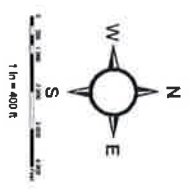
Waters (also referred to as waters of the state or receiving water) is defined at Section 301.440 of Title 35: Subtitle C: Chapter I of the Illinois Pollution Control Board Regulations and means all accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural, and artificial, public and private, or parts 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 county, the flood control district, the U.S. Air Force, etc.).

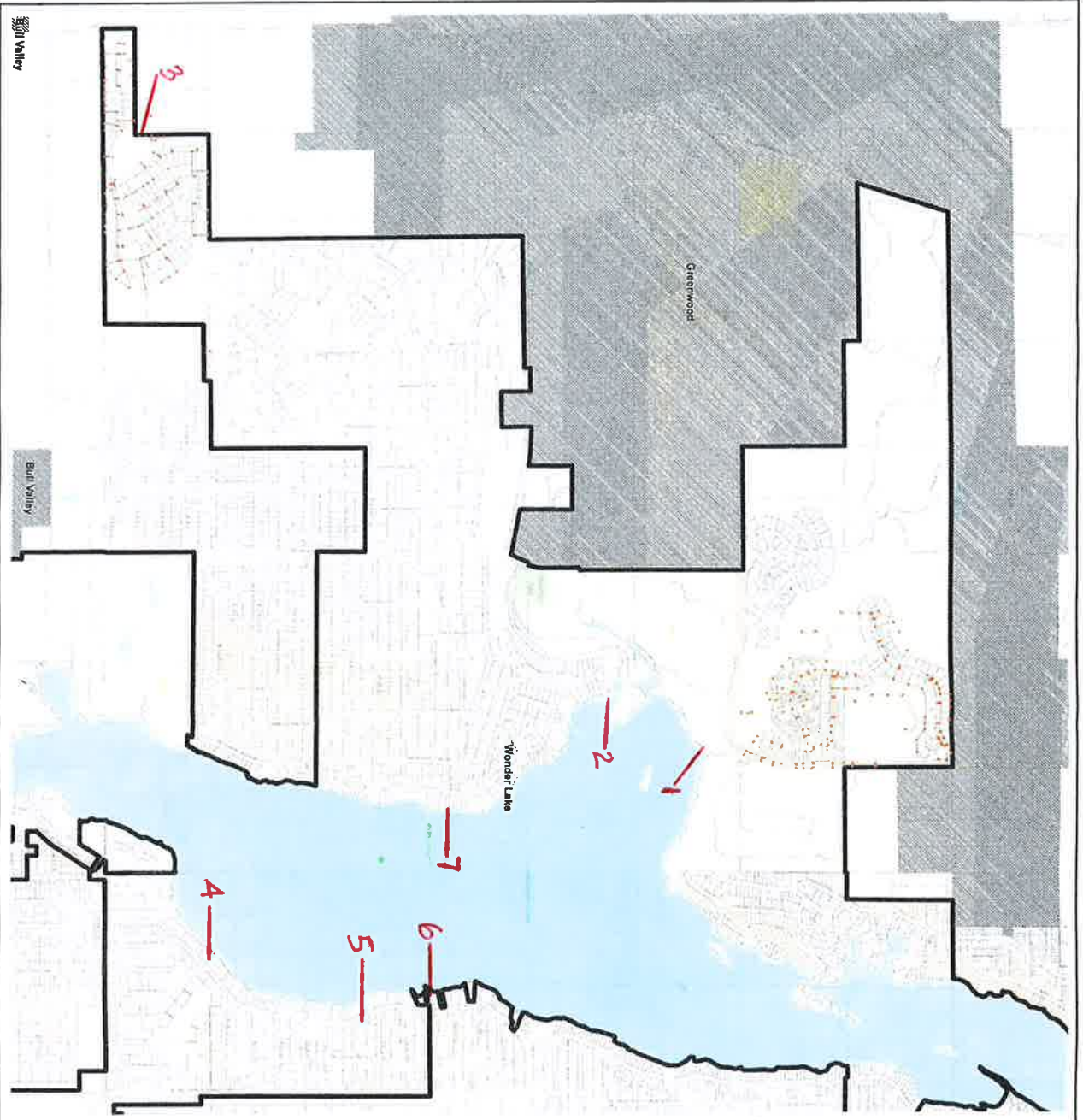
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4.4 Exhibits

The Village of
Wonder Lake
Storm Sewer
Map



LEGEND	
•	Manhole, Storm, Sewer
•	Manhole, Storm, Sewer, Utility
•	Manhole, Storm, Utility
•	Manhole, Storm, Utility, Sewer
•	Manhole, Storm, Utility, Sewer, Gas



Bull Valley

Bull Valley

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4.5 Inspection and Monitoring Procedures

VILLAGE OF WONDER LAKE ILLICIT DISCHARGE PROCEDURES

January 2010

Prepared By:
Manhard Consulting
900 Woodlands Parkway
Vernon Hills, IL 60061

General

Currently, illicit discharges (defined in 40 CFR 122.26(B)(2)) 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.

Illicit Discharge Ordinance

The Village of Wonder Lake created and adopted an Illicit Discharge Ordinance (Ord # XXXX). The Ordinance is the mechanism to allow for the execution and enforcement of the SMPP and is enforced.

Potential Sources of Illicit Discharges

The vast majority of the Village consists of residential property. There are a few businesses located along Thompsom Road. As such, the most likely source would be leaking septic fields or direct sewage discharges to the Village drainage system.

OUTFALL INSPECTION

An outfall inspection is required for outfalls determined to have dry weather flow, or with submerged outlets, on pre-determined locations in the Village. Upon arriving at an outfall, the field crew inspects the outfall by approaching the outfall on foot to a proximity that allows visual observations to be made.

If no flow is visible, the outfall will be designated for re-inspection during that next small rain event. Smaller rain events are preferable due to the dilution that occurs with larger storm events.

If flow is visible, the inspector shall make and document observations including color, sheen, odor, or any other readily observable features describing the condition of the stormwater. If an contamination is suspected, water grab samples will be taken and analyzed.

Inspections are intended to take place semi-annually (2 times per year) with additional inspections to be taken if an illicit discharge is reported.

Tracing

Once an outfall tests positive for a contamination, the Village will review the contaminant, Storm Sewer Map, and activity in the area to determine the most logical source of the contamination. After that, the Village will perform a manhole inspection in the reach area, between two manholes suspected of containing an inappropriate discharge. 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 in order to identify the contributing source. The method of testing must be approved by the Public Works Director prior to testing. Potential testing methods include fluorometric dye testing, smoke testing, and/or remote video inspections. Once identified, clearly log the contributing source.

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 likely 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 of septic fields.
- 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 Illicit Discharge 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.