Village of Huntley

Stormwater Management Program Plan

Prepared for:

Village of Huntley

11000 Bakley Street

Huntley, IL 60142

Issue Date: December 2023

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

The Village of Huntley (Village) is an operator of a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) that is required to obtain National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits and to implement six (6) Minimum Control Measures (MCMs) per the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's (IEPA) NPDES Phase II program. The Village has applied for and obtained coverage under the IEPA's General NPDES Permit for Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems. The Village's permit number is ILR400498, and a copy of the general permit is provided in ***Appendix 1***.

A central requirement of the NPDES Phase II Permit is the development and implementation of a program to meet the conditions and provisions of the ILR40 permit. The Village has developed this Stormwater Management Program Plan (SMPP) to detail the policies, plans, and procedures in place to meet the conditions and requirements of the permit and serve as a resource for the implementation, interpretation, and documentation of the Village's entire MS4 program.

1.2 Objectives

The SMPP encompasses all aspects of the Village's NPDES Phase II program and specifically addresses the following six MCMs:

1. Public Education.
2. Public Participation and Involvement.
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination.
4. Construction Site Runoff Control.
5. Post-Construction Site Runoff Control.
6. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping.

This SMPP details all of the Best Management Practices (BMPs), activities, policies, and procedures the Village employs to protect water quality by reducing or preventing the introduction of contaminates into the MS4 and to meet the requirements of their MS4 permit.

The SMPP is a living document that will be updated regularly based on changes within the Village and the NPDES regulations. If fully utilized, the SMPP provides the Village with a vital tool to meet the following goals of this program:

- Improve water quality,
- Provide cleaner and more aesthetically pleasing local waterbodies and streams,
- Enhance recreation opportunities, and
- Create a healthier environment for residents and wildlife.

The SMPP will be reviewed annually during the Village's Annual Facility Inspection as required by the NPDES Phase II Permit and will be kept onsite at 11000 Bakley Street, Huntley, McHenry County, IL 60142. The Village's latest Annual Facility Inspection Report is included as ***Appendix 2*** and their 2021 Notice of Intent (NOI) is included as ***Appendix 3***. Blank copies of the IEPA's NOI, Incidence of Non-Compliance (ION), and Notice of Termination (NOT) forms are provided in ***Appendix 4***.

1.3 Village Location and Information

The Village of Huntley is situated in suburban Chicago's 'Golden Corridor' at the crossroads of Interstate 90 and Illinois Route 47, approximately 50 miles northwest of the Chicago Loop and 30 miles east of Rockford. The Village straddles two counties: McHenry County north of Kreutzer Road and Kane County to the south. Huntley's corporate limits encompass 14.64 square miles of land area, with a population of 30,620 residents per 2022 estimates. The Village's limits and streets are depicted on the exhibits provided as ***Appendices 5 and 6***.

The Village is contained within the Kishwaukee River Watershed. Drainage from the Village discharges into the following Kishwaukee River tributaries: Eakin Creek and its tributaries, Kishwaukee Creek, and the South Branch Kishwaukee River and its tributaries. Exhibits depicting the Kishwaukee River Watershed, Rock River Watershed, and all the watersheds of Illinois are provided within ***Appendix 7***. A storm sewer atlas for the Village is provided as ***Appendix 8***.

2. MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE COMPLIANCE

2.1 Public Education

The Village is committed to conduct Public Education and Outreach as part of its permit. The Village currently distributes educational material to the community via its monthly newsletter "The Village Journal". The newsletter contains information regarding storm water pollution prevention and steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants to stormwater runoff. Articles also related to stormwater and/or ambient water quality topics are also provided. Additional information on protecting water quality from urban runoff is also provided on the Village website, which shares links such as "A Citizen's Guide for Stormwater Runoff and Pollution Prevention" and "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Tips". These resources provide residents and businesses with information to inform them of how to prevent pollution and use water resources appropriately.

The Village's Public Works & Engineering Department also promotes stormwater pollution prevention at it's annual Public Works Open House. The event offers a behind-the-scenes look at the skills, tools and equipment required to maintain the Village. Staff are also available to answer questions related to the Village's MS4 program.

The Village also shares responsibility for the implementation of its stormwater management program with both McHenry County and Kane County, which both serve as qualifying local programs that provide public education and outreach. Samples of the outreach materials are included as ***Appendix 9***.

2.2 Public Participation and Involvement

The Village is committed to having public involvement and participation as a part of its permit. The Village has coordinated with and directly supports volunteer activities throughout the Village. The Village administers a local Adopt-A-Highway program where individuals or service organizations can engage in civic activity by collecting litter along certain highways and streets two to four times a year. These activities directly reduce the amount of pollutants reaching the receiving waters and provide valuable data for enhancement programs.

The Village also actively participates and coordinates with watershed planning groups associated with the Eakin Creek and South Branch of the Kishwaukee River watersheds. The Village is committed to these stakeholder meetings, since participation within these watershed groups help identify best management practices that are most appropriate and cost effective. The Village Public Works Department provides contact information on the Village website to allow residents to report stormwater or water quality related issues. The Village also advises Home Owner Associations (HOAs) and Community Association Management (CAM) regarding maintenance of streams after stream restoration projects are complete.

Public meetings are also held by the Village at least once a year to discuss topics including steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants to stormwater runoff or the impacts of stormwater runoff on local water bodies. Information regarding public participation and involvement are provided in ***Appendix 10***.

2.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

The Village is committed to performing activities related to the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) minimum control. The Village has a storm sewer map and regularly updates it based on development or other changes as needed. The Village has also adopted the IDDE Ordinance in accordance with the Kane County Countywide Stormwater Management Ordinance (KCSMO). The Village will continue to enforce the regulatory control measures to prohibit or eliminate non-stormwater discharges. The Village has procedures in place for handling and prioritizing the report of a possible illicit discharge to the storm sewer systems. The Village documents activities related to illicit discharges with service request forms and activity logs. The Village will annually trace and remove all illicit discharges detected by resident reporting, dry weather screening, or regular storm sewer maintenance.

As part of the Village's IDDE protocols, the Village performs yearly program compliance monitoring and evaluates the effectiveness of the overall program and best management practices being implemented. The Village performs inspections of all MS4 outfalls during dry weather conditions or as determined by the Village's inspection prioritization plan. Annual monitoring of the receiving waters upstream and downstream of all MS4 discharge points is completed by the Village. The Village also monitors the progress of watershed work groups and the establishment of any applicable TMDLs or other Watershed Management Plans. Outfall inspection data forms and checklists are provided as ***Appendix 11***.

The Village also has education initiatives to inform the public about illegal dumping of pollutants. There is a telephone hotline to report illegal dumping to the Village Public Works, which tracks the calls and conducts investigations as necessary. The telephone number is 847-515-5222. The Village NPDES webpage and the hotline number is included as ***Appendix 12***.

2.4 Construction Site Runoff Control

The Village has adopted Kane County Countywide Stormwater Management Ordinance (KCSMO) that establishes the minimum stormwater management requirements for developments in Kane County. The KCSMO establishes the standards for construction site runoff control. The Village as a certified community enforces the KCSMO throughout the Village. The Village Engineering Division is responsible for the review, planning, design and construction of the Village's infrastructure. Drainage plans submitted with these projects are reviewed with respect to soil erosion and sediment control (SESC) measures including, but not limited to, perimeter erosion control, inlet protection, and stabilized construction entrances. Typical SESC details are included as ***Appendix 13***. The SESC and drainage measures are subject to the KCSMO. The Village permitting webpage and guidance documentation is provided as ***Appendix 14***. Applicable sections of the Kane County Stormwater Technical Manual are provided as ***Appendix 15***.

Contractors must be certified prior to commencing construction on projects, and pre-construction meetings are utilized to ensure that all applicable regulations and permit conditions will be met. Sample contractor certification forms are provided as ***Appendix 16***, and preconstruction meeting forms are provided as ***Appendix 17***. Additionally, Village staff monitor development sites to ensure that SESC measures are installed and functioning properly. Sample construction site inspection forms and checklists are included as ***Appendix 18***.

2.5 Post-Construction Site Runoff Control

The Village reviews projects for post-construction site runoff control per the requirements of the KCSMO. Reviewers encourage applicants to implement BMPs such as bioswales, filter strips, constructed wetlands, and rain gardens to reduce runoff from project sites and improve water quality.

Village staff inspect development sites to ensure post-construction runoff control measures are installed and functioning properly. Sample construction site inspection forms and checklists are included as ***Appendix 18***.

The Village also requires that permit applicants create and implement long-term operating and maintenance plans. Staff will notify individual property owners if any issues are observed with stormwater management facilities and will recommend repairs to the facilities as necessary. The Village permitting webpage and guidance documentation is provided as ***Appendix 14***. Applicable sections of the Kane County Stormwater Technical Manual are provided as ***Appendix 15***.

2.6 Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping

Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping is a critical component of the Village's program to prevent and/or reduce the discharge of contaminants to the separate storm sewer system. The Village has procedures and inspection forms for routine inspections of ponds, stream channels, and storm sewer outfalls. The Village typically completes the inspection cycle once every three years or as funding allows. Storm sewers and structures are maintained and cleaned via a sewer-cleaning truck to reduce pollution. All materials are disposed of at appropriate sites.

Facility and building maintenance is an ongoing process carried out by trained personnel within each area of the Public Works facility. Qualified personnel are responsible for daily, weekly, and monthly maintenance and monitoring activities. Additionally, the Facilities Manager periodically conducts building-wide safety inspections. Safety inspections include housekeeping, identification of trip hazards, inspecting vessels for leaks or damages, and general over-all safe operations.

Additionally, street sweeping is performed periodically to help keep the storm sewer system clear of debris and to reduce the amount of dirt, refuse, and salt from deicing in the system. The amount of salt used during deicing is reduced to necessary levels, and less toxic alternatives for deicing are utilized by the Village. Snowplows are washed in garages so that all wash runoff is captured in a triple basin prior to discharging to the sanitary sewer system and does not discharge to storm sewers. All bulk materials are stored under cover or indoors. Announcements regarding refuse, recycling, and deicing are included in the Village's newsletters and website. More details are included in ***Appendix 19***.

The Village trains Public Works staff in pollution prevention and good housekeeping measures. Staff are educated on current practices that contribute to stormwater pollution and/or develop new procedures and revise existing procedures that will curtail the discharge of pollutants to storm sewer systems. The Village keeps records of each employee's continuing education and training in their personnel files. Employee training topics and training frequency are included in ***Appendix 20.*** The Village is also in the process of developing a spill prevention and control plan. Details regarding the spill prevention and control plan are provided in Section 3.3.

3. OTHER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

3.1 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Personnel

The Village's Public Works & Engineering Department which manages, operates, and oversees its NPDES Phase II program is managed and staffed by the qualified and trained professionals listed below.

Name	*Title*	*Phone Number*	*Email Address*
Timothy Farrell	Director of Public Works & Engineering	847-515-5222	tfarrell@huntley.il.us
Jason Irvin	Asst Director of Public Works & Engineering	847-515-5222	jirvin@huntley.il.us
Darin Allison	Operations Supervisor	847-515-5222	dallison@huntley.il.us
Jeremy Corbeil	Buildings & Grounds Superintendent	847-515-5222	jcorbeil@huntley.il.us
Peter D'Agostino	Administrative Services Manager	847-515-5222	pdagostino@huntley.il.us
Dan Ruggles	Streets & Underground Superintendent	847-515-5222	druggles@huntley.il.us

The Operations Supervisor, or designated qualified professionals, are responsible for the day-to-day management of the program. Provided below is list of responsibilities associated with this position regarding the SMPP:

- Village-Owned Facility Inspections,
- Material/Chemical Handling and Storage Procedures,
- Staff Training Procedures and Policies,
- Spill Response, Containment, and Documentation,
- Village-Owned Facility Drainage Operation and Maintenance,
- Transfer Operations,
- Loading / Unloading Procedures,
- Waste Hauling and Recycling Procedures and Documentation,
- Personnel Training and Spill Prevention Procedures,
- Emergency Response and Call Lists,
- Safety Data Sheet Maintenance,
- Inspection Check Lists and Forms, and
- Maintenance of SMPP Documents for Regulatory Inspections.

The Director of Public Works & Engineering, or designated qualified professional, is responsible for overall development and implementation of the plan for the Village. Provided below is list of responsibilities associated with this position regarding the SMPP:

- Facility Permit Compliance,
- Outfall Inspection Program
- Annual Facility Inspections and Reporting,
- Records of Spill Prevention Briefings and Training,

- Spill and Incident Form and Records,
- Training and Briefing Staff, and
- General Protocols and Procedures for all Operations Supervisor Responsibilities.

3.2 Preventative Maintenance

The Village's staff regularly performs activities on Village properties and in Village Right-of-Way (ROW) aimed at preventing or reducing the release of pollutants by capturing them before they can be collected by stormwater runoff and discharged to the separate storm sewer system. The Village regularly maintains driveway access areas as part of the program.

The Village cleans and maintains their vehicles at appropriate facilities, limiting the potential risk of an uncontained spills. These facilities are washed down on a periodic basis or as needed based on usage. All floor drains are maintained and serviced on an as-needed basis, and safety inspections are completed on a regular basis. During these inspections, equipment and vehicles are visually inspected for damage or potential leakage. The aforementioned activities are performed and monitored by appropriately trained staff. The Village also maintains spill kits in the event a spill does occur. These measures make any potential release of pollutants from Village-owned properties and ROW due to maintenance activities unlikely.

Prior to operating a Village vehicle, drivers are trained to perform a complete pre- trip inspection. A key component of the inspection procedure is to identify any leaking fluids. Theses inspections are completed daily. If a driver were to find a leaking hydraulic system, a leaking fuel system or any other fluid release, the driver would be responsible for notifying Village personnel who are trained to respond to spills and provide immediate containment. Materials onsite to provide containment include a spill kit with absorbent pads, booms, etc. and oil dry absorbent granules.

3.3 Spill Prevention and Response

The Village's staff is trained to properly handle and store the materials and products used at the site. The majority of materials used are stored indoors at Village-owned facilities and not a significant risk to contaminate stormwater. The primary concerns related to potential release of contaminants are during loading/unloading procedures and during waste pickup and recycling functions. Staff members participating in these activities are trained in handling policies and procedures to prevent or minimize the potential discharge of pollutants to the stormwater system.

In the event of a spill, staff members are trained to immediately notify the proper personnel who then initiate the following procedures:

1. Containment – Trained staff members will employ any and all necessary measures to contain the spill and prevent it from reaching a stormwater conveyance area or leaving the site. If the spill is too large to contain, the staff will immediately begin the notification procedures listed below.

2. Collection/Cleanup – Once the spill has been contained, the staff should proceed with cleanup efforts to remove the contaminants and any materials used during the containment procedures. If the spill is too large for the staff to accommodate, a qualified environmental contactor should be notified to provide the appropriate cleanup response.

3. Notification/Documentation – If any substantial spill contaminates a Waters of the United States, exits the site or otherwise causes stormwater to become polluted, the appropriate parties listed below should be notified immediately.

Parties to be notified in the event of a significant spill are provided below:

Illinois Emergency Management Agency	(800) 782-7860
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency	(888) 372-1996
Kane County Emergency Management	(630) 208-8911
McHenry County Emergency Management Agency	(815) 338-6400
Huntley Fire Protection District	(847) 669-5066
Qualified Environmental Contractor – SET Environmental, Inc.	(847) 537-9221

3.4 Stormwater Management Practices

The Village employs a number of practices on their properties to prevent or reduce the potential for stormwater contamination. These practices are listed below with a brief description of each:

1. Containment – The majority of the fluids and products used are stored indoors. In the event of a spill or tank leakage, the fluids would be collected and properly disposed. Spill kits are located within Village-owned facilities in the event a spill occurs. All maintenance activities occur indoors as well, making the potential release of pollutants unlikely.

2. Debris and Sediment Control – Village-owned facilities are drained by the overland flow that is directed to pervious buffer areas surrounding the properties prior to discharging. Solids and other potential pollutants are allowed to settle out from the stormwater runoff prior to leaving sites.

3. Waste Chemical Disposal – All waste chemicals that are derived as part of the repair and maintenance process are collected and properly disposed of. The chemicals are collected by qualified waste and/or recycling haulers and appropriately disposed of offsite. Manifests related to the collection and disposal are available upon request.

4. Stormwater Diversion – Onsite management of stormwater on Village-owned properties intentionally keeps the overland flow of runoff from areas of potential contaminants to reduce or minimize the possibility of pollution.

5. Covered Storage – All maintenance related activities are performed inside Village-owned facilities with very limited possibility of stormwater contamination. Additionally, the majority of the chemicals and materials used for this process are also stored indoors or undercover to prevent or reduce the contaminant potential.

4. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING

4.1 Monitoring Procedures

The monitoring and inspection of Village-owned properties, outfalls, and facilities is a vital aspect of the Village's NPDES Permit. The inspections are completed by a designated qualified professional. The inspections include an evaluation of the program, the best management practices currently employed, the facility grounds, the stormwater management system, areas of potential contamination, and other aspects that are required by the NPDES permit. The Village performs inspections of all MS4 outfalls during dry weather conditions or as determined by the Village's inspection prioritization plan. Annual monitoring of the receiving waters upstream and downstream of all MS4 discharge points is completed by the Village. Visual observations of the stormwater discharge documenting color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, or other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution are noted. The Village also monitors the progress of watershed work groups and the establishment of any applicable TMDLs or other Watershed Management Plans. Outfall inspection data forms and checklists are provided as ***Appendix 11***.

4.2 Recordkeeping

As required by the permit, the Village will maintain records for 5 years after expiration of the permit. The records to be kept include the Village NOIs, SMPP, annual reports, and monitoring data. All records are available onsite and are accessible to the Agency for review at the time of an on-site inspection. The Village NOI, SMPP, and annual reports are also available for viewing on the Village website.

4.3 Reporting

As required by the permit, Annual Reports to the Agency are required by the first day of June for each year the permit is in effect. The Village also includes a copy of the Annual Report on the Village website. The Annual Report covers the period from March of the previous year through March of the current year. The Annual Reports are also to be maintained on the Village's website for a minimum period of 5 years. The Annual Reports asses the appropriateness and effectiveness of the Village's identified BMPs and progress towards achieving the statutory goal of reducing the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, and the Village's identified measurable goals for each of the minimum control measures. A blank copy of the Annual Facility Inspection Report is included as ***Appendix 21.*** As required, the annual report is submitted to the following office and email addresses:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Compliance Assurance Section
Municipal Annual Inspection Report
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276.
epa.ms4annualinsp@illinois.gov

APPENDIX 1

IEPA General NPDES Permit No. ILR40

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

217/782-0610

February 10, 2016

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

Dear Permittee:

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Alan Keller

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

SAK:16020801bah/MS4 NOI Letter

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

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

PLEASE PRINT ON RECYCLED PAPER

General NPDES Permit No. ILR40

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

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

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

Expiration Date: February 28, 2021

Issue Date: February 10, 2016

Effective Date: March 1, 2016

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

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

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

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

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

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

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PART I. COVERAGE UNDER GENERAL PERMIT ILR40

A. Permit Area

This permit covers all areas of the State of Illinois.

B. Eligibility

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

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

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

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

C. Limitations on Coverage

The following discharges are not authorized by this permit:

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

   a. In compliance with a separate NPDES permit; or

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

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

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

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

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

D. Obtaining Authorization

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

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

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

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

PART II. NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) REQUIREMENTS

A. Deadlines for Notification

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

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

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

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

B. Contents of Notice of Intent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

epa.ms4noipermit@illinois.gov

D. Shared Responsibilities

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

PART III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Duty to Reapply:

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

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

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

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

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

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

PART IV. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

A. Requirements

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

B. Minimum Control Measures

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

1. Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Public Involvement/Participation

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

vii. Site inspections and enforcement of ordinance provisions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

   iii. Minimization of new impervious surfaces;

   iv. Conveyance of storm water in open vegetated channels;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

   ii. Implementation of appropriate BMPs to accomplish the following:

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

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

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

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

iii. Areas/sites near Karst features;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Qualifying State, County, or Local Program

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

D. Sharing Responsibility

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

a. The other entity implements the control measure;

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

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

E. Reviewing and Updating Storm Water Management Programs

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PART V. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING

A. Monitoring

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

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

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

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

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

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

ii. Measuring pollutant concentrations over time.

iii. Sediment monitoring.

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

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

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

vii. Outfall/Discharge monitoring.

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

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

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

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

B. Recordkeeping

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

C. Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

epa.ms4annualinsp@illinois.gov

PART VI. DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

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

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

BMP is an acronym for "Best Management Practices."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Permitting Authority means the Illinois EPA.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Attachment H

Standard Conditions

Definitions

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

Agency means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Board means the Illinois Pollution Control Board.

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

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

USEPA means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(10) **Monitoring and records.**

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

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

(c) Records of monitoring information shall include:

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

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

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

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

(5) The analytical techniques or methods used; and

(6) The results of such analyses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(12) **Reporting requirements.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(13) **Bypass.**

(a) Definitions.

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

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

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

(c) Notice.

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

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

(d) Prohibition of bypass.

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

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

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

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

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

(14) **Upset.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Rev. 7-9-2010 bah)

APPENDIX 2

Village of Huntley 2022 – 2023
Annual Facility Inspection Report
Year 20

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

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

Division of Water Pollution Control
ANNUAL FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT
for NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4)

This fillable form may be completed online, a copy saved locally, printed and signed before it is submitted to the Compliance Assurance Section at the above address. Complete each section of this report.

Report Period: From March, 2022 To March, 2023

Permit No. ILR40 0498

MS4 OPERATOR INFORMATION: (As it appears on the current permit)

Name: Village of Huntley Mailing Address 1: 11000 Bakley Street

Mailing Address 2: County: Kane

City: Huntley State: IL Zip: 60142 Telephone: 847-515-5222

Contact Person: Timothy Farrell Email Address: tfarrell@huntley.il.us
(Person responsible for Annual Report)

Name(s) of governmental entity(ies) in which MS4 is located: (As it appears on the current permit)

Hampshire and Rutland Townships
Grafton Township
Kane County
McHenry County

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS MUST BE ADDRESSED.

A. Changes to best management practices (check appropriate BMP change(s) and attach information regarding change(s) to BMP and measurable goals.)

1. Public Education and Outreach ☐
2. Public Participation/Involvement ☐
3. Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination ☐
4. Construction Site Runoff Control ☐
5. Post-Construction Runoff Control ☐
6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping ☐

B. Attach 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.

C. Attach results of information collected and analyzed, including monitoring data, if any during the reporting period.

D. Attach a summary of the storm water activities you plan to undertake during the next reporting cycle (including an implementation schedule.)

E. Attach notice that you are relying on another government entity to satisfy some of your permit obligations (if applicable).

F. Attach a list of construction projects that your entity has paid for during the reporting period.

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

Owner Signature: MAY 23, 2023 Date:

Timothy Farrell Printed Name: Director, Public Works & Engineering Title:

EMAIL COMPLETED FORM TO: epa.ms4annualinsp@illinois.gov

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

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

MS4 Annual Facility Inspection Report

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Phase II

Permit Year 20: March 2022 to March 2023

Village of Huntley

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Part A. Changes to Best Management Practices

Note: X indicates BMPs performed that were proposed in your NPDES permit
✓ indicates changes to BMPs proposed in your NPDES permit

Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20	Year 21	MS4
A. Public Education and Outreach					
X	X	X	X	X	A.1 Distributed Paper Material
					A.2 Speaking Engagement
					A.3 Public Service Announcement
X	X	X	X	X	A.4 Community Event
					A.5 Classroom Education Material
X	X	X	X	X	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
X	X	X	X	X	B.7 Other Public Involvement
C. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination					
X	X	X	X	X	C.1 Storm Sewer Map Preparation
X	X	X	X	X	C.2 Regulatory Control Program
					C.3 Detection/Elimination Prioritization Plan
X	X	X	X	X	C.4 Illicit Discharge Tracing Procedures
X	X	X	X	X	C.5 Illicit Source Removal Procedures
X	X	X	X	X	C.6 Program Evaluation and Assessment
X	X	X	X	X	C.7 Visual Dry Weather Screening
					C.8 Pollutant Field Testing
					C.9 Public Notification
X	X	X	X	X	C.10 Other Illicit Discharge Controls

Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20	Year 21	MS4
D. Construction Site Runoff Control					
X	X	X	X	X	D.1 Regulatory Control Program
X	X	X	X	X	D.2 Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs
X	X	X	X	X	D.3 Other Waste Control Program
X	X	X	X	X	D.4 Site Plan Review Procedures
					D.5 Public Information Handling Procedures
X	X	X	X	X	D.6 Site Inspection/Enforcement Procedures
					D.7 Other Construction Site Runoff Controls
E. Post-Construction Runoff Control					
					E.1 Community Control Strategy
X	X	X	X	X	E.2 Regulatory Control Program
X	X	X	X	X	E.3 Long Term O&M Procedures
X	X	X	X	X	E.4 Pre-Const Review of BMP Designs
X	X	X	X	X	E.5 Site Inspections During Construction
X	X	X	X	X	E.6 Post-Construction Inspections
					E.7 Other Post-Const Runoff Controls
F. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping					
X	X	X	X	X	F.1 Employee Training Program
X	X	X	X	X	F.2 Inspection and Maintenance Program
X	X	X	X	X	F.3 Municipal Operations Storm Water Control
					F.4 Municipal Operations Waste Disposal
					F.5 Flood Management/Assess Guidelines
					F.6 Other Municipal Operations Controls

There are no changes to the BMPs proposed in the most recent NOI submitted in 2021. The Village has and will continue to perform these activities throughout the permit period.

1. Public Education and Outreach

   No changes to selected BMPs.

2. Public Participation/Involvement

   No changes to selected BMPs.

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

   No changes to selected BMPs.

4. Construction Site Runoff Control

   No changes to selected BMPs.

5. Post-Construction Runoff Control

   No changes to selected BMPs.

6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

   No changes to selected BMPs.

Part B. Status of Compliance with Permit Conditions

The status of BMPs and measurable goals performed in Year 20 is described below.

1. Public Education and Outreach

The Village is committing to conduct Public Education and Outreach as part of its permit. Public Education and Outreach requires implementation of a program to distribute educational material 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 to stormwater runoff. The Village commits to implementation of BMPs related to A.1, A.3 and A.6 as described below.

A.1 Distributed Paper Material

The Village will publish stormwater pollution prevention articles in "The Village Journal".

Measurable Goals: *The Village will annually publish stormwater pollution prevention articles in "The Village Journal."*

The Village continues to publish stormwater pollution prevention articles.

A.3 Public Service Announcement

The Village will include a storm water and/or ambient water quality related article once a year in the Village's newsletter.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will include a storm water and/or ambient water quality related article in the Village newsletter each year.*

The Village continues to distribute stormwater articles in the Village newsletter.

A.6 Other Public Education

The Village has created website links on the Public Works website to information on protecting water quality from urban runoff.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue to monitor website links and update as new information becomes available.*

The website links, "A Citizen's Guide for Stormwater Runoff and Pollution Prevention" and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Tips" provide residents and businesses with information for preventing pollution and using water resources appropriately.

2. Public Participation/Involvement

The Village committed to performing activities and services related to the Public Participation/Involvement minimum control measure BMP under numbers B.2, B.3, B.4, B.6 and B.7. The status or progress for each of the measurable goals related to these BMPs is presented below.

B.2 Educational Volunteer, B.6 Program Coordination

The Village has coordinated with and directly supported volunteer activities throughout the Village. These activities have included stream monitoring, clean-up of ditches, trash pickup and supplying of material and services to groups such as the Huntley Jaycees, the Sierra Club, the Water Sentinels, etc. These activities directly reduce the amount of pollutants reaching receiving waters and provide valuable data for enhancement programs.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will coordinate with the groups on future enhancement projects and activities.*

The Village will continue with the clean up activities and work to increase participation.

B.3 Stakeholder Meeting
The Village participates and coordinates with watershed planning groups associated with the Eakin Creek and/or the South Branch of the Kishwaukee River watersheds.

Measurable Goals: *The goal of participation in a watershed group is to identify best management practices that are most appropriate and cost effective for the region to be used by municipalities and includes an element for chloride reduction.*

The Village will continue to participate in the stakeholder meetings.

B.4 Public Hearing
The Village holds public meetings to discuss topics including steps the public can take to reduce pollutants to stormwater runoff or the impacts of stormwater runoff on local water bodies.

Measurable Goals: *The goal is to increase public education and involvement regarding the Village's stormwater management and NDPES program and their knowledge on ways they can help.*

The Village will continue to hold a public meeting at least once a year.

B.6 Program Involvement
The Village coordinates with local groups to perform clean up activities. These activities directly reduce the amount of pollutants entering the Village's storm sewer system.

Measurable Goals: *This activity has the goal of encouraging active public participation in ambient water quality programs and increasing the visibility of water quality issues.*

The Village will continue with the clean up activities and work to increase participation.

B.7 Other Public Involvement
The Public Works Department provides contact information on the Village website to allow residents to report stormwater or water quality related issues. The Village also has advised Home Owner Associations (HOAs) and Community Association Management (CAM) regarding maintenance of streams after stream restoration projects are completed.

Measurable Goals: *The goal of this program is to provide active citizen participation in detection of illicit discharges to the storm sewer system and problems with drainage features. This program will also aid the Public Works Department in the detection of illicit discharges and inspection of drainage features.*

The Village will continue to provide the appropriate contact information to report illicit discharges or other stormwater issues and work with groups to reduce pollution.

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

The Village committed to performing some activities related to the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination minimum control. BMPs will be implemented under BMP numbers C.1, C.2, C.3, C.4, C.5, C.6, C.7 and C.10 as described below.

C.1 Storm Sewer Map Preparation
The Village has a complete storm sewer map and regularly updated its map based on development or other changes as needed..

Measurable Goals: *The Village will complete a biennial review of the storm sewer map and update as needed.*

The Public Works Department will continue to update the map as needed.

C.2 Regulatory Control Program
The Village has adopted an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Ordinance in accordance with the Kane County Countywide Stormwater Management Ordinance (KCSMO).

Measurable Goals: *The goal of this program is to eliminate any non-storm water discharges to the storm sewer system.*

The Village will continue to enforce the regulatory control measures to prohibit or eliminate non-stormwater discharges.

C.3 Detection/Elimination Plan
The Village has procedures for handling and prioritizing the report of a possible illicit discharge to storm sewer systems.

Measurable Goals: *The goal of this program is to develop a procedure for receiving, tracking, investigating and eliminating illicit discharges to the storm sewer system.*

The Village will continue the illicit discharge procedures.

C.4 Illicit Discharge Tracing Procedures and C.5 Illicit Source Removal Procedures
The Village has developed illicit discharge tracing and elimination procedures. The Village also currently documents activities related to illicit discharges with service request forms, activity logs, etc.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will annually trace and remove all illicit discharges detected by resident reporting, dry weather screening, or regular storm sewer maintenance. The Village will continue to utilize the documentation procedures in place and modify as needed to meet the NPDES compliance standards.*

The Village will continue the illicit discharge procedures.

C.6 Program Evaluation and Assessment
The Village has performed yearly program compliance monitoring and evaluation to determine the effectiveness of the overall program and the BMPs selected.

Measurable Goals: *The goal of this activity to assess the Village's NPDES program for compliance and effectiveness as well as ensure compliance with applicable TMDLs and Watershed Management Plans.*

The Village will continue to perform the annual evaluation and assessment.

C.7 Visual Dry Weather Screening
The Village will perform inspections of all MS4 outfalls during dry weather conditions or as determined by the inspection prioritization plan.

Measurable Goals: *The goal of this activity is to identify outfalls with potential illicit discharges.*

The Village will continue to perform annual inspections.

C.10 Other Illicit Discharge Controls
The Village performs annual monitoring of the receiving waters upstream and downstream of all MS4 discharge points. The Village monitors the progress of watershed work groups and the establishment of any applicable TMDLs or other Watershed Management Plans. The Village current monitoring program plan is to evaluate the effectiveness of the program's BMPs for the removal of pollutants.

Measurable Goals: *The goal of this activity is to monitor receiving streams for potential changes due to the discharge of stormwater and ensure compliance with applicable TMDLs and Watershed Management Plans to reduce waste loads.*

The Village will formally develop the monitoring program including BMP evaluation methodology to determine the effectiveness of the removal of pollutants.

4. Construction Site Runoff Control

Kane County has adopted a Countywide Stormwater Management Ordinance (KCSMO) that establishes the minimum stormwater management requirements for developments in Kane County. The Ordinance establishes standards for construction site runoff control. As a certified community, the Village will continue to enforce the Kane County Ordinance throughout the Village.

D.1 Regulatory Control Program
The Village will enforce the Kane County Stormwater Management Ordinance.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue to enforce the Ordinance.*

D.2 Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs
The Village requires erosion and sediment control BMPs.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue to require sediment and erosion control BMPs.*

D.4 Site Plan Review Procedures
The Village reviews site plans for conformance with the Kane County Ordinance.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue to review site plans for conformance to the Ordinance.*

D.5 Other Waste Control Program
The Village has procedures in place for addressing reports from residents related to construction site runoff.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue to address the reporting of problems related to construction site runoff.*

D.6 Site Inspection/Enforcement Procedures
The Village has inspected construction sites and enforced the Kane County Ordinance.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue to inspect construction sites and enforce the Kane County Ordinance.*

5. Post-Construction Runoff Control

As described above, the Kane County Countywide Stormwater Management Ordinance (KCSMO) establishes the minimum stormwater management requirements for developments in Kane County. The KCSMO establishes standards for post-construction site runoff control. The Village will continue to enforce the KCSMO.

E.2 Regulatory Control Program
The Village will enforce the KCSMO.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue to enforce the KCSMO.*

E.3 Long Term O&M Procedures
The Village has enforced the KCSMO which requires long term O&M procedures.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue to enforce the KCSMO.*

E.4 Pre-Construction Review of BMP Designs
The Village reviews BMP designs prior to construction.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will review BMP designs prior to construction.*

E.5 Site Inspections During Construction
The Village has inspected sites during construction.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue to inspect sites during construction.*

E.6 Post-Construction Inspections
The Village has inspected sites after construction.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue to inspect sites after construction.*

6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

This minimum control measure involves the development and implementation of an operation and maintenance program to reduce the discharge of pollutants from municipal operations. This program must include a training program for municipal employees. The Village will perform BMPs under BMP numbers F.1, F.2 and F.3 as described below.

F.1 Employee Training Program
The Village will continue provide the training and other presentations that provide guidance and procedures for employees to reduce or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from Village owned facilities and activities to the storm sewer system.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue to educate Public Works employees of current practices that contribute to storm water pollution and/or to develop new procedures and make revisions to existing procedures that will curtail the discharge of pollutants to storm sewer systems by Public Works employees, annually.*

The Village will continue the pollution prevention and good housekeeping program to reduce or prevent the discharge of pollutants from municipal activities to the storm sewer system.

F.2 Inspection and Maintenance Program
The Village has procedures and inspection forms for the routine inspections of ponds, stream channels and storm sewer outfalls. The Village typically completes the inspection cycle once every three years or as funding allows.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue the inspection and maintenance program to identify and repair any stormwater issues with the municipal separate storm sewer system and provide information about individual BMP performance.*

The Village will continue with the inspection and maintenance program.

F.3 Municipal Operations Stormwater Control, F.4 Municipal Operations Waste Control and F.6 Other Municipal Operations Control

The Village has a formalized program to prevent stormwater pollution from municipal operations at the Public Works facility. This program encompasses a wide array of activities such as fleet maintenance, salt storage, and recycling. The Village also has procedures and policies to require the appropriate of municipal generated wastes. Lastly the Village performs a variety of activities that reduce or prevent pollutants including pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers and trash from entering the storm sewer system and to minimize exposure. These activities are part of the Villages municipal operations controls and include proper storage and handling, certification, spill and leak prevention, and response procedures, street sweeping and waste recycling.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will implement the formal program and evaluate the effectiveness of the program annually and update the program as needed.*

The Village will continue the municipal operations control program.

F.5 Flood Management/Assessment Guidelines

The Village has adopted the Kane County Ordinance that specifically addresses the Federal Emergency Management Agency requirements regarding flood-prone areas.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue to enforce the ordinance regarding potential uses of the special flood hazard area to limit potential for the discharge of contaminants to the storm sewer system.*

The Village will continue the special flood hazard area development and use requirements.

Part C. Information and Data Collection Results

The Village program for evaluating BMP's efficiency removal and overall effectiveness as it relates to the Village's pollutant goals will be updated and revised as needed based on permit conditions and requirements.

Part D. Summary of Year 21 Stormwater Activities

The following table summarizes the BMPs committed to for Year 21. Specific BMPs and measurable goals for Year 21 Stormwater Management Program development activities are presented in the sections following the table.

Note: X indicates BMPs committed to for Year 21.

Year 21 MS4	
A. Public Education and Outreach	
X	A.1 Distributed Paper Material
	A.2 Speaking Engagement
X	A.3 Public Service Announcement
X	A.4 Community Event
	A.5 Classroom Education Material
X	A.6 Other Public Education
B. Public Participation/Involvement	
	B.1 Public Panel
X	B.2 Educational Volunteer
	B.3 Stakeholder Meeting
	B.4 Public Hearing
X	B.5 Volunteer Monitoring
X	B.6 Program Coordination
X	B.7 Other Public Involvement
C. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	
X	C.1 Storm Sewer Map Preparation
X	C.2 Regulatory Control Program
	C.3 Detection/Elimination Prioritization Plan
X	C.4 Illicit Discharge Tracing Procedures
X	C.5 Illicit Source Removal Procedures
X	C.6 Program Evaluation and Assessment
X	C.7 Visual Dry Weather Screening
	C.8 Pollutant Field Testing
	C.9 Public Notification
X	C.10 Other Illicit Discharge Controls

Year 21 MS4	
D. Construction Site Runoff Control	
X	D.1 Regulatory Control Program
X	D.2 Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs
X	D.3 Other Waste Control Program
X	D.4 Site Plan Review Procedures
	D.5 Public Information Handling Procedures
X	D.6 Site Inspection/Enforcement Procedures
	D.7 Other Construction Site Runoff Controls
E. Post-Construction Runoff Control	
	E.1 Community Control Strategy
X	E.2 Regulatory Control Program
X	E.3 Long Term O&M Procedures
X	E.4 Pre-Const Review of BMP Designs
X	E.5 Site Inspections During Construction
X	E.6 Post-Construction Inspections
	E.7 Other Post-Const Runoff Controls
F. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping	
X	F.1 Employee Training Program
X	F.2 Inspection and Maintenance Program
X	F.3 Municipal Operations Storm Water Control
X	F.4 Municipal Operations Waste Disposal
X	F.5 Flood Management/Assess Guidelines
	F.6 Other Municipal Operations Controls

1. Public Education and Outreach

The Village is committing to conduct Public Education and Outreach as part of its permit. Public Education and Outreach requires implementation of a program to distribute educational material 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 to stormwater runoff. The Village commits to implementation of BMPs related to A.1, A.3, and A.6 as described below.

A.1 Distributed Paper Material

The Village will publish stormwater pollution prevention articles in "The Village Journal".

Measurable Goals: *The Village will annually publish stormwater pollution prevention articles in "The Village Journal."*

The Village continues to publish stormwater pollution prevention articles.

A.3 Public Service Announcement

The Village will include a storm water and/or ambient water quality related article once a year in the Village's newsletter.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will include a storm water and/or ambient water quality related article in the Village newsletter each year.*

The Village continues to distribute stormwater articles in the Village newsletter.

A.6 Other Public Education

The Village has created website links on the Public Works website to information on protecting water quality from urban runoff.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue to monitor website links and update as new information becomes available.*

The website links, "A Citizen's Guide for Stormwater Runoff and Pollution Prevention" and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Tips" provide residents and businesses with information for preventing pollution and using water resources appropriately.

2. Public Participation/Involvement

The Village will perform activities and services related to the Public Participation/Involvement minimum control measure. BMPs will be implemented under BMP number B.2, B.5, B.6, and B.7 as described below.

B.2 Educational Volunteer, B.6 Program Coordination

The Village has coordinated with and directly supported volunteer activities throughout the Village. These activities have included stream monitoring, clean-up of ditches, trash pickup and supplying of material and services to groups such as the Huntley Jaycees, the Sierra Club, the Water Sentinels, etc. These activities directly reduce the amount of pollutants reaching receiving waters and provide valuable data for enhancement programs.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will coordinate with the groups on future enhancement projects and activities.*

The Village will continue with the clean up activities and work to increase participation.

B.3 Stakeholder Meeting
The Village participates and coordinates with watershed planning groups associated with the Eakin Creek and/or the South Branch of the Kishwaukee River watersheds.

Measurable Goals: *The goal of participation in a watershed group is to identify best management practices that are most appropriate and cost effective for the region to be used by municipalities and includes an element for chloride reduction.*

The Village will continue to participate in the stakeholder meetings.

B.4 Public Hearing
The Village holds public meetings to discuss topics including steps the public can take to reduce pollutants to stormwater runoff or the impacts of stormwater runoff on local water bodies.

Measurable Goals: *The goal is to increase public education and involvement regarding the Village's stormwater management and NDPES program and their knowledge on ways they can help.*

The Village will continue to hold a public meeting at least once a year.

B.6 Program Involvement
The Village coordinates with local groups to perform clean up activities. These activities directly reduce the amount of pollutants entering the Village's storm sewer system.

Measurable Goals: *This activity has the goal of encouraging active public participation in ambient water quality programs and increasing the visibility of water quality issues.*

The Village will continue with the clean up activities and work to increase participation.

B.7 Other Public Involvement
The Public Works Department provides contact information on the Village website to allow residents to report stormwater or water quality related issues. The Village also has advised Home Owner Associations (HOAs) and Community Association Management (CAM) regarding maintenance of streams after stream restoration projects are completed.

Measurable Goals: *The goal of this program is to provide active citizen participation in detection of illicit discharges to the storm sewer system and problems with drainage features. This program will also aid the Public Works Department in the detection of illicit discharges and inspection of drainage features.*

The Village will continue to provide the appropriate contact information to report illicit discharges or other stormwater issues and work with groups to reduce pollution.

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

The Village commits to performing some activities related to the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination minimum control. BMPs will be implemented under BMP numbers C.1, C.2, C.4, C.5, C.7 and C.10 as described below.

C.1 Storm Sewer Map Preparation
The Village regularly updated its storm sewer map.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will complete a biennial review of the storm sewer map and update as needed.*

The Village continues to review and update the storm sewer map as needed.

C.2 Regulatory Control Program
The Village has adopted an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Ordinance.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will enforce the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Ordinance*

The Village continues to enforce the Ordinance.

C.4 Illicit Discharge Tracing Procedures and C.5 Illicit Source Removal Procedures
The Village has developed illicit discharge tracing and elimination procedures.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will annually trace and remove all illicit discharges detected by resident reporting, dry weather screening, or regular storm sewer maintenance.*

The Village continues to trace and remove illicit discharges.

C.7 Visual Dry Weather Screening
The Village has screened storm sewer structures as part of its regular storm sewer maintenance.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will annually screen all outfalls within the Village limits. The Village will annually screen 20% of storm sewer structures including manholes, catch basins and inlets.*

The Village continues annually screen the outfalls and storm sewer structures in the Village. Due to budget constraints, the number of outfalls and other structures inspected is approximately 50-100 per year. This process will continue until all structures and outfalls are screened and the process will repeat.

C.10 Other Illicit Discharge Controls
The Village performs annual monitoring of the receiving waters upstream and downstream of all MS4 discharge points. The Village monitors the progress of watershed work groups and the establishment of any applicable TMDLs or other Watershed Management Plans. The Village current monitoring program plan is to evaluate the effectiveness of the program's BMPs for the removal of pollutants.

Measurable Goals: *The goal of this activity is to monitor receiving streams for potential changes due to the discharge of stormwater and ensure compliance with applicable TMDLs and Watershed Management Plans to reduce waste loads.*

The Village will formally develop the monitoring program including BMP evaluation methodology to determine the effectiveness of the removal of pollutants.

4. Construction Site Runoff Control

Kane County has adopted a Countywide Stormwater Management Ordinance (KCO) that establishes the minimum stormwater management requirements for developments in Kane County. The Ordinance establishes standards for construction site runoff control. The Village will continue to enforce the Kane County Ordinance.

D.1 Regulatory Control Program
The Village will enforce the Kane County Stormwater Management Ordinance.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue to enforce the Ordinance.*

The Village continues to enforce the Ordinance.

D.2 Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs
The Village requires erosion and sediment control BMPs.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue to require sediment and erosion control BMPs.*

The Village continues to require the erosion and sediment control BMPs.

D.3 Other Waste Control Program
The Village Building Department enforces an ordinance that requires construction site operators to control wastes that may adversely impact water quality.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue to require construction site operators to control wastes.*

The Village continues to require construction site operators to control wastes.

D.4 Site Plan Review Procedures
The Village reviews site plans for conformance with the Kane County Ordinance.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue to review site plans for conformance to the Ordinance.*

The Village continues to review site plans for conformance with the Kane County Ordinance.

D.6 Site Inspection/Enforcement Procedures
The Village has inspected construction sites and enforced the Kane County Ordinance.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue to inspect construction sites and enforce the Kane County Ordinance.*

The Village continues to inspect construction sites and enforce the Kane County Ordinance.

5. Post-Construction Runoff Control

As described above, the Kane County Countywide Stormwater Management Ordinance (KCSMO) establishes the minimum stormwater management requirements for developments in Kane County. The KCSMO establishes standards for post-construction site runoff control. The Village will continue to enforce the KCSMO.

E.2 Regulatory Control Program
The Village will enforce the KCSMO.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue to enforce the KCSMO.*

The Village continues to enforce the KCSMO.

E.3 Long Term O&M Procedures
The Village has enforced the KCSMO which requires long term O&M procedures.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue to enforce the KCSMO.*

The Village continues to enforce the KCSMO.

E.4 Pre-Construction Review of BMP Designs
The Village reviews BMP designs prior to construction.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will review BMP designs prior to construction.*

The Village continues to review BMP designs prior to construction.

E.5 Site Inspections During Construction
The Village has inspected sites during construction.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue to inspect sites during construction.*

The Village continues to inspect sites during construction.

E.6 Post-Construction Inspections
The Village has inspected sites after construction.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue to inspect sites after construction.*

The Village continues to inspect sites after construction.

6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

This minimum control measure involves the development and implementation of an operation and maintenance program to reduce the discharge of pollutants from municipal operations. This program must include a training program for municipal employees. The Village will perform BMPs under BMP numbers F.1, F.2 and F.3 as described below.

F.1 Employee Training Program
The Village will continue provide the training and other presentations that provide guidance and procedures for employees to reduce or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from Village owned facilities and activities to the storm sewer system.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue to educate Public Works employees of current practices that contribute to storm water pollution and/or to develop new procedures and make revisions to existing procedures that will curtail the discharge of pollutants to storm sewer systems by Public Works employees, annually.*

The Village will continue the pollution prevention and good housekeeping program to reduce or prevent the discharge of pollutants from municipal activities to the storm sewer system.

F.2 Inspection and Maintenance Program
The Village has procedures and inspection forms for the routine inspections of ponds, stream channels and storm sewer outfalls. The Village typically completes the inspection cycle once every three years or as funding allows.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue the inspection and maintenance program to identify and repair any stormwater issues with the municipal separate storm sewer system and provide information about individual BMP performance.*

The Village will continue with the inspection and maintenance program.

F.3 Municipal Operations Stormwater Control, F.4 Municipal Operations Waste Control and F.6 Other Municipal Operations Control
The Village has a formalized program to prevent stormwater pollution from municipal operations at the Public Works facility. This program encompasses a wide array of activities such as fleet maintenance, salt storage, and recycling. The Village also has procedures and policies to require the appropriate of municipal generated wastes. Lastly the Village performs a variety of activities that reduce or prevent pollutants including pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers and trash from entering the storm sewer system and to minimize exposure. These

activities are part of the Villages municipal operations controls and include proper storage and handling, certification, spill and leak prevention, and response procedures, street sweeping and waste recycling.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will implement the formal program and evaluate the effectiveness of the program annually and update the program as needed.*

The Village will continue the municipal operations control program.

F.5 Flood Management/Assessment Guidelines

The Village has adopted the Kane County Ordinance that specifically addresses the Federal Emergency Management Agency requirements regarding flood-prone areas.

Measurable Goals: *The Village will continue to enforce the ordinance regarding potential uses of the special flood hazard area to limit potential for the discharge of contaminants to the storm sewer system.*

The Village will continue the special flood hazard area development and use requirements.

Part E. Notice of Qualifying Local Program

The Counties of Kane and McHenry serve as a Qualifying Local Programs (QLP) for the Village of Huntley. Part E of the Annual Report details the activities performed by the Qualifying Local Programs and is outlined in the attached Annual Report(s).

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

ANNUAL FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT

for NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges

from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4)

Kane County, Illinois (NPDES Permit No. ILR400259)

March 1, 2022 - February 28, 2023

I. CHANGES TO BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

There are no changes to the Best Management Practices for the six minimum control measures as described in the Notice of Intent for Kane County submitted on May 28, 2021.

II. STATUS OF COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS

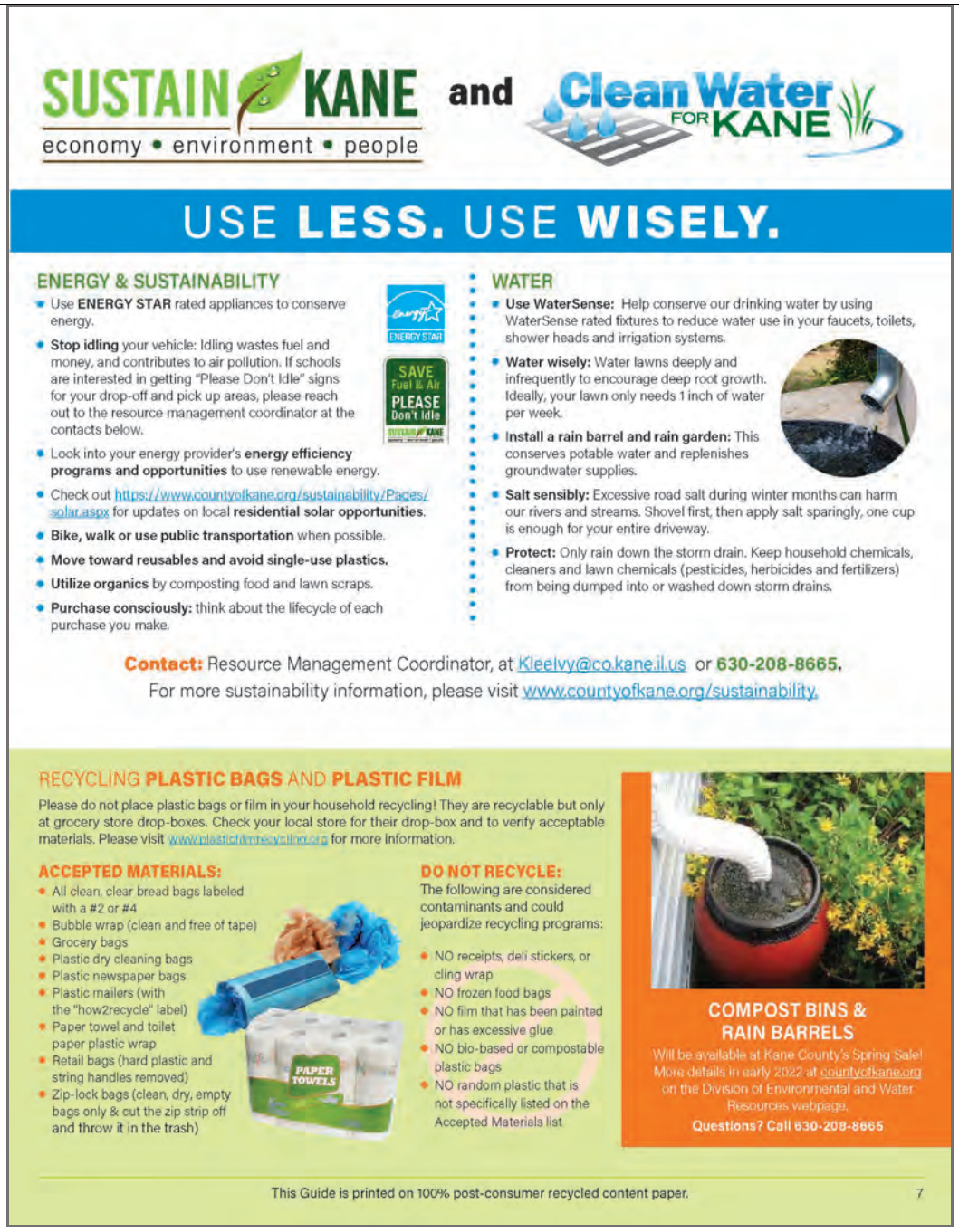
Kane County submitted a Notice of Intent on May 28, 2021, which initiated a new 5-year permit cycle. The BMPs listed in the 2016 Notice of Intent were selected to meet NPDES Phase II program requirements and minimize nonpoint source pollution in Kane County, Illinois.

The implementation progress for each of these BMPs is summarized below in sections A—F. All BMPs described in Kane County's 2021 Notice of Intent have been implemented on or ahead of schedule, with the exception of select items noted in their descriptions below.

A. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

1. BMP A.1—Distributed Paper Material

MEASURABLE GOALS	Include "Water Wise Corner" in the *Kane County Recycles Green Guide*, which is developed and distributed throughout Kane County on an annual basis. Revise "Water Wise Corner" every spring. Track the total number of recipients each year.
RESULTS	The "Clean Water for Kane" section was included in the *Kane County Recycles Green Guide* for 2022, which was distributed to 27,400 residents countywide via 20,000 print copies, 5,540 emailed copies and 1,874 digital downloads of the document from the Kane County website. Printed copies of the *Green Guide* were also distributed at multiple community events (see A.4 Community Event). The "Clean Water for Kane" section was included in the Kane County Recycles Green Guide for 2022, which was distributed to 27,400 residents countywide via printed and electronic copies. Printed copies of the Green Guide were distributed at community events and events held virtually throughout the year.



Clean Water for Kane section of the
Kane County Recycles Green Guide for 2022-2023

2. BMP A.2—Speaking Engagement

MEASURABLE GOALS	Provide educational presentations related to stormwater management on a regular basis through involvement in local watershed groups and other environmental committees, ensuring that a minimum of one public presentation is given per year. Track the number of speaking engagements, locations, topics presented, and number of attendees at each engagement.
RESULTS	The presentations listed below were given by Kane County staff during the permit year of March 1, 2022 — February 28, 2023: • Presentation to Illinois Association of Floodplain and Stormwater Managers on Countywide Stormwater Infrastructure Mapping (03/9/2022; 80+ attendees; presentation PDF published on-line) • Presentation to Fox River Ecosystem Partnership – "Countywide Stormwater Infrastructure Mapping" (6/8/22; 15 attendees; presentation PDF published on-line) • Presentation at Kane County Emergency Managers Meeting held at Kane County Auditorium (12/6/22; 10 attendees) • Presentation at Kane County Emergency Managers Meeting held at K.C. Office of Emergency Management (2/21/23; 30+ attendees) • A Virtual Open House was held for Kane County residents and professionals in Partnership with the Conservation Foundation. Speakers included staff from IDNR, FEMA, the Conservation Foundation and Kane County Environmental and Water Resources Department Staff. Presentations including Flooding Information, NFIP, Permitting, Stormwater Maintenance and Improvement for residents, subdivisions and commercial sites and Wetland Education; *via Zoom (9/26/22-10/1/22; 40 attendees; video published on-line)* •

3. BMP A.3—Public Service Announcement

MEASURABLE GOALS	A public service announcement for the "Clean Water for Kane" campaign was developed in 2014, and is made available to the community through the Kane County website, special showings, and other digital media outlets. Track the number of PSA showings, locations, and audience reached each year.
RESULTS	During the permit year, the PSA was posted on the Kane County website at: http://www.countyofkane.org/Pages/commDisp.aspx?focusID=145. No special showings of the PSA were organized by Kane County due to a lack of funding.

	 *PSA on Kane County website*

4. BMP A.4—Community Event

MEASURABLE GOALS	Educate residents and other stakeholder groups on stormwater Best Management Practices through participation in environmental and watershed special events in the community, and regular community education/training events including the annual well and septic seminar hosted by the Kane County Health Department. Coordinate a minimum of one public educational workshop per year and participate in other community outreach events. Track the number of events, locations, information distributed, and number of participants for each event.
RESULTS	Kane County staff participated in the community events listed below during the permit year of March 1, 2022- February 29, 2023. Stormwater educational handouts—including *Green Guides* (see A.1 Distributed Paper Material), homeowner resource cards, and natural landscaping brochures—were distributed at these community events. Kane County staff participated in the community events listed below during the permit year of March 1, 2022 – February 29, 2023. Some community events were shifted online to "virtual events" due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Stormwater educational handouts – including the Green Guides (see A.1 Distributed Paper Material) were distributed at the community events held in person, virtual links to the *Clean Water for Kane* website - which hosts all Kane County stormwater educational materials for the public (see A.6 Other Public Education) - were made available for virtual events.

	• One Earth Film Festival [3/12/2022, 419+ registrants] • Kane County Rain Barrel Sale Webinar [4/12/2022, 15 attendees] • Floodplain awareness week [9/26/22-10/1/22, 40 atendees] • Elgin and Geneva Earth Day events [4/22/22, 125 attendees combined] The Kane County Health Department did not host its annual Well & Septic educational events for the public due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

5. BMP A.5—Classroom Education Material

MEASURABLE GOALS	Maintain a collection of stormwater-related educational materials for use in the classroom, and also reach students in the community through educational displays at libraries and other community venues. Update the classroom educational material database on an annual basis. Track the number of educational displays, locations, materials distributed, and number of students reached throughout the year.
RESULTS	During the permit year, the Kane County Department of Environmental & Water Resources updated the youth educational resource list available on the County website at: www.countyofkane.org/FDER/Pages/EnvironmentalResources/stormwaterEducation/children.aspx. Additionally, the Department provided educational materials—including water conservation coloring books and stickers, *Clean Water for Kane* rain gages, toilet leak detection tabs, pet waste tip cards, and outdoor water use brochures—to partner organizations, particularly the Forest Preserve District of Kane County and Friends of the Fox River for the Schweitzer Environmental Center. During the permit year, the Kane County Department of Environmental and Water Resources updated the youth educational resource list available on the county website: https://www.countyofkane.org/FDER/Pages/environmentalResources/waterResources/children.aspx as well as the teacher educational resource list available on the county website: https://www.countyofkane.org/FDER/Pages/environmentalResources/waterResources/teachers.aspx Additionally, Kane County Department of Environmental and Water Resources allocated $500 of FY22 funding to Friends of the Fox River (FOFR) for their Classroom Educational Programming and pledges funding for FY23. For all of Kane County, Friends of the Fox River organized student education through field trips, campus lessons, virtual programs and public events with different schools and student groups having an overall reach during the reporting year of 820 students.

6. BMP A.6 – Other Public Education

MEASURABLE GOALS	The Kane County Department of Environmental & Water Resources maintains a "Clean Water for Kane" website, and also develops seasonal stormwater-related informational articles that are distributed through the *Kane County Connects* e-newsletter, website, and social media pages. Update the "Clean Water for Kane" web pages on an annual basis. Track the number of stormwater-related articles in *Kane County Connects*, topics covered, and audience reach each year.
RESULTS	During the permit year, the Kane County Department of Environmental & Water Resources updated the "Stormwater Education" pages on the County website.  *Stormwater Education page of the Kane County website:* www.countyofkane.org/FDER/Pages/EnvironmentalResources/stormwaterEducation.aspx In addition, six water-related articles were published in *Kane County Connects*: • *2022 Kane County Virtual Floodplain Awareness Open House* [9/21/22] https://kanecountyconnects.com/article/Flood-KaneCounty-Events • *Kane County Commits Federal Recovery Dollars to Study Water Quality and Supply* [6/22/22] https://kanecountyconnects.com/article/Water-KaneCounty-Resources-Supply • *There are Underwater Invaders in Kane County Local Streams and Rivers* [7/11/22] https://kanecountyconnects.com/article/Crayfish-FoxRiver-Volunteer • *Well Water Testing Kits Available For Purchase October 17-28* [9/27/22] https://kanecountyconnects.com/article/water-well-testing-kits • *"Salt Smart and You"/ A Traveling Exhibit Now in Elgin* [1/24/2023] https://kanecountyconnects.com/article/GailBordenLibrary-KaneCountyGovernment-WaterResources-Elgin • *Floodplain Training Opportunity in Kane County* [2/13/23] https://kanecountyconnects.com/article/KaneCountyGovernment-

	Floodplain-DivisionofEnviromentalWaterResources *Kane County Connects* reaches 23,000 newsletter subscribers and over 560 followers on social media.

7. BMP A.6 – Other Public Education

MEASURABLE GOALS	The Kane County Department of Environmental & Water Resources maintains a supply of "Kane County Streams" signs to be installed at road crossings throughout the County. Kane County will provide the signs to MS4 communities as requested for installation within their own municipal boundaries, and will maintain a database of signs manufactured and installed throughout the year.
RESULTS	During the permit year, Kane County provided no additional stream signs to communities. In Unincorporated Kane County, Jelkes Creek Watershed Group installed 8 total stream signs that were provided by Kane County during the 2020-2021 permit year, along new roadways.

B. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/INVOLVEMENT

1. BMP B.3—Stakeholder Meeting

MEASURABLE GOALS	Kane County is involved in watershed planning and management efforts that seek input from a variety of watershed stakeholders. Provide notice of stakeholder meetings on the Kane County website and distribute meeting information to stakeholder email lists. Track the number of watershed meetings hosted or co-hosted by the County, meeting locations, topics discussed, and participation numbers.
RESULTS	During the permit year, the following stakeholder meetings were held/attended by Kane County: • Tyler Creek Watershed Coalition meetings – [3/16/22 via Zoom, 4/20/22 via Zoom; 6/15/22, via Zoom; 7/20/22 via Zoom; 9/21/22 via Zoom, 10/19/22 via Zoom, 11/16/22 via Zoom; 12/12/21 via Zoom; 01/18/23 via Zoom]

2. BMP B.5—Volunteer Monitoring

MEASURABLE GOALS	Kane County continues to take a multi-level approach to supporting stream monitoring efforts by holding a leadership role in watershed groups carrying out monitoring work, as well as by providing financial support for local volunteer monitoring programs and river monitoring via USGS stream gages. Maintain Joint Funding Agreement with USGS and allocate funding for stream gages. Support local volunteer monitoring program. Track the number of leadership meetings attended and the funding provided on an annual basis.
RESULTS	Kane County staff served on the Board of Directors of the Fox River Study Group and as an advisor to the Fox River Ecosystem Partnership, attending the following meetings during the permit year: • Fox River Study Group meetings held via Zoom [3/24/22, 4/28/22; 5/26/22, 6/23/22, 7/28/22, 8/25/22, 9/22/22, 10/20/22, 11/2/22 (Annual Meeting), 11/17/22, 12/15/22, 1/26/23, 2/23/23] • Fox River Ecosystem Partnership meetings [5/11/22, 6/8/22, 9/14/22, 10/12/22, 11/9/22, 1/11/23, 2/8/23] In addition, the Kane County Department of Environmental & Water Resources provided financial support of $500 to the Friends of the Fox River for their volunteer monitoring program in November 2022. Friends of the Fox River organized monthly creek sampling at Tyler, Otter and Ferson Creeks. A Joint Funding Agreement between Kane County and the U.S. Geological Survey was signed on 1/24/2023 and passed by Kane County Board on 12/13/2022 to cover the time period October 1, 2022, through September 30, 2023. Kane County has committed $64,160 of FY23 funding to support five stream gages and four precipitation gages.

3. BMP B.7—Other Public Involvement

MEASURABLE GOALS	Kane County will provide technical and financial support to the Friends of the Fox River and other local watershed groups to ensure that opportunities exist for public involvement in stream cleanup efforts. Allocate funding to support stream cleanups on an annual basis. Track the number of planning meetings or cleanup events attended by Kane County staff each year. (Gary Swick – reached out)
RESULTS	The Kane County Department of Environmental & Water Resources provided $500 in November 2022 to the Friends of the Fox River to support stream cleanups throughout the county. Friends of the Fox River organized 52 Watershed weekly publications, 365 facebook posts and 6 river cleanups in Kane County, with a total of 360 reported volunteers. In September 2022 FOFR coordinated their 4th annual "It's our Fox River Day" and reported over 51 separate events covering 200 miles of the Fox River. Nearly 2000+ participants volunteered for the cleanup event and over forty organizations and municipalities partnered with FOFR for the event. 31 cleanups produced mounds of trash from in and around the Fox River and its streams. Ecological restoration events included oak tree planting, shoreline planting of native species, and creekside clearing of invasive species.

C. ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

1. BMP C.1—Storm Sewer Map Preparation

MEASURABLE GOALS	Kane County will update its storm sewer mapping in GIS to include the location and size of all County-owned stormwater outfalls to receiving streams in the urbanized area, and will distribute up-to-date mapping and information across County departments including the Facilities, Transportation, and Emergency Management departments. Update the stormwater system map layer on an annual basis to incorporate new stormwater outfalls identified.
RESULTS	During the permit year, the KCDEWR made more improvements to the County's stormwater mapping resources. The County's stormwater mapping resources have been expanded to serve as a countywide drainage infrastructure layer that includes storm sewer routes and detention basin locations for nearly all the municipalities within the County (both MS4 communities and rural communities in the county). The storm sewer mapping has been expanded with more than 267 miles storm sewers, culverts, and drain tiles added to the drainage system mapping across the entire county (2617 miles total). The storm sewer / culvert segments mapped to date (100,000 individual items) have been added into the updated hydro-enforced DEM that drives the County's high-resolution storm flow path network. In February 2023, KCDEWR, working with the GIS Department was able to release a new storm flow tracing tool available to the public on the County's mapping webpage at: https://gistech.countyofkane.org/gisims/kanemap/kanegis4_agox.html This stormwater tracing tool gives both professionals and the public at large the ability to accurately trace stormwater flow paths through any part of Kane County (at the map page linked above, select Themes -> Stormwater in the top right corner of the page to access the tracing tool and enable it simply by zooming into a location and clicking on it.



Example of KaneGIS4 public stormwater mapping page for comprehensive county-wide stormwater mapping in Kane County

2. BMP C.2—Regulatory Control Program

<table>
<tr><td>MEASURABLE GOALS</td><td>Kane County will utilize regulatory authority to prohibit, inspect, and follow-up with enforcement for illegal discharges into the County's MS4 by following established procedures at the Kane County Health Department. Track the number of illicit discharges identified on an annual basis and document the actions taken to eliminate the discharges.</td></tr>
<tr><td>RESULTS</td><td>The Kane County Health Department has continued to enforce its regulatory authority to prohibit, inspect, and follow-up with enforcement for illegal discharges into the County’s MS4. The Health Department investigated 27 septic system complaints.

KC Environmental & Water Resources Dept investigated 6 potential illicit discharges during the reporting period.
KANE COUNTY ILLICIT DISCHARGE INCIDENT TRACKING
Period: March 2022 - February 2023
<table>
<tr><th>Date</th><th>Location</th><th>Issue</th><th>Outcome</th></tr>
<tr><td>3/16/2022</td><td>Heatherfield Drive, Elgin Township</td><td>Possible septic connection to field tile</td><td>KCDEWR and Health Dept Staff investigated. Tile investigation completed and verified cross connection. Health Dept working with KC States Attorney Office to force landowner to complete disconnection</td></tr>
<tr><td>4/6/2022</td><td>IL Rt 47 & IL Rt 64, Campton Township</td><td>Gas station fuel tank rupture</td><td>Large emergency response by local fire dept, OEM, IEPA. Environmental contractor hired by responsible party for containment, cleanup and remediation. KCDEWR overseeing contractor restoration work on downstream wetland complex disturbed during the emergency cleanup phase.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6/6/2022</td><td>SW of Keslinger Rd & Harley Rd, Blackberry Township</td><td>Neighbor complaint of possible wastewater discharge into creek</td><td>KCDEWR staff investigated and found site waterwater treatment system to be operating as designed with no leakage or seepage from septic field.</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

6/30/2022	Plain Ave, Aurora Township	Chemical dye spilled onto private driveway and washed onto public roadway	KCDEWR staff investigated and it was determinted the staining of the pavement was from a leaking storage container on a pallet. The business manufactures and packages road deicing salt and the leaking container was non-toxic environmentally safe dye added to the salt before packaging. Corrections were made by the business owner to prevent future container leaks and containment system put into place to prevent any possible leaks/spills from leaving the facility.
10/4/22	Nottingham Drive, Blackberry Township	Citizen Report of animal waste from farm animals kept on residential property	KCDWER staff investigated and observed only 1 goat on the 1.5 acre property. Vegetation was well worn down on back half of lot, but staff observed no sediment deposition or animal waste in the drainage swale downstream of the site. Owner was contacted and directed to coordinate with Building & Zone Dept for possible animal zoning violation.
10/12/2022	NE of Jericho Rd & IL Rt 47	Citizen report of possible fuel spill	KCDEWR staff investigated. Minimal evidence of diesel residue on the property down slope from diesel truck fueling station after heavy rainstorm. Investigation and discussion with property owner rep on site indicates incident resulted from a truck refueling during a heavy rainstorm and some diesel product visbile in onsite puddles near pumps immediately following the storm event.
2/9/2023	KDOT Facility on Burlington Rd	Citizen report of discolored stormwater	Discoloration in runoff leaving the KDOT facility was due to excess deicing salt being spilled in the yard during loading operations and precip changing to rain and washing dyed salt residual into detention basin which then drained into downstream roadside ditch and observed by resident. KDOT made corrections to salt loading and cleanup procedures to prevent future incidents.

3. BMP C.10—Other Illicit Discharge Controls

MEASURABLE GOALS	Kane County's Environmental Health staff are trained to identify potential illicit discharges to the County's MS4 and to follow the established procedures for eliminating the discharges. Conduct illicit discharge detection training for Environmental Health staff on an annual basis. Track the number of staff trained and total hours of training received.
RESULTS	Kane County Health Department held one well and septic staff training during the reporting as well as attended a health department seminar.

D. CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF CONTROL

1. BMP D.1—Regulatory Control Program

MEASURABLE GOALS	The Kane County Stormwater Management Ordinance addresses all requirements of the Construction Site Runoff Control measures, D.1-D.7. Implement and enforce the Kane County Stormwater Ordinance, maintaining and updating program documentation annually.
RESULTS	During the permit year, 43 Stormwater Permit Applications were submitted to the County. All of these proposed projects were reviewed with consideration of Construction Site Runoff under the requirements of the Kane County Stormwater Management Ordinance. Permits are digitally tracked in the Kane County – CityView system, in addition to a digital copy the County maintains of the permits and plans for Stormwater Permit Applications.

E. POST-CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF CONTROL

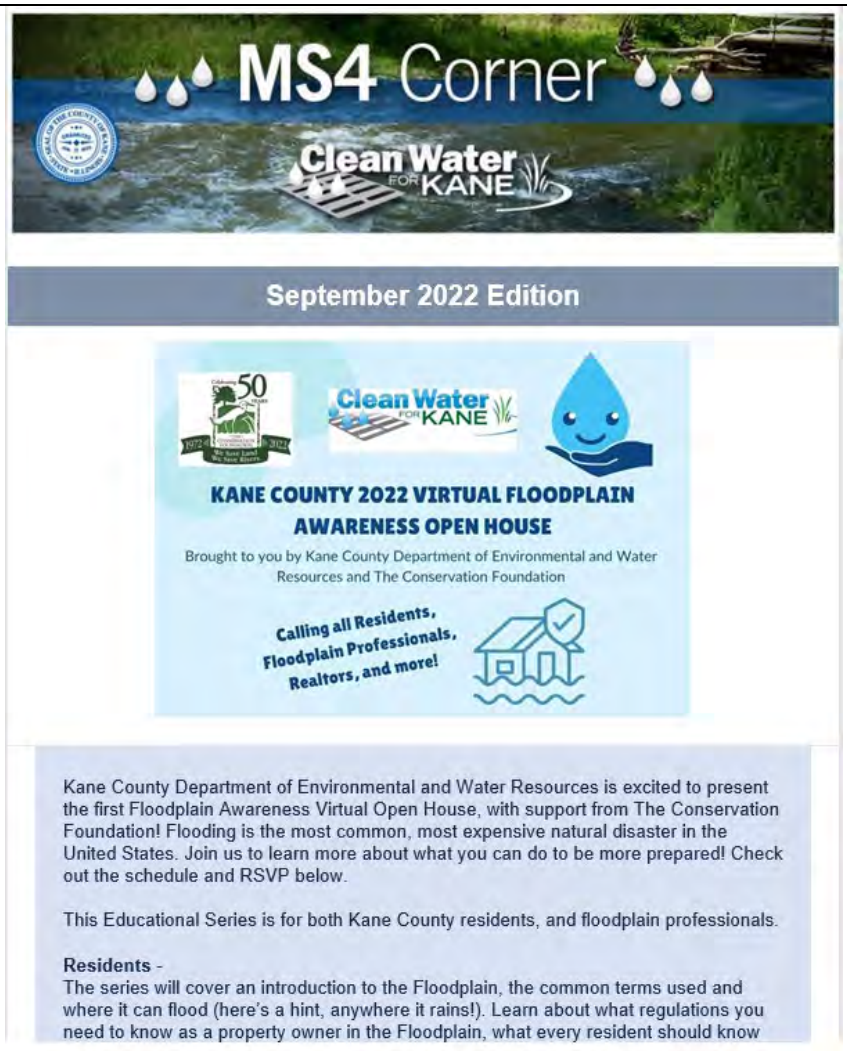
1. BMP E.2—Regulatory Control Program

MEASURABLE GOALS	The Kane County Stormwater Management Ordinance addresses all requirements of the Post-Construction Runoff Control measures, E.1-E.7. Implement and enforce the Kane County Stormwater Ordinance, maintaining and updating program documentation annually.
RESULTS	During the reporting period, 32 Stormwater Permits were issued. Post-Construction Runoff Control measures were implemented on these projects under the requirements of the Kane County Stormwater Management Ordinance. Permits are digitally tracked in the Kane County – CityView, in addition to a digital copy the County maintains of the permits and plans for Stormwater Permit Applications.

F. POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

1. BMP F.1—Employee Training Program

MEASURABLE GOALS	Kane County will provide stormwater management training opportunities to County staff as well as other MS4 communities by coordinating a regular "MS4 Corner" e-newsletter, as well as by hosting webcasts. Maintain an email contact list for MS4 community representatives, and distribute the e-newsletter on a minimum of a quarterly basis. Host stormwater informational webcasts as relevant, tracking the number of trainings provided and the number of attendees.
RESULTS	During the permit year, the Kane County Department of Environmental & Water Resources regularly updated the MS4 contact list. Five issues of the "MS4 Corner" newsletter were created and distributed to the contact list during the reporting period [Distributed on: 5/24/23, 6/3/22, 7/14/22, 9/16/22, and 2/14/23].



Example issue of MS4 Corner

During the permit year, Kane County hosted the following webcasts from the Center for Watershed Protection virtually:

- *Agriculture and Watersheds* [5/25/22; 7 attendees, 6 Kane County staff]
- *Erosion and Sediment Control* [7/20/22; 7 attendees, 6 Kane County staff]
- *Behavior Change for Watershed and Stormwater Management* [11/16/22; 8 attendees, 6 Kane County staff]

In addition, Kane County Environmental & Water Resources staff participated in the following training opportunities provided by other entities:

- Illinois Association of Floodplain & Stormwater Management Annual Conference in Bloomington, IL [3/8/22-3/9/22; 2 staff attended]
- Michigan Floodplain & Stormwater Virtual Conference [3/2/22-3/4/22; Attended by Jodie Wollnik, Director]

2. BMP F.2—Inspection and Maintenance Program

MEASURABLE GOALS	Kane County will continue its established Operation and Maintenance Program – which includes the Department of Transportation clearing roadside swales once a year, and inspecting and cleaning catch basins and storm inlets quarterly. Kane County will also develop and adhere to an annual inspection and maintenance schedule for BMPs installed on County properties, and will utilize available tools to implement a BMP Inventory & Evaluation Program. Inspect and maintain roadside swales, catch basins and storm inlets, and BMPs on County properties according to schedule, documenting pollutant load reduction on an annual basis.
RESULTS	During 2022, the Kane County Department of Transportation swept approximately 90 miles of curbing and 40 bridge decks on a regular seasonal interval. In addition, KDOT cleaned out approximately 350 catch basins on south Randall Rd and Orchard Rd. KCDEWR continues to update its BMP Inventory & Evaluation spreadsheet (see section III) to track data for BMPs installed on Kane County owned properties.

3. BMP F.4—Municipal Operations Waste Disposal

MEASURABLE GOALS	Kane County will follow established procedures to maintain buildings, fleet vehicles, and equipment. Procedures include the proper disposal of wastes from municipal operations, in compliance with all local, State, and Federal regulations. Kane County departments will continue to recycle all types of used oil, antifreeze, oil filters, tires, batteries, scrap metal, and cardboard. Perform fleet inspections and recycle hazardous materials on an ongoing basis, documenting compliance with the procedures annually.
RESULTS	The Kane County Department of Transportation continues to follow established vehicle maintenance and proper waste disposal procedures, maintaining internal records of these activities using CFA (Computerized Fleet Analysis) Software for fleet tracking. KDOT vehicles are inspected according to the following schedule: • Heavy trucks (snow plows, etc.)—every 2000 miles or 180 days • Light trucks and cars—every 5000 miles or 90-180 days • Heavy off-road equipment—every 50 hours or 180 days • Light off-road equipment—every 50 hours or 180 days KDOT also took part in a county organized tire recycle program, recycling over 100 tires from either KDOT fleet vehicles or tires found in the county right-of-way.

4. BMP F.5—Flood Management/Assessment Guidelines

MEASURABLE GOALS	Kane County will continue to implement the Kane County Hazard Mitigation Program as outlined in the Plan. Host two Hazard Mitigation Committee meetings per year to coordinate ongoing implementation of the plan.
RESULTS	The Kane County Emergency Management Department and Kane County Department of Environmental & Water Resources continue to coordinate the implementation of the *Kane County Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan*, which was first adopted in 2003 and updated in 2015. The Plan is currently expired as of December of 2020. County Staff is in the process of completing the Plan Update with a Consultant and HMPG funding under FEMA. A Committee Meeting was held in December 2022, held in person and via Zoom. 18 Community members attended. In addition, the Kane County Department of Environmental & Water Resources completed 2 cost-share projects to reduce flooding on unincorporated residential properties (property list available upon request).

5. BMP F.6—Other Municipal Operations Controls

MEASURABLE GOALS	Kane County will implement Road Salt Application and Storage procedures to minimize salt washoff into the County's MS4. Train staff on deicing and salt management procedures on an annual basis. Track the number of training events and participants each year.
RESULTS	The Kane County Department of Transportation provides continual training on salt application and storage procedures via staff manuals. All KDOT staff attended the 2022 deicing workshop for sensible salting. Supervisors attended the APWA Winter maintenance supervisor workshop. KDOT calibrates trucks yearly to insure the proper salt dispensing rate, equips each salt truck with a reference table the driver can use to determine the optimal rate of pounds of salt dispensed per lane mile, and stores salt indoors throughout the year to minimize concentrated salt wash off into the MS4. KDOT responded to 31 winter events using 6,000 tons of salt for the season. The Kane County Department of Environmental & Water Resources also worked with The Conservation Foundation to host a virtual winter road maintenance training that was open to all MS4 communities in the region. • Public Roads Deicing Workshops were held on September 27, October 5, October 6, and October 12 2022. The links were sharable so the webinars could be viewed individually or in groups. A survey was provided at the end of each

webinar to those who had signed in asking for the number of attendees from each agency and for an evaluation of the webinar. Thirty four Kane County representatives participated in the three Public Roads webinars, KCDOT staff, supervisors and snow plow operators attended the webinar.

- The Parking Lots and Sidewalks Deicing Workshop webinars were held on September 29 and October 11, 2022 with Fortin Consulting, Inc. presenting. Three Kane County staff viewed the webinars.



Kane County Parking Lots and Sidewalks Deicing Workshop flyer

III. RESULTS OF INFORMATION COLLECTED AND ANALYZED

No monitoring data was collected and analyzed during the reporting period. Per Attachment B. of the 2016 Notice of Intent, Kane County has elected to implement a BMP Inventory & Evaluation Program in lieu of monitoring (Note: Kane County continues to participate in the Fox River Study Group, Inc., a non-profit organization who is performing on-going watershed-wide water quality monitoring and modeling to address impairments in the Fox River https://www.foxriverstudygroup.org/)

During the permit year, the "MS4 Non-Point Source Control Measure Tracking Tool" provided by the Fox River Study Group was used to calculate annual pollutant load reduction for the following BMPs on Kane County government-owned properties. Previously constructed BMPs (wet detention basins) were added into the inventory. No new structural BMPs were constructed on Kane County government-owned property in Mar 2022 – Feb 2023.

MS4 Non-Point Source Control Measure Tracking Tool

Fox River Watershed, Illinois

MS4	Project Name	Project Cost	Project Type	Total Area Captured (acres)	% Urban High Density	% Low-Medium Density	% Urban Open Space	Area-Weighted UAL (lb/acre/yr)	Load (lb)	Removal Efficiency	Total Load Removed (lb/yr)	Cost per Pound P Removed ($/lb)
Kane county	KC Govt Center PICP Parking Lot	$250,000	Bioretention	0.99	100%	0%	0%	0.98	1.0	65%	0.6	$398,408
Kane county	KC Govt Center Rain Garden	$25,000	Bioretention	0.4	75%		25%	0.79	0.3	65%	0.2	$121,768
Kane county	KC Circuit Court Clerk Parking Lot Bioretention Basins (2)	$35,000	Bioretention	1.3	95%		5%	0.94	1.2	65%	0.8	$44,156
Kane county	KDOT Building Expansion Detention Basin	$25,000	Dry detention	1.1	75%		25%	0.79	0.9	26%	0.2	$110,698
Kane county	KDOT Storage Yard Detention Basin	$15,000	Dry detention	3.25	100%			0.98	3.2	26%	0.8	$18,204
Kane county	KC Judicial Center Pond	$250,000	Wet detention	250	20%		80%	0.38	95.4	68%	64.9	$3,854
Kane county	KDOT Detention at Big Timber & Tood Farm Rd in Elgin Twp	$25,000	Dry detention	27	90%		10%	0.90	24.3	26%	6.3	$3,953
Kane county	KC Multi-Use Facility Detention Basin	$430,000	Wet detention	6	75%		25%	0.79	4.7	68%	3.2	$133,467
Kane county	KDOT Stearns Rd Det 09-0009	$100,000	Wet detention	7.25	40%		60%	0.53	3.8	68%	2.6	$38,274
Kane county	KDOT Stearns Rd Det 09-0010	$250,000	Wet detention	17.8	40%		60%	0.53	9.4	68%	6.4	$38,973
Kane county	KDOT Stearns Rd Det 09-0011	$100,000	Dry detention	5.9	30%	30%	40%	0.53	3.1	26%	0.8	$122,444
Kane county	KDOT Stearns Rd Det 09-0012	$100,000	Wet detention	6.6	30%		70%	0.46	3.0	68%	2.0	$48,887
Kane county	KDOT Stearns Rd Det 09-0013	$150,000	Wet detention	11.4	40%		60%	0.53	6.0	68%	4.1	$36,511
Kane county	KDOT Stearns Rd Det 09-0014	$100,000	Wet detention	22.6	40%		60%	0.53	12.0	68%	8.1	$12,278
Kane county	KDOT Fabyan Pkwy Det 12-003	$50,000	Wet detention	3.8	100%			0.98	3.7	68%	2.5	$19,843
Kane county	KDOT Fabyan Pkwy Det 12-004	$75,000	Wet detention	2	50%		50%	0.60	1.2	68%	0.8	$91,278
Kane county	KDOT LM Pkwy Det 03-001	$150,000	Wet detention	18.5	50%		50%	0.60	11.2	68%	7.6	$19,736
Kane county	KDOT LM Pkwy Det 03-002	$100,000	Wet detention	6	85%		15%	0.86	5.2	68%	3.5	$28,373
Kane county	KDOT LM Pkwy Det 03-003	$150,000	Wet detention	17.3	75%		25%	0.79	13.7	68%	9.3	$16,147
Kane county	KDOT LM Pkwy Det 03-004	$75,000	Wet detention	5	75%		25%	0.79	3.9	68%	2.7	$27,935
Kane county	KDOT LM Pkwy Det 03-005	$50,000	Wet detention	3.8	75%		25%	0.79	3.0	68%	2.0	$24,504
Kane county	KDOT LM Pkwy Det 03-006	$150,000	Wet detention	19.5	30%		70%	0.46	8.9	68%	6.0	$24,820
Kane county	KDOT LM Pkwy Det 03-007	$150,000	Wet detention	18.5	85%		15%	0.86	16.0	68%	10.9	$13,803
Kane county	KDOT LM Pkwy Det 03-008	$200,000	Wet detention	13.4	70%		30%	0.75	10.1	68%	6.9	$29,166

An electronic copy of this inventory is available upon request.

IV. SUMMARY OF ANTICIPATED ACTIVITIES DURING NEXT REPORTING CYCLE

During the upcoming permit year, Kane County staff will continue work to implement the LEED for Cities and Communities monitoring and reporting platforms, which include components on water quality, ecosystem health, waste management, and resiliency. This will provide Kane County the opportunity to further articulate

efforts being made to improve water quality and the connection of these efforts to other initiatives throughout the County.

V. RELIANCE ON ANOTHER GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY

Kane County is not relying on another governmental entity to satisfy NPDES permit obligations.

VI. CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIST

The following Kane County road construction projects were active during the permit year of March 2022—February 2023:

List of Kane Co DOT Transportation Projects Under Construction or Completed between Mar 2022 -Feb 2023

Section Number	Project Name
'21-00542-01-RS	2022 Resurfacing #2
'22-00000-01-GM	2022 Paint
'22-00000-02-GM	2022 Urethane
'22-00000-03-GM	2022 Asphalt Rejuvenator
'22-00000-04-GM	2022 HMA Crack Sealing
'22-00000-05-GM	2022 PCC Crack Sealing
'21-00214-29-LS	Stearns AMP Embankment Restoration
21-00288-03-BD	Main St at Fabyan Demolition
21-00536-00-BR	Swan Road Structure Replacement
'21-00542-00-RS	2022 Resurfacing #1
20-00527-01-RS	Swan Road Resurfacing
21-00535-00-BT	Keslinger MUP
21-00215-28-CH	Longmeadow Parkway C2

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Annual Facility Inspection Report
for General Permit for Discharges from Small MS4s

McHenry County – Permit No. ILR400264
Permit Year 20: March 2022 through February 2023

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Part A. Changes to Best Management Practices, Year 20

Information regarding the status of all of the BMPs and measurable goals described in the MS4's SMPP is provided in the following table.

Note: X indicates BMPs that were implemented in accordance with the MS4's SMPP
✓ indicates BMPs that were changed during Year 20

Year 20 MS4	Best Management Practice (BMP)
A. Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts	
X	A.1 Distributed Paper Material
X	A.2 Speaking Engagement
X	A.3 Public Service Announcement
X	A.4 Community Event
X	A.5 Classroom Education Material
X	A.6 Other Public Education
B. Public Involvement/Participation	
	B.1 Public Panel
X	B.2 Educational Volunteer
X	B.3 Stakeholder Meeting
	B.4 Public Hearing
X	B.5 Volunteer Monitoring
X	B.6 Program Involvement
X	B.7 Other Public Involvement
C. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	
X	C.1 Sewer Map Preparation
X	C.2 Regulatory Control Program Review Ordinances
X	C.2 Regulatory Control Program Coordinate with MCEMA
X	C.3 Detection/Elimination Prioritization Plan
X	C.4 Illicit Discharge Tracing Procedures
X	C.5 Illicit Source Removal Procedures
	C.6 Program Evaluation and Assessment
X	C.7 Visual Dry Weather Screening
	C.8 Pollutant Field Testing
	C.9 Public Notification
	C.10 Other Illicit Discharge Controls

Year 20 MS4	Best Management Practice (BMP)
D. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control	
X	D.1 Regulatory Control Program
X	D.2 Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs
	D.3 Other Waste Control Program
X	D.4 Site Plan Review Procedures
	D.5 Public Information Handling Procedures
X	D.6 Site Inspection/Enforcement Procedures
X	D.7 Other Construction Site Runoff Controls
E. Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment	
	E.1 Community Control Strategy
X	E.2 Regulatory Control Program
X	E.3 Long Term O&M Procedures
X	E.4 Pre-Construction Review of BMP Designs
X	E.5 Site Inspections During Construction
X	E.6 Post-Construction Inspections
	E.7 Other Post-Construction Runoff Controls
F. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations	
X	F.1 Employee Training Program
X	F.2 Inspection and Maintenance Program
X	F.3 Municipal Operations Storm Water Control
	F.4 Municipal Operations Waste Disposal
	F.5 Flood Management/Assess Guidelines
	F.6 Other Municipal Operations Controls

No changes were made to the BMPs described in the MS4's SMPP during Year 20.

The current version of the Permit was issued on February 10, 2016. A Notice of Intent for renewal of the General Permit was submitted to the IEPA on February 25, 2022, but McHenry County had not received documentation back from the IEPA at the time this report was completed. Therefore, the current MS4 complies with the March 1, 2016 Permit requirements for Year 15 and subsequent years including the current Year 20. The MS4 remains committed to performing activities related to the six MCMs described in the most recent version of the Permit.

Part B. Status of Compliance with Permit Conditions, Year 20

Stormwater Management Activities, Year 20

The stormwater management activities that the MS4 performed during Year 20, including the MS4's BMPs and measurable goals, are described in detail in the MS4's SMPP. A brief summary of the status of the MS4's stormwater management program, as of the end of Year 20, is provided below. The SMPP is attached for reference. The MS4's SMPP can also be viewed at www.mchenrycountyil.gov/county-government/departments-j-z/planning-development/water-resources/npdes

Status of Compliance with Permit Conditions

McHenry County revised its NOI in 2016 to better meet the requirements of the third permit cycle of the NPDES Phase II program to minimize nonpoint source pollution. All programs have been implemented.

Assessment of Appropriateness of Identified BMPs

McHenry County incorporates the reviewed and identified structural and non-structural BMPs included in McHenry County's Stormwater Management Ordinance, Access Management Ordinance, and Subdivision Ordinance, which now includes Conservation Design Standards, Illinois Urban Manual, and IDOT Standards and Specifications into all development and transportation projects to the maximum extent practicable. All BMPs were reviewed and assessed for appropriateness and a revised NOI was submitted in 2016. BMPs not referenced below have a Qualifying Local Program (QLP) and a reference to the Stormwater Management Program Plan (SMPP) expounding in more detail the QLP that fulfills the BMP requirement.

Progress Towards a Reduction in Pollutants Discharged

The McHenry County Division of Transportation (MCDOT) has long been a leader in the use of Sensible Salting practices for winter snow and ice management that help maintain safe roads while reducing salt use and water pollution. MCDOT has significantly reduced, and continues to further reduce, its salt usage during winter by implementing new innovative pre-wetting and liquid brine mixtures for "anti icing (applying brine before a storm)" and "deicing (applying brine during/after a storm)" in conjunction with equipment calibration and other Sensible Salting practices. In Year 19, MCDOT installed new equipment to produce brine mixtures and installed a new tank farm to store the liquids. The tank farm is located in a secondary containment system to prevent releases of pollutants in the unlikely event of a leak.

In Year 20, MCDOT continued to expand and enhance its Sensible Salting practices. MCDOT has converted four of the snow plow routes on County roads into "liquid-only" routes that only use liquid brine instead of solid "granular" material (except during weather conditions such as icing events that are not compatible with the use of liquids). The use of liquids instead of solid rock salt or other granular deicers can result in significantly less chloride being released into the environment while effectively maintaining public safety on roadways. Data from the liquid-only routes such as performance, chloride reduction, and cost savings are being monitored and recorded. MCDOT estimates that each liquid-only route reduces salt use by 38% over conventional application practices and saves approximately $36,000 per route annually. The collected data is being used to help promote the use of liquids by municipal transportation departments in the region and for other educational outreach and training that promote Sensible Salting practices.

In Year 20, MCDOT and the Department of Planning and Development resumed hosting their Annual Sensible Salting Workshops. These workshops were held annually from 2009 to 2019 but had to be cancelled in 2020 and 2021 due to Covid-19. The 2022 Workshops were held on November 2 and 3 and provided Sensible Salting training for approximately 150 individuals.

The MCDOT maintenance department continues to collect trash in the rights-of-way every spring in conjunction with the strong Adopt-A-Highway program in McHenry County. The Sheriff's Office supplements trash pickup throughout the County with inmate community service labor. Additionally, the MCDOT street sweeper program is reducing sediment load to receiving waters by cleaning all curbs and gutters at least twice in the year and the vactor truck cleans catch basins on a rotating cycle throughout the year. These programs result in a large amount of tangible waste and pollutants never reaching surface waters.

The McHenry County Department of Planning and Development (P&D) and a Task Force of diverse stakeholders completed a Water Resources Action Plan (WRAP) for the county during Year 18. The WRAP is designed to empower communities, businesses and individuals to prevent pollution and protect water resources. The WRAP was adopted by the County Board in November of 2020 and since then it has been used to raise public awareness and influence municipal public policy about water pollution. In addition to the use of the WRAP as an educational tool, County staff provided a number of presentations about the WRAP and water quality issues to municipal groups, clubs, and other organizations during Year 20.

In Year 20, the Annual McHenry County Water Forum was held in person. The Water Forum is a large annual event hosted by the P&D and the Environmental Defenders of McHenry County to educate the public and elected officials about water resource issues. Each years Water Forum focuses on a specific water resource topic. Due to Covid-19, the event was cancelled in 2020 and held online in 2021. The topic of the 2022 Water Forum was water quality and over 100 people attended this in-person event. The entire event was filmed by McHenry County Communications staff and the recording has been posted to the County's websites as well as other organizations. At the time of writing this report, the video had over 100 views on the County YouTube page. Videos of past events and presentations are available online where they continue to reach and educate a growing number of people www.mchenryh2o.com

The IEPA audited this program in January 2017, reporting the County in full compliance to General Permit ILR40 and our Notice of Intent.

Progress Towards Achievement of Measurable Goals Identified for Permit Year 20

The status of progress towards achieving identified measurable goals for each of the minimum control measures is presented below:

1. Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts

BMP A.1 Distributed Paper Material

The goal of this program will be to make informational brochures available to the public to increase awareness of impacts from stormwater discharges on water bodies and the steps the public can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff.

Year 20: The NPDES Coordinators will monitor and refresh supplies of informational materials and brochures available for the public at the MCDOT facility, Planning & Development office, posted on the County's NPDES website and at public meetings for road construction projects. The Department of Health will oversee the availability of their brochures within their department. Monitoring the amount of brochures distributed will continue for BMP effectiveness.

The County maintained its measurable goal of providing informational material and brochures that increases awareness of the impacts of stormwater discharges on water bodies and steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff. Such information was made available to the public at all facilities, including the P&D, MCDOT, and the Department of Health. Although the number of in-person public events were still somewhat limited due to Covid-19, County staff participated in a significant number of events in Year 20 that provided opportunities to distribute educational materials related to water quality. The distribution of informational materials will continue to expand as the number of public events resume. For compliance with the updated IPEA NPDES permit, most current educational materials are consistent with the revised permit requirements. The County also provided distributable materials on climate change, including the USEPA's "What Climate Change Means for Illinois" and "Climate Change & You - What You Can Do at Home" handouts. The P&D Staff are working collaboratively with the Northwest Water Planning Alliance and a broad group of stakeholders from northeast Illinois to prepare a Regional Sensible Salting Manual and other strategies to reduce salt use on parking lots. Refer to the SMPP Appendix 5.3 for a comprehensive list of brochures available in Year 20.

BMP A.2 Speaking Engagement

The goal of this program will be to provide verbal communications that helps to increase awareness of impacts of stormwater discharges on water bodies for stakeholders in the community and the steps the public can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff.

Year 20: The NPDES Coordinators will provide presentations, demonstrations or other public speaking engagements to raise awareness about water quality issues associated with stormwater discharges. The speaking engagements may be conducted by members of P&D, the Health Department or the MCDOT. The number of speaking engagements about water resources will be monitored to evaluate BMP effectiveness.

Although traditional opportunities for public speaking continued to be somewhat limited during Year 20 due to Covid-19, the NPDES Coordinators exceeded the County's measurable goal for speaking engagements and spoke on behalf of water quality as opportunities became available. P&D staff have provided presentations about water resources in person and online, including the fifth Annual Water Forum that was held at McHenry County College and featured a variety of experts speaking on water quality issues. A partnership with the McHenry County P&D and the Environmental Defenders of McHenry County created a series of in-person events called

Best Management Practice (BMP) "Talk and Tour" workshops that showcased examples of stormwater BMPs that had been successfully implemented in McHenry County. Several of the Talk and Tours focused on the water quality, the financial benefits of successful green infrastructure, and implementation of Sensible Salting practices. The Workshops were filmed by County Communications staff and have been made available to the public on the County YouTube page as well as other organizations social media. MS4 staff participated in a number of other in-person events including an Earth Day celebration event that was held in person at the McHenry County Conservation District's Prairie View Education Center that had hundreds of attendees; Planetpalooza, an environmental and social awareness event held in Woodstock, Illinois downtown City Square; and the McHenry County College Green living Festival. MS4 staff also provided water resources presentations for the Woodstock, IL public library, McHenry County College – Kids and College Summer Program, the Environmental Defenders of McHenry County Annual Board Meeting, and the Unity Spiritual Center Church in Woodstock, IL. MS4 staff also gave an online presentation on Sensible Salting to the Flint Creek/Spring Creek Watershed Group that was recorded and posted online by several different organizations.

BMP A.3 Public Service Announcement

The goal of this program is to increase awareness of impacts from stormwater discharges on water bodies and the steps the public can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff.

Year 20: The County will include one stormwater and/or water quality related article once a year in a conservation organization's newsletter which is distributed countywide, included on the McHenry County NPDES or Water Resources website, or in one of the two main local newspapers the Daily Herald or Northwest Herald distributed in McHenry County. Partnership with another MS4 permit holder will be considered to accomplish this BMP.

The County met its measurable goal for this BMP. Staff from P&D and the Department of Health contributed to numerous published articles addressing chloride pollution, Sensible Salting, climate change, household hazardous waste, recycling, and the long-term drought in McHenry County. The articles were published in the Northwest Herald, the Chicago Tribune, the Woodstock Independent, and the Environmental Defenders of McHenry County Newsletter. Please refer to the SMPP Appendix 5.5 for a comprehensive list of water quality related articles and the periodical in which they were published. The McHenry County P&D and MCDOT share an NPDES website that is hosted by the County. The Water Resources website reports on water resources and maintains a large number of current articles and brochures on protecting groundwater and surface water, managing stormwater, promoting water issue awareness, and conservation of water including green infrastructure BMPs. The Department of Health also has a website that includes water quality and pollution prevention information. McHenry County P&D staff also spearheaded the creation of a traveling Salt Smart exhibit in collaboration with the Conservation Foundation, the Northwest Water Planning Alliance, and aa number of libraries in the Chicago Region. The Salt Smart exhibit explains why road salt is dangerous to water quality and how Salt Smart practices maintain safety while reducing pollution. The Salt Smart Exhibit will be shown on a rotating schedule at libraries throughout the Chicago Region.

BMP A.4 Community Event

The goal of this program is to increase awareness of impacts from stormwater discharges on water bodies and the steps the public can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff.

Year 20: The County will hold one public event focused on water resources including stormwater and/or water quality. The number of attendees will be monitored to evaluate effectiveness of the BMP.

The County exceeded the measurable goal for this BMP with a number of events being held by the Department of Health and the P&D. The Department of Health held numerous recycling and waste collection events during Year 20 of the MS4. These events included: 4 residential electronics collections events on April 9, May 21, September 17, and October 15, 2022. In addition to recycling electronic devises, each event also collected textiles, fluorescent tubes and bulbs, and clean Styrofoam for recycling in collaboration with the Environmental Defenders of McHenry County. These events resulted in 51,408 pounds of electronics being collected and recycled. The Department of Health, in coordination with the City of Crystal Lake and the Illinois EPA, held a free Household Hazardous Waste recycling event on June 25, 2022 that resulted in the collection over 279 55-gallon drums of material. The Department of Health held tire recycling drives in Nunda Township on September 8 and in the City of Woodstock on October 22 resulting in the collection of over 89 tons of tires. The Department of Health also held a latex and oil base paint collection event on September 8 in Woodstock that resulted in the collection of over 11 tons of paint.

The P&D held their annual Water Forum on August 31, 2022 at the McHenry County College auditorium. The Water Forum is a large annual event focused on educating the public about water resources in the region. Every year focuses on a different water resource topic and expert speakers are brought in to educate a broad cross-section of stakeholders and residents on the topic. With funding from grants and sponsors, the event is fully catered to attract a diverse audience and create festive atmosphere. Over 100 people attended the water Forum and a video of the event continues to help educate the public online. www.mchenryh2o.com. *In collaboration with the Northern Regional Groundwater Planning and Protection Committee, MS4 staff also held a Groundwater Field Day on September 14, 2022 that focused heavily on stormwater and water quality issues.*

BMP A.5 Classroom Education Materials

The goal of this program is to teach students about the impacts of stormwater discharges on water bodies and the steps that can be taken to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff.

Year 20: The County will provide educational resources, including information about stormwater management, through the McHenry County Schools Environmental Education Program (MCSEEP). The County will also participate in stormwater related events such as the Groundwater Festival.

MCSEEP provides environmental education programs for schools throughout the county that includes curricula about stormwater and water quality issues. Educational programming is also provided to home-school groups. Specific teaching curricula are established for pre-kindergarten through eighth grade. In addition to its teaching curricula, MCSEEP also

coordinates with the schools, the P&D, the Department of Health and the Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) to host spring and fall Groundwater Festivals that include interactive programs on stormwater, water quality, best management practices, and green infrastructure. The groundwater festivals usually involve multiple schools and hundreds of students, parents and teachers. Since schools were still restructuring due to Covid-19, some of MCSEEP's educational programming was limited during Year 20. This also prevented holding the Groundwater Festivals during Year 20. During Year 20, MCSEEP provided environmental education programming that included education on stormwater issues in 45 schools, 390 classes, and for approximately 8,000 students. As schools continue to resume normal practices, MCSEEP will coordinate with schools to further re-integrate and expand environmental education programming and events. MS4 staff also expect to resume holding Groundwater Festivals again in Year 21.

BMP A.6 Other Public Education - Website Links
The goal of this program is to increase awareness of impacts of stormwater discharges on water bodies and the steps the public can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff.

Year 20: All information and website links will be monitored for accuracy and usage. As new information is published, the website will be updated accordingly.

The County met its measurable goal of including stormwater information, brochures, articles, volunteer programs, all NPDES reports, other agency newsletters, and agency links on the joint MCDOT and Water Resources Division NPDES website. A link to construction projects and individual NOIs is included for easy reference: www.mchenrycountyil.gov/county-government/departments-j-z/planning-development/water-resources/npdes. *The County also provides a link on the NPDES webpage to climate change websites including the USEPA climate change page, the NASA Climate Change and Global Warming page, and the National Climate Assessment page for the Midwest. All links are monitored for operation, content, and current information. Updates are made as new information becomes available by the Data/Communications Manager. See Section 3.A.6 of the SMPP for additional information. Monitoring of website visits is performed by a web counter. Approximately 112 unique visits to the NPDES website were counted during this reporting period. The NPDES website and other water resource information can be viewed on the Water Resources Division website at* www.mchenryh2o.com.

2. Public Involvement/Participation

BMPs B.2 Educational Volunteer, B.5 Volunteer Monitoring, B.6 Program Involvement
The goal of this program is to provide public involvement opportunities and participation programs that allow input from citizens during the development and implementation of the MS4's permit activities.

Year 20: The Adopt-A-Highway program will continue with the oversight of MCDOT. New volunteer groups will be added when the requests are approved by the County.

The County met its measurable goal of providing volunteer opportunities to stakeholders in the county. Through the County's Adopt-A-Highway program, 163 active volunteer groups covered 162 of the 208 centerline adoptable miles, resulting in 78% of MCDOT adoptable miles being maintained. A total of 1,580 bags of refuse were collected by the active volunteer groups. An additional 800 bags were collected by MCDOT staff. Refer to Section 3.B of the SMPP for further information.

BMP B.3 Stakeholder Meeting

The goal of this program is to offer a venue for citizens to provide feedback on the MS4's permit and activities associated with it. Additionally, this BMP would also cover outside organization meetings that the MS4 attends.

Year 20: The County will continue to attend and participate in outside organization meetings and activities. The County will hold a presentation on the MS4 program at a regularly scheduled meeting to provide a public forum for comments.

The County actively participates in outside organization meetings and activities, including watershed groups and environmental groups. The County will provide a public forum for comments on the County's MS4 program at the Planning, Environment and Development Committee meeting in June. County staff will give a presentation on the annual activities and solicit feedback from the committee and members of the public in attendance.

BMP B.7 Other Public Involvement

The goal of this program is to document any other public involvement activities that citizens may assist the MS4 in detecting illicit discharges and drainage issues.

Year 20: Through the McHenry County Department of Health and MCDOT procedures for responding to citizen complaints regarding illicit discharges and drainage concerns, all complaints are logged and addressed as appropriate. The MCDOT will continue to manage the Adopt-A-Highway program. The County will annually determine if any of the MS4's jurisdiction may classify as an environmental justice area.

Both the McHenry County Department of Health and MCDOT answer all citizen complaints as they are received. MCDOT continued to manage the Adopt-A-Highway program. The County has not identified any environmental justice areas within its jurisdiction, so no further documentation is required. Refer to Section 3.B.7 of the SMPP for further information.

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

BMP C.1 Sewer Map Preparation

The goal of this program is to maintain a storm sewer and structure map of all drainage and outfalls to receiving streams in the County's rights-of-way for ease in tracking the source of any illicit discharge.

Year 20: The MCDOT will maintain and update, as needed, the master list in SMPP Appendix 5.6, which includes all outfalls and names of receiving waters within the MCDOT

rights-of-way and County facility detention/retention ponds. The MCDOT GIS specialist will continue to populate the drainage database with the entire MCDOT drainage system into the CarteGraph Drainage Module and ArcGIS.

The MCDOT continues to meet its measurable goal by improving GIS capabilities and records, updating lists of drainage structures, and updating comprehensive maps to reflect any changes due to recent or current construction projects. MCDOT continued to use the inspection forms that were updated in Year 19 to standardize and improve data collection.

BMPs C.2 Regulatory Control Program, C.3 Detection/Elimination Prioritization Plan, C.4 Illicit Discharge Tracing Procedures, and C.5 Illicit Source Removal Procedures
See Qualifying Local Program – McHenry County P&D, McHenry County Department of Health, McHenry County Emergency Management Agency, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, and State Attorney's Office. Refer to Sections 3.C.2, 3.C.3, 3.C.4, and 3.C.5 of the SMPP for further information.

Year 20: The County conducts periodic inspections of the storm sewer outfalls listed in Appendix 5.6, which includes all County facility detention/retention ponds, outfalls and names of receiving waters within the MCDOT rights-of-way. The McHenry County Department of Health also responds to any complaints regarding illicit discharges and follows up with appropriate action to resolve any that are confirmed.

No illicit discharges into County rights-of-way were recorded by the MCDOT for this permit period. The McHenry County Department of Health recorded 45 illicit discharge complaints, with 28 of those complaints confirmed to be illicit discharges.

BMP C.7 Visual Dry Weather Screening
The goal of this program is to conduct periodic inspections of all storm sewer outfalls during dry weather conditions for detection of non-storm water discharges and illegal dumping.

Year 20: The MCDOT conducts periodic inspections of the storm sewer outfalls listed in Appendix 5.6, which includes all outfalls and names of receiving waters within the MCDOT rights-of-way and County facility detention/retention ponds. The MCDOT has identified high priority outfalls that are inspected annually with all remaining outfalls inspected on a rotating basis so all outfalls are inspected over a five year period.

The County met this BMP during the Year 20 reporting period in accordance with the updated IEPA NPDES Permit. A list of the outfalls inspected during the Year 20 reporting period is included below. Refer to Section 3.C.7 of the SMPP for further information.

The following list includes all of the outfalls identified in the Master List of Ponds, Detention/ Retention Facilities, Stream Channel Outfalls, and Storm Drainage Outfalls (Appendix 5.6 of SMPP). The shaded locations were inspected during the Year 20 reporting period. Inspection sites shown in **BOLD** are High Priority areas that are monitored annually. The remaining areas are monitored, on a rotating basis, so that all outfalls/ponds/basins are monitored at least once in a five-year cycle.

1. **Algonquin Road over Gravel Pit Creek Str # 056-3166**
2. **Algonquin Road over Crystal Creek Str # 056-3165**
3. Algonquin Road over Woods Creek (east of Randall Road) Str # 056-3164
4. Algonquin Road over Woods Creek (west of Randall Road) Str # 056-3172
5. Randall Road over Woods Creek Str # 056-3204
6. Randall Road over Tributary to Woods Creek Str # 056-3206
7. **Rakow Road over Crystal Creek Str # 056-3157**
8. Lakewood Road over South Branch Kishwaukee Creek
9. Main Street over South Branch Kishwaukee River Str # 056-3018
10. Marengo Road over South Branch Kishwaukee River
11. Harmony Road over Tributary to Coon Creek Str # 056-3170
12. Maple Street over Tributary to Riley Creek Str # 056-3027
13. Harmony Road over Coon Creek Str # 056-3138
14. Genoa Road over Tributary to Spring Creek
15. Coral Road over Tributary to Riley Creek
16. South Union Road over Tributary to West Branch Union Creek
17. Marengo Road over West Branch Union Creek East
18. Marengo Road over Tributary to West Branch Union Creek East Str # 056-3160
19. Marengo Road over Union Creek
20. South Union Road over the South Branch Kishwaukee River Str # 056-3178
21. Franklinville Road over Kishwaukee River Str # 056-3017
22. Franklinville Road over Franklinville Creek Str # 056-3016
23. Union Road over Kishwaukee River Str # 056-3026
24. Garden Valley Road over North Branch Kishwaukee River Str # 056-3028
25. Millstream Road over Kishwaukee River Str # 056-3022
26. Millstream Road over South Branch Kishwaukee River Str # 056-3023
27. Deerpass Road over Kishwaukee River Main Channel Str # 056-3030
28. Deerpass Road over Kishwaukee River Auxiliary Channel Str # 056-3029
29. Kishwaukee Valley Road over Mud Creek Str # 056-3203
30. Kishwaukee Valley Road over Rush Creek Str # 056-3150
31. Kishwaukee Valley Road over Tributary to Rush Creek Str # 056-3202
32. Kishwaukee Valley Road over North Branch Kishwaukee River Str # 056-3177
33. Dunham Road over North Branch Kishwaukee River Str # 056-3179
34. McGuire Road over Rush Creek
35. McGuire Road over Rush Creek Str # 056-3008
36. Flat Iron Road over Mokeler Creek Str # 056-3019
37. Hunter Road over Little Beaver Creek Str # 056-3034
38. Lawrence Road over Tributary to Lawrence Creek Str # 056-3012
39. Lawrence Road over Lawrence Creek Str # 056-3181
40. Lawrence Road over Piscasaw Creek Str # 056-3010
41. Lawrence Road over West Branch Piscasaw Creek Str # 056-3020
42. Lawrence Road over West Branch Piscasaw Creek (No STR #)
43. Alden Road over Tributary to Nippersink Creek
44. Oak Grove Road over Tributary to Nippersink Creek (headwaters west of Reece Road)
45. Oak Grove Road over Tributary to Nippersink Creek (east of Wright Road)

46. Alden Road over Nippersink Creek Str # 056-3174
47. Altenburg Road over North Branch Kishwaukee River
48. Durkee Road over Tributary to North Branch Kishwaukee River
49. Johnson Road over Nippersink Creek Str # 056-3128
50. Alden Road over Tributary to North Branch Kishwaukee River
51. McGuire Road over North Branch Kishwaukee River Str # 056-3161
52. Alden Road over Headwaters of Slough Creek
53. **Nelson Road over Slough Creek Str # 056-3201**
54. Charles Road over Slough Creek Str # 056-3006
55. Charles Road over Silver Creek Str # 056-3211
56. Greenwood Road over Nippersink Creek Str # 056-3155
57. Tryon Grove Road over Reed Creek
58. Keystone Road over Tributary to North Branch Nippersink Creek
59. Tryon Grove over Tributary to Nippersink Creek
60. Tryon Grove over Tributary to Nippersink Creek (just east of #63)
61. Blivin Street over Nippersink Creek Str # 056-3191
62. **Wilmot Road over Nippersink Creek Str # 056-3001**
63. Johnsburg Road over Dutch Creek Str # 056-3159
64. Johnsburg Road over Tributary to Dutch Creek
65. **Chapel Hill Rd over Fox River Str # 056-3134**
66. Bay Road over Lily Lake Drain Str # 056-3106
67. Bull Valley Road over Tributary to Fox River
68. **Charles J. Miller Road over Fox River Str # 056-3149**
69. **Charles J. Miller Road over Fox River Str # 056-3190**
70. River Road over Defiance Lake Stream Str # 056-3000
71. River Road over Griswold Lake Stream
72. Roberts Road over Tributary to Fox River
73. Walkup Road over Sleepy Hollow Creek
74. Rakow Road cross culvert east of Pyott Road
75. Cross Culvert under Charles J. Miller Road from Detention/Retention Pond (on the north side) to the discharge to the Fox River on the south
76. Main Street cross culvert east of Blivin Street
77. Johnsburg Roundabout, Tributary to the Fox River
78. Bay road over unnamed tributary to Lake Jerilyn

A. Algonquin Road Pond at SE corner Hanson Road
B. Algonquin Road (3 ponds in series) east of Church Street
C. Algonquin Road pond west of Church Street
D. **Rakow Road pond on NW corner McHenry Avenue**
E. **Rakow Road pond on NE corner Pyott Road**
F. Animal Control Facility pond
G. **Charles J. Miller Road pond west of Green Street**
H. Charles J. Miller Road pond 500’ east of Green Street
I. Walkup Road Pond east side south of Anvil Drive
J. Walkup Road Pond east side south of Raintree Drive
K. Walkup Road Pond east side north of Mason Hill Road

L. Walkup Road Pond east side, Outlot A of Patriot Estates
M. County Administration Building Pond south side of building
N. County Administration Building 2 ponds on north side of building parking area
O. County Court Facility pond fronting IL 47
P. Health Department inline detention pond east along entire parking lot
Q. Health Department pond southwest of entrance
R. County Records Storage facility fronting Nelson Road
S. Valley Hi Nursing Home pond
T. McHenry County Division of Transportation west pond
U. McHenry County Division of Transportation south ponds
V. Route 31 Park&Ride lot bio-surface and 3 settling basins west side, south of Virginia Rd.
W. Charles J. Miller Road detention basin northwest corner of its intersection with River Rd.
X. Charles & Raffel Roundabout Dry Detention Basin, SWC at Raffel Rd.
Y. Charles & Raffel Roundabout Wet Detention Basin, NWC at Raffel Rd.
Z. River Road Roundabout Wet Detention Basin, NEC at Dowell Rd.
AA. River Road Roundabout Wet Detention Basin, NE River Rd/NW Dowell Rd.
BB. River Road Roundabout Wet Detention Basin, SEC at Dowell Rd.
CC. River Road Roundabout Wet Detention Basin, SEC at Dowell Rd.
DD. Charles J. Miller Road wet retention/detention basin northeast corner northerly portion of westerly realigned McHenry Avenue

4. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

BMPs D.1 Regulatory Control Program, D.2 Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs, and D.4 Site Plan Review Procedures

See Qualifying Local Program – McHenry County P&D Stormwater Management Ordinance, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, United States Army Corps of Engineers, Illinois Urban Manual, and McHenry-Lake County Soil & Water Conservation District. It should be noted that the current McHenry County Stormwater Management Ordinance provisions, Standard Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Notes, and other required guidance documents, along with staff review and approval of Stormwater Management Permits, meet the updated IEPA NPDES requirements. Refer to Sections 3.D.1, 3.D.2 and 3.D.4 of the SMPP for further information.

BMPs D.6 Site Inspection/Enforcement Procedures and D.7 Other Construction Site Runoff Controls

See Qualifying Local Program – McHenry County Stormwater Management Ordinance, Illinois Department of Transportation Construction Memoranda. Refer to Sections 3.D.6 and 3.D.7 of the SMPP for further information.

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

BMP E.2 Regulatory Control Program

See Qualifying Local Program – McHenry County Stormwater Management Ordinance and Technical Reference Manual, McHenry County Unified Development Ordinance, Illinois

Environmental Protection Agency, United States Army Corps of Engineers, Illinois Urban Manual, and McHenry-Lake County Soil & Water Conservation District. Refer to Section 3.E.2 of the SMPP for further information.

BMP E.4 Pre-Construction Review of BMP Designs
See Qualifying Local Program – McHenry County P&D and MCDOT. Refer to Section 3.E.4 of the SMPP for further information.

BMPs E.3 Long Term O&M Procedures, E.5 Site Inspections During Construction, and E.6 Post-Construction Inspections
See Qualifying Local Program – E.3 McHenry County Access Management Ordinance; E.5 McHenry County Stormwater Management Ordinance and Illinois Department of Transportation Construction Memorandum; E.6 McHenry County Stormwater Management Ordinance and IDOT Standard Specifications for Road & Bridge Construction. Refer to Sections 3.E.3, 3.E.5, & 3.E.6 of the SMPP for further information.

6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

BMP F.1 Employee Training Program
The goal of this BMP is to identify current practices that contribute to stormwater pollution and implement programs and procedures for County activities that curtail the discharge of pollutants to storm sewer systems.

Year 20: The County will continue in-house training and modify procedures as necessary to prevent the discharge of pollutants to the storm sewer systems from County facilities and rights-of-way.

See Section 3.F.1 of the SMPP for a more comprehensive explanation of County departments and associated training conducted. Please refer to Appendix 5.9 of the SMPP for a detailed list of training attended by the nine major County departments.

BMP F.2 Inspection and Maintenance Program
The goal of this BMP is to complete inspections of outfalls and detention/retention facilities once every Five years.

Year 20: The MCDOT Drainage Engineer will conduct inspections of NPDES outlets on a rotating basis during appropriate times of the year so that 100% of all outfalls are completed every five years.

Please refer to the list provided in Section BMP C.7 - Visual Dry Weather Screening of this report that identifies the ponds, detention/retention facilities, stream channel outfalls, and storm drainage outfalls that were inspected by MCDOT during the Year 20 reporting period. Of the 108 NPDES locations identified in Appendix 5.6 of the SMPP, a total of 40 (37%) were inspected during the Year 20 reporting period. MCDOT staff inspect all high priority NPDES locations annually and inspect remaining locations on a rotating basis so that all locations are inspected

every 5 years. Maintenance staff, throughout the County facilities, have been trained to report any illicit discharge contamination; no reports were made within the reporting period.

BMP F.3 Municipal Operations Storm Water Control

See Qualifying Local Program - McHenry County Division of Transportation Policies and Procedures, Street Sweeping Program, Drainageways, Landscape Maintenance, Snow Removal and Ice Control, Salt and Liquid Storage and Handling Policy in conjunction with Groundwater Protection Program, vehicle and equipment operations, pet waste, and animal nuisance control. Refer to Section 3.F.3 of the SMPP for further information.

Year 20: The County will continue to incorporate pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices into day-to-day activities and operations.

In Year 20, the MCDOT continued using the vactor unit that was obtained in Year 13 to clean out outfalls and catch basins. The vactor unit has been operating 3 to 4 days per week clearing an average of 6 to 12 locations per each of those days. In addition, MCDOT's current MS4 involves street sweeping curb and gutter sections and bridge decks 3 to 4 times annually. It should be noted that the current County policies, procedures, and other countywide guidance documents meet the updated IEPA NPDES requirements. Using the current practices, our MS4 will improve the quality of storm water discharges from the County Highway system.

Part C. Information and Data Collection Results, Year 20

IDDE Monitoring and Data Collection, Year 20

Information and data that the MS4 collected as part of its illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE) program are summarized below.

The McHenry County Department of Health (MCDH) completes bi-weekly sampling of all licensed public beaches in McHenry County for E.coli from Memorial Day through Labor Day. Any other water quality sampling/monitoring data collected was done by the McHenry County Department of Health on an as-needed basis.

A total of 45 potential illicit discharges were investigated by the MCDH. The MCDH performed inspections for all 45 potential illicit discharges in accordance with the procedures outlined in the county's SMPP. The inspections confirmed 28 to be illicit discharges. No illicit discharges into the MCDOT rights-of-way were recorded for this permit period.

Part D. BMP Effectiveness Monitoring and Assessment Results, Year 20

BMP Monitoring and Data Collection for Year 20
Information and data that the MS4 collected as part of its BMP effectiveness monitoring and assessment program are summarized below.

For Year 20, the County continued to implement the changes required under the ILR40 Permit that was reissued on March 1, 2016. The changes include providing a comprehensive list of BMPs/green infrastructure being implemented by the County to reduce pollutant loadings and water quality impacts. The effectiveness of the BMPs/green infrastructure was evaluated and results are provided in a tabular format in Appendix 5.16 of the SMPP.

Part E. Summary of Year 21 Proposed Stormwater Activities

The table below indicates the stormwater management activities that the MS4 plans to undertake during Year 21. Additional information about the stormwater management activities that the MS4 will perform during Year 21 is provided in the section following the table.

The current version of the Permit was issued on February 10, 2016. A Notice of Intent for renewal of the General Permit was submitted to the IEPA on February 25, 2021, but McHenry County had not received documentation back from the IEPA at the time this report was completed. Therefore, the current MS4 complies with the March 1, 2016 Permit requirements for Year 15 and subsequent years including the current Year 20 and proposed Year 21 activities. The MS4 remains committed to performing activities related to the six MCMs described in the most recent version of the Permit.

Note: X indicates BMPs that will be implemented during Year 21
✓ indicates BMPs that are proposed be changed from Year 20

Year 21 MS4	Best Management Practice (BMP)
A. Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts	
X	A.1 Distributed Paper Material
X	A.2 Speaking Engagement
X	A.3 Public Service Announcement
X	A.4 Community Event
X	A.5 Classroom Education Material
X	A.6 Other Public Education
B. Public Involvement/Participation	
	B.1 Public Panel
X	B.2 Educational Volunteer
X	B.3 Stakeholder Meeting
	B.4 Public Hearing
X	B.5 Volunteer Monitoring
X	B.6 Program Involvement
X	B.7 Other Public Involvement
C. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	
X	C.1 Sewer Map Preparation
X	C.2 Regulatory Control Program Review Ordinances
X	C.2 Regulatory Control Program Coordinate with MCEMA
X	C.3 Detection/Elimination Prioritization Plan
X	C.4 Illicit Discharge Tracing Procedures
X	C.5 Illicit Source Removal Procedures
	C.6 Program Evaluation and Assessment
X	C.7 Visual Dry Weather Screening
	C.8 Pollutant Field Testing
	C.9 Public Notification
	C.10 Other Illicit Discharge Controls

Year 21 MS4	Best Management Practice (BMP)
D. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control	
X	D.1 Regulatory Control Program
X	D.2 Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs
	D.3 Other Waste Control Program
X	D.4 Site Plan Review Procedures
	D.5 Public Information Handling Procedures
X	D.6 Site Inspection/Enforcement Procedures
X	D.7 Other Construction Site Runoff Controls
E. Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment	
	E.1 Community Control Strategy
X	E.2 Regulatory Control Program
X	E.3 Long Term O&M Procedures
X	E.4 Pre-Construction Review of BMP Designs
X	E.5 Site Inspections During Construction
X	E.6 Post-Construction Inspections
	E.7 Other Post-Construction Runoff Controls
F. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations	
X	F.1 Employee Training Program
X	F.2 Inspection and Maintenance Program
X	F.3 Municipal Operations Storm Water Control
	F.4 Municipal Operations Waste Disposal
	F.5 Flood Management/Assess Guidelines
	F.6 Other Municipal Operations Controls

Stormwater Management Activities, Year 21
During Year 21, the MS4 plans to continue to perform a variety of stormwater management activities, as described in detail in the MS4's SMPP and in brief below. The MS4's SMPP can be viewed at www.co.mchenry.il.us/county-government/departments-j-z/planning-development/divisions/water-resources/npdes. It is also attached for reference.

1. Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts

BMP A.1 Distributed Paper Material
The goal of this program will be to make available informational brochures to the public to increase awareness of impacts of stormwater discharges on water bodies and the steps the public can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff.

Year 21: The NPDES Coordinators will monitor and refresh supplies of informational materials and brochures available for the public at the MCDOT facility, Planning & Development office, posted on the County's NPDES website and at public meetings for road construction projects. The Department of Health will oversee the availability of their brochures within their department. Monitoring of amount of brochures distributed will continue for BMP effectiveness.

BMP A.2 Speaking Engagement
The goal of this program will be to provide verbal communications that help to increase awareness of impacts of stormwater discharges on water bodies for stakeholders in the community and the steps the public can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff.

Year 21: The NPDES Coordinators will provide presentations, demonstrations or other public speaking engagements to raise awareness about water quality issues associated with stormwater discharges. The speaking engagements may be conducted by members of the P&D, the Health Department or the MCDOT. Depending on required protocols regarding Covid-19, some of these events may have to be done remotely or follow other social distancing protocols. The number of speaking engagements about water resources will be monitored to evaluate BMP effectiveness.

BMP A.3 Public Service Announcement
The goal of this program is to increase awareness of impacts of stormwater discharges on water bodies and the steps the public can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff.

Year 21: The County will include one stormwater and/or water quality related article once a year in a conservation organization's newsletter which is distributed countywide, included on the McHenry County NPDES or Water Resources website, or in one of the two main local newspapers the Daily Herald or Northwest Herald distributed in McHenry County. Partnership with another MS4 permit holder will be considered to accomplish this BMP.

BMP A.4 Community Event
The goal of this program is to increase awareness of impacts from stormwater discharges on water bodies and the steps the public can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff.

Year 21: As in past years, the County will hold at least one public event focused on water resources including stormwater and/or water quality. The number of attendees will be monitored to evaluate effectiveness of the BMP.

BMP A.6 Other Public Education - Website Links
The goal of this program is to increase awareness of impacts of stormwater discharges on water bodies and the steps the public can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff.

Year 21: All information and website links will be monitored for accuracy and usage. As new information is published, the website will be updated accordingly.

2. Public Involvement/Participation

BMPs B.2 Educational Volunteer, B.5 Volunteer Monitoring, B.6 Program Involvement
The goal of this program is to provide public involvement opportunities and participation programs that allow input from citizens during the development and implementation of the MS4's permit activities. Refer to Section 3.B of the SMPP for further information.

Year 21: The Adopt-A-Highway program will continue with the oversight of MCDOT. New volunteer groups will be added when the requests are approved by the County.

BMPs B.3 Stakeholder Meeting
The goal of this program is to offer a venue for citizens to provide feedback on the MS4's permit and activities associated with it. Additionally, this BMP would also cover outside organization meetings that the MS4 attends. Refer to Section 3.B of the SMPP for further information.

Year 21: The County will provide a public forum on the County's MS4 program in conjunction with a regularly scheduled meeting. The County will also continue to attend outside organization meetings, as appropriate.

BMP B.7 Other Public Involvement
The goal of this program is to document any other public involvement activities that citizens may assist the MS4 in detecting illicit discharges and drainage issues. Refer to Section 3.B.7 of the SMPP for further information.

Year 21: The County will continue to provide active citizen participation in detection of illicit discharges to the storm sewer system and problems with drainage infrastructure. Both MCDOT and the Department of Health will continue to be the primary contacts for this minimum control measure. The County will verify if any areas of the MS4 jurisdiction qualify as an environmental justice area.

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

BMP C.1 Sewer Map Preparation

The goal of this program is to maintain a storm sewer and structure map of all drainage and outfalls to receiving streams in the County's rights-of-way for ease in tracking the source of any illicit discharge.

Year 21: The MCDOT will maintain and update, as needed, the master list in SMPP Appendix 5.6, which includes all outfalls and names of receiving waters within the MCDOT rights-of-way and County facility detention/retention ponds. The MCDOT GIS specialist will continue to populate the drainage database with the entire MCDOT drainage system into the CarteGraph Drainage Module and ArcGIS.

BMPs C.2 Regulatory Control Program, C.3 Detection/Elimination Prioritization Plan, C.4 Illicit Discharge Tracing Procedures, and C.5 Illicit Source Removal Procedures

See Qualifying Local Program – McHenry County P&D, McHenry County Department of Health. McHenry County Emergency Management Agency, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, and State Attorney's Office. Refer to Sections 3.C.2, 3.C.3, 3.C.4, and 3.C.5 of the SMPP for further information.

BMP C.7 Visual Dry Weather Screening

The goal of this program is to conduct periodic inspections of all storm sewer outfalls during dry weather conditions for detection of non-storm water discharges and illegal dumping.

Year 21: The MCDOT will conduct periodic inspections of the storm sewer outfalls listed in Appendix 5.6, which includes all outfalls and names of receiving waters within the MCDOT rights-of-way and County facility detention/retention ponds. During appropriate times of the year, the MCDOT will visit all high priority outfalls for annual inspections and the remaining outfalls will be inspected on a rolling basis over five-year intervals.

4. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

BMPs D.1 Regulatory Control Program, D.2 Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs, and D.4 Site Plan Review Procedures

See Qualifying Local Program – McHenry County P&D Stormwater Management Ordinance, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, United States Army Corps of Engineers, Illinois Urban Manual, and McHenry-Lake County Soil & Water Conservation District. Refer to Sections 3.D.1, 3.D.2 and 3.D.4 of the SMPP for further information.

Year 21: The McHenry County P&D, Water Resources Division will ensure that all regulated development within their jurisdictional boundaries acquires the necessary Stormwater Management Permits for construction. Through the permitting process, construction site storm water runoff controls will be reviewed and monitored for compliance with the NPDES permit requirements.

BMPs D.6 Site Inspection/Enforcement Procedures and D.7 Other Construction Site Runoff Controls
See Qualifying Local Program – McHenry County Stormwater Management Ordinance, Illinois Department of Transportation Construction Memoranda. Refer to Sections 3.D.6 and 3.D.7 of the SMPP for further information.

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

BMP E.2 Regulatory Control Program
See Qualifying Local Program – McHenry County Stormwater Management Ordinance and Technical Reference Manual, McHenry County Unified Development Ordinance, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, United States Army Corps of Engineers, Illinois Urban Manual, and McHenry-Lake County Soil & Water Conservation District. Refer to Section 3.E.2 of the SMPP for further information.

BMP E.4 Pre-Construction Review of BMP Designs
See Qualifying Local Program – McHenry County P&D and MCDOT. Refer to Section 3.E.4 of the SMPP for further information.

BMPs E.3 Long Term O&M Procedures, E.5 Site Inspection During Construction, and E.6 Post-Construction Inspections
See Qualifying Local Program – E.3 McHenry County Access Management Ordinance; E.5 McHenry County Stormwater Management Ordinance and Illinois Department of Transportation Construction Memorandum; E.6 McHenry County Stormwater Management Ordinance and IDOT Standard Specifications for Road & Bridge Construction. Refer to Sections 3.E.3, 3.E.5, & 3.E.6 of the SMPP for further information.

6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

BMP F.1 Employee Training Program
The goal of this BMP is to identify current practices that contribute to stormwater pollution and implement programs and procedures for MCDOT activities that curtail the discharge of pollutants to storm sewer systems.

Year 21: The County will continue in-house training and modify procedures as necessary to prevent the discharge of pollutants to the storm sewer systems from County facilities and rights-of-way.

BMP F.2 Inspection and Maintenance Program
The goal of this BMP is to complete inspections of outfalls and detention/retention facilities once every five years.

Year 21: During the summer months the MCDOT will conduct periodic inspections of the storm sewer outfalls listed in Appendix 5.6, which includes all outfalls and names of receiving waters within the MCDOT rights-of-way and County facility detention/retention ponds.

The MCDOT will visit all high priority outfalls for annual inspections and the remaining outfalls will be inspected on a rolling basis during appropriate times of the year over five-year intervals.

BMP F.3 Municipal Operations Storm Water Control

See Qualifying Local Program - McHenry County Division of Transportation Policies and Procedures, Street Sweeping Program, Drainageways, Landscape Maintenance, Snow Removal and Ice Control, Salt and Liquid Storage and Handling Policy in conjunction with Groundwater Protection Program, vehicle and equipment operations, pet waste, and animal nuisance control. Refer to Section 3.F.3 of the SMPP for further information.

Year 21: The County will continue to incorporate pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices into day-to-day activities and operations.

Part F. Attach notice that you are relying on another government entity to satisfy some of your permit obligations (if applicable).

Not applicable during Year 20.

Part G. Construction Projects Conducted During Year 20, Proposed for Year 21

Construction projects in Permit Year 20 (March 2022 – February 2023) funded by the McHenry County Division of Transportation (MCDOT) and covered by General Permit No. ILR400264 are listed below:

Project Name	Project Size (acres)	Construction Start Date	Construction End Date
Randall Road (County Paving) Grind/Mill/Pave	7.7 acres	5/2022	10/2022
Algonquin Road (County Paving) Grind/Mill/Pave	61.1 acre	5/2022	10/2022
Traffic Signal Modernization (Various Intersections)	4.49 acres	5/2022	8/2023
Kishwaukee Valley Road culverts repair/preserve	<1 acres	6/2022	10/2022
Harmony Road culvert repair/preserve	<1 acre	6/2022	10/2022

There have been no incidents of non-compliance associated with any of these projects during this reporting year.

Pending future construction projects to be conducted during Permit Year 21 (March 2023 - February 2024) are listed below:

Project Name	Project Size (Acres)	Construction Start Date	Construction End Date
Johnsburg Rd – Superstructure Replacement & Pavement Resurfacing.	< 1.5 acre	6/2023	7/2023
Pyott Road (County Paving) Grind/Mill/Pave	14.1 acres	05/2023	09/2023
Lakewood Road (County Paving) Grind/Mill/Pave	10.8 acres	05/2023	09/2023
North Union Road (County Paving) Grind/Mill/Pave	6.1 acres	05/2023	09/2023
South Union Road (County Paving) Grind/Mill/Pave	4.1 acres	05/2023	09/2023
West Union Road (County Paving) Grind/Mill/Pave	8.1 acre	05/2023	09/2023
Traffic Signal Modernization (Various Intersections)	4.49 acres	5/2022	8/2023

Part F. Construction Projects Conducted During Year 20

Project Name	Project Size (acres)	Construction Start Date	Construction End Date
Eakin Creek Sanitary Sewer Intercept	2.75 acres	5/23/22	11/9/22
The Cornell Development and Parking Lot Expansion	2.7 acres	9/21/22	Ongoing

APPENDIX 3

Village of Huntley 2021 Notice of Intent

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

Notice of Intent for New or Renewal of General Permit for Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4's)

Part I. Municipal (MS4) Contact Information

1. Name of Municipality: Village of Huntley MS4 #: ILR400498

   Population (based on 2010 census): 24,291

2. MS4 Mailing Address: 11000 Bakley Street City: Huntley , IL Zip: 60142

3. Primary MS4 Contact Person (Authorized Representative for MS4 Permit)

   Name: Timothy Farrell Title: Director of Public Works and Engineering

   Phone: 847-515-5222 Email Address: tfarrell@huntley.il.us

General Information

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

   Latitude: 42 (Degrees) 10 (Minutes) 00N (Seconds) Longitude: 88 (Degrees) 30 (Minutes) 00W (Seconds)

5. Community Type: Village Other:

6. Name(s) of governmental entity(ies) in which MS4 is located:

City/Village	Township	County
	Hampshire Township	Kane County
	Grafton Township	McHenry County
	Rutland Township	Kane County

7. Area of land within your MS4 in square miles: 15.0

8. Percent of MS4 served by combined sewer: 0 Percent of MS4 served by separate sewer: 100

Impaired Waters

The most recent 303(d) list may be found at https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/topics/water-quality/watershed-management/tmdls/Pages/303d-list.aspx. Information regarding TMDLs may be found at https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/topics/water-quality/watershed-management/tmdls/Pages/default.aspx.

9.

Name(s) of known receiving waters (in and within 3 miles of MS4 area)	Impairment listed on 303d List or TMDL?
Eakin Creek	○ Yes ⊘ No
Eakin Creek South	○ Yes ⊘ No
Eakin Creek South Run	○ Yes ⊘ No
Eakin Creek Tributary B	○ Yes ⊘ No
Eakin Creek West	○ Yes ⊘ No
Harmony Creek	○ Yes ⊘ No
Kishwaukee Creek	○ Yes ⊘ No
Kishwaukee River	⊘ Yes ○ No
South Branch Kishwaukee River	⊘ Yes ○ No
South Branch Kishwaukee Tributary E	○ Yes ⊘ No

Name(s) of known receiving waters (in and within 3 miles of MS4 area)	Impairment listed on 303d List or TMDL?
Unnamed Tributary to South Branch Kishwaukee River (Huntley Ditch)	⊘ Yes ○ No
Woods Creek	⊘ Yes ○ No
Woods Creek Tributary	○ Yes ⊘ No

9a. If impaired, which potential causes and source?

Causes: Mercury, DO, pH, Fecal Coliform, Barium, etc. Source: Atmospheric Deposition, Crop Production, etc.

9b. Are the receiving waterbodies included in an approved TMDL or alternate water quality management plan? ⊘ Yes ○ No

If yes, what measures to comply with the TMDL waste load allocation (WLA) are being implemented or are planned?

CMAP's Upper Kishwaukee River Watershed Plan (dated November 2008) proposes measures such as streambank stabilization, detention basin enhancements, bioswales, retrofitting detention basins, constructing wetland bottom detention basins, and more to improve water quality.

The Kishwaukee River Ecosystem Partnership's January 2006 Kishwaukee River Watershed: Strategic Plan for Habitat Conservation and Restoration proposes protecting open spaces, encouraging riparian buffers, encouraging farmland protection measures, retrofitting existing detention basins, educating landowners, and more to improve water quality.

Measures like detention basin retrofits, wetland restoration, and riparian area restoration are being proposed by the January 2013 Woods Creek Watershed-Based Plan.

9c. Is the MS4 community included in the chloride variance? ○ Yes ⊘ No

Program Responsibility

10. **Shared Responsibility**

Is your MS4 responsible for any permit requirements of another MS4 community? ○ Yes ⊘ No

Does your MS4 Community rely on another MS4 to satisfy any of the permit requirements? ⊘ Yes ○ No

If yes: Which MS4 community?: McHenry County and Kane County

Which minimum control measurements is the other MS4 responsible for?

- ☑ Public Education and Outreach
- ☑ Public Participation/Involvement
- ☑ Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- ☑ Construction Site Runoff Control
- ☑ Post-Construction Runoff Control
- ☑ Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

11. **Co-Permittee**

Is your MS4 Community a Co-Permittee with another MS4 Community? ○ Yes ⊘ No

12. Other contacts responsible for implementation or coordination of Stormwater Management Program

Name: _____ Title: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Area of Responsibility: _____

Part II. Best Management Practices (include shared responsibilities) which have been implemented or are proposed to be implemented in the MS4 area

A. Public Education and Outreach

Approximate date first implemented: March 2003

Frequency of each BMP program: Annually (at a minimum)

Qualifying Local Programs

The Village performs a variety of activities that meet the requirements of the Public Education and Outreach minimum control measure (MCM). These activities include BMPs: A.1, A.3 and A.6.

The Village also shares responsibility for the implementation of its stormwater management program with McHenry County. McHenry County serves as a Qualifying Local Program (QLP) for McHenry County MS4s and performs activities related to each of the six MCMs described in the MS4 Permit, including activities related to Public Education and Outreach. Information regarding McHenry County's QLP activities can be found at the link provided below.

https://www.mchenrycountyil.gov/county-government/departments-j-z/planning-development/water-resources/npdes

Further, the Village shares responsibility for the implementation of its stormwater management program with Kane County, which serves as a QLP for Kane County MS4s and performs activities related to each of the six MCMs described in the MS4 Permit, including activities related to Public Education and Outreach. Information regarding Kane County's QLP activities can be found at the link provided below.

https://www.countyofkane.org/FDER/Pages/environmentalResources/npdes.aspx

Measurable Goals (include shared responsibilities)

☑ A.1 Distributed Paper Material

Brief Description of BMP

The Village will continue to produce and make available brochures on topics related to stormwater quality. These topics may include steps the public can take to reduce pollutants to stormwater runoff or the impacts of stormwater runoff on local water bodies.

Measurable Goals, including frequencies

The brochures will be developed to target developers, commercial and industrial facility operators and residents. The goal of this program is to increase the awareness of impacts of storm water discharges on water bodies and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff.

Milestones

Year 1: The Public Works Department will continue to produce and make the informational material and brochures.

Year 2: The Public Works Department will continue to produce and make the informational material and brochures.

Year 3: The Public Works Department will continue to produce and make the informational material and brochures.

Year 4: The Public Works Department will continue to produce and make the informational material and brochures.

Year 5: The Public Works Department will continue to produce and make the informational material and brochures.

Additional Info

BMP Number: _____

☐ A.2 Speaking Engagement

☑ A.3 Public Service Announcement

Brief Description of BMP

The Village will include a storm water and/or ambient water quality related article once a year in the Village's newsletter.

Measurable Goals, including frequencies

The Village newsletter article will be developed to target developers, commercial and industrial facility operators and interested citizens. The goal of this program is to increase the awareness of impacts of storm water discharges on water bodies and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff.

Milestones

Year 1: The Village will include a storm water and/or ambient water quality related article in the Village newsletter each year.

Year 2: The Village will include a storm water and/or ambient water quality related article in the Village newsletter each year.

Year 3: The Village will include a storm water and/or ambient water quality related article in the Village newsletter each year.

Year 4: The Village will include a storm water and/or ambient water quality related article in the Village newsletter each year.

Year 5: The Village will include a storm water and/or ambient water quality related article in the Village newsletter each year.

Additional Info

BMP Number: _____

☐ A.4 Community Event

☐ A.5 Classroom Education Material

☑ A.6 Other Public Education

Brief Description of BMP

The Village has information its website relating to recycling of waste, waste disposal, stormwater and/or water quality and provides contact information for residents to report any potential stormwater or water quality related issues.

The Village will create a website link on the Village's website to include information on the potential effects on storm water discharge due to climate change.

Measurable Goals, including frequencies

The Village will continue to target developers, commercial and industrial facility operators and residents. The goal of this program is to increase the awareness of impacts of stormwater discharges on water bodies, the potential effects of climate change on storm water discharges and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff.

Milestones

Year 1: The Village will continue to provide the website links and update as needed.

Year 2: The Village will continue to provide the website links and update as needed.

Year 3: The Village will continue to provide the website links and update as needed.

Year 4: The Village will continue to provide the website links and update as needed.

Year 5: The Village will continue to provide the website links and update as needed.

Additional Info

BMP Number: _____

B. Public Participation/Involvement

Approximate date first implemented: March 2003 Frequency of each BMP program: Annually (at a minimum)

Qualifying Local Programs

The Village performs a variety of activities that meet the requirements of the Public Participation and Involvement minimum control measure (MCM). These activities include BMPs: B.2, B.3, B.4, B.6 and B.7.

The Village also shares responsibility for the implementation of its stormwater management program with McHenry County. McHenry County serves as a Qualifying Local Program (QLP) for McHenry County MS4s and performs activities related to each of the six MCMs described in the MS4 Permit, including activities related to Public Participation / Involvement. Information regarding McHenry County's QLP activities can be found at the link provided below.

https://www.mchenrycountyil.gov/county-government/departments-j-z/planning-development/water-resources/npdes

Further, the Village shares responsibility for the implementation of its stormwater management program with Kane County, which serves as a QLP for Kane County MS4s and performs activities related to each of the six MCMs described in the MS4 Permit, including activities related to Public Participation / Involvement. Information regarding Kane County's QLP activities can be found at the link provided below.

https://www.countyofkane.org/FDER/Pages/environmentalResources/npdes.aspx

Measurable Goals (include shared responsibilities)

☑ B.2 Educational Volunteer

Brief Description of BMP

The Village coordinates with local groups to perform clean up activities. These activities directly reduce the amount of pollutants entering the Village's storm sewer system.

Measurable Goals, including frequencies

The goal of this activity is to encourage active public participation in ambient water quality programs and increase the visibility of water quality issues.

Milestones

Year 1: The Village will continue with the clean up activities and work to increase participation.

Year 2: The Village will continue with the clean up activities and work to increase participation.

Year 3: The Village will continue with the clean up activities and work to increase participation.

Year 4: The Village will continue with the clean up activities and work to increase participation.

Year 5: The Village will continue with the clean up activities and work to increase participation.

Additional Info

BMP Number: _____

☑ B.3 Stakeholder Meeting

Brief Description of BMP

The Village will participate and coordinates with a watershed planning group associated with the Eakin Creek and/or the South Branch of the Kishwaukee River watersheds.

Measurable Goals, including frequencies

The goal of participation in a watershed group is to identify best management practices that are most appropriate and cost effective for the region to be used by municipalities and includes an element for chloride reduction.

Milestones

Year 1: The Village will continue to participate in the stakeholder meeting.

Year 2: The Village will continue to participate in the stakeholder meeting.

Year 3: The Village will continue to participate in the stakeholder meeting.

Year 4: The Village will continue to participate in the stakeholder meeting.

Year 5: The Village will continue to participate in the stakeholder meeting.

Additional Info

BMP Number: _____

☑ B.4 Public Hearing

Brief Description of BMP

The Village will hold a public meeting to discuss topics including steps the public can take to reduce pollutants to stormwater runoff or the impacts of stormwater runoff on local water bodies.

Measurable Goals, including frequencies

The goal is to increase public education and involvement regarding the Village's stormwater management and NDPES program and their knowledge on ways they can help.

Milestones

Year 1: Hold a public meeting at least once a year.

Year 2: Hold a public meeting at least once a year.

Year 3: Hold a public meeting at least once a year.

Year 4: Hold a public meeting at least once a year.

Year 5: Hold a public meeting at least once a year.

Additional Info

BMP Number: _____

☐ B.5 Volunteer Monitoring

☑ B.6. Program Involvement

Brief Description of BMP

The Village coordinates with local groups to perform clean up activities. These activities directly reduce the amount of pollutants entering the Village's storm sewer system.

Measurable Goals, including frequencies

This activity has the goal of encouraging active public participation in ambient water quality programs and increasing the visibility of water quality issues.

Milestones

Year 1: The Village will continue with the clean up activities and work to increase participation.

Year 2: The Village will continue with the clean up activities and work to increase participation.

Year 3: The Village will continue with the clean up activities and work to increase participation.

Year 4: The Village will continue with the clean up activities and work to increase participation.

Year 5: The Village will continue with the clean up activities and work to increase participation.

Additional Info

BMP Number: _____

☑ B.7 Other Public Involvement

Brief Description of BMP

The Public Works Department provides contact information on the Village website to allow residents to report stormwater or water quality related issues.

Measurable Goals, including frequencies

The goal of this program is to provide active citizen participation in detection of illicit discharges to the storm sewer system and problems with drainage features. This program will also aid the Public Works Department in the detection of illicit discharges and inspection of drainage features.

Milestones

Year 1: The Village will continue to provide the appropriate contact information to report illicit discharges or other stormwater issues.

Year 2: The Village will continue to provide the appropriate contact information to report illicit discharges or other stormwater issues.

Year 3: The Village will continue to provide the appropriate contact information to report illicit discharges or other stormwater issues.

Year 4: The Village will continue to provide the appropriate contact information to report illicit discharges or other stormwater issues.

Year 5: The Village will continue to provide the appropriate contact information to report illicit discharges or other stormwater issues.

Additional Info

BMP Number: _____

C. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Approximate date first implemented: March 2003 Frequency of each BMP program: Annually (at a minimum)

Qualifying Local Programs

The Village performs a variety of activities that meet the requirements of the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination minimum control measure (MCM). These activities include BMPs: C.1, C.2, C.3, C.4, C.5, C.6, C.7 and C.10.

The Village also shares responsibility for the implementation of its stormwater management program with McHenry County. McHenry County serves as a Qualifying Local Program (QLP) for McHenry County MS4s and performs activities related to each of the six MCMs described in the MS4 Permit, including activities related to Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination. Information regarding McHenry County's QLP activities can be found at the link provided below.

https://www.mchenrycountyil.gov/county-government/departments-j-z/planning-development/water-resources/npdes

Further, the Village shares responsibility for the implementation of its stormwater management program with Kane County, which serves as a QLP for Kane County MS4s and performs activities related to each of the six MCMs described in the MS4 Permit, including activities related to Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination. Information regarding Kane County's QLP activities can be found at the link provided below.

https://www.countyofkane.org/FDER/Pages/environmentalResources/npdes.aspx

Measurable Goals (include shared responsibilities)

☑ C.1 Sewer Map Preparation

Brief Description of BMP

The Village currently has a storm sewer map of the Village and outfalls to receiving streams.

Measurable Goals, including frequencies

The goal of this program is to develop a storm sewer map for the Village to allow for quicker, more accurate tracing procedures.

Milestones

Year 1: The Public Works Department will continue to update the map as needed.

Year 2: The Public Works Department will continue to update the map as needed.

Year 3: The Public Works Department will continue to update the map as needed.

Year 4: The Public Works Department will continue to update the map as needed.

Year 5: The Public Works Department will continue to update the map as needed.

Additional Info

BMP Number: _____

☑ C.2 Regulatory Control Program

Brief Description of BMP

The Village and County have ordinances in place to prohibit non-stormwater discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system.

Measurable Goals, including frequencies

The goal of this program is to eliminate any non-storm water discharges to the storm sewer system.

Milestones

Year 1: The Village will continue to enforce the regulatory control measures to prohibit or eliminate non-stormwater discharges.

Year 2: The Village will continue to enforce the regulatory control measures to prohibit or eliminate non-stormwater discharges.

Year 3: The Village will continue to enforce the regulatory control measures to prohibit or eliminate non-stormwater discharges.

Year 4: The Village will continue to enforce the regulatory control measures to prohibit or eliminate non-stormwater discharges.

Year 5: The Village will continue to enforce the regulatory control measures to prohibit or eliminate non-stormwater discharges.

Additional Info

BMP Number: _____

☑ C.3 Detection/Elimination Prioritization Plan

Brief Description of BMP

The Village and has procedures for handling the report of a possible illicit discharge to storm sewer systems. The Village also has procedures for tracking reports of illicit discharges and the enforcement measures in the Illicit Discharge Ordinance to facilitate the elimination of illicit discharges once they are discovered, tracked and investigated.

Measurable Goals, including frequencies

The goal of this program is to develop a procedure for receiving, tracking, investigating and eliminating illicit discharges to the storm sewer system.

Milestones

Year 1: The Village will continue the illicit discharge procedures.

Year 2: The Village will continue the illicit discharge procedures.

Year 3: The Village will continue the illicit discharge procedures.

Year 4: The Village will continue the illicit discharge procedures.

Year 5: The Village will continue the illicit discharge procedures.

Additional Info

BMP Number: _____

☑ C.4 Illicit Discharge Tracing Procedures

Brief Description of BMP

The Village has procedures for handling the report of a possible illicit discharge to storm sewer systems. The Village also has procedures for tracking reports of illicit discharges and the enforcement measures the Land Development Code to facilitate the elimination of illicit discharges once they are discovered, tracked and investigated.

Measurable Goals, including frequencies

The goal of this program is to develop a procedure for tracking, investigating and eliminating illicit discharges to the storm sewer system.

Milestones

Year 1: The Village will continue the illicit discharge procedures.

Year 2: The Village will continue the illicit discharge procedures.

Year 3: The Village will continue the illicit discharge procedures.

Year 4: The Village will continue the illicit discharge procedures.

Year 5: The Village will continue the illicit discharge procedures.

Additional Info

BMP Number: _____

☑ C.5 Illicit Source Removal Procedures

Brief Description of BMP

The Village has procedures for handling the report of a possible illicit discharge to storm sewer systems. The Village also has procedures for tracking reports of illicit discharges and enforcement measures in the Illicit Discharge Ordinance to facilitate the elimination of illicit discharges once they are discovered, tracked and investigated.

Measurable Goals, including frequencies

The goal of this program is to develop a procedure for tracking, investigating and eliminating illicit discharges to the storm sewer system.

Milestones

Year 1: The Village will continue the illicit discharge procedures.

Year 2: The Village will continue the illicit discharge procedures.

Year 3: The Village will continue the illicit discharge procedures.

Year 4: The Village will continue the illicit discharge procedures.

Year 5: The Village will continue the illicit discharge procedures.

Additional Info

BMP Number: _____

☑ C.6 Program Evaluation and Assessment

Brief Description of BMP

The Village performs an annual audit of the NPDES program and Stormwater Management Program Plan to verify compliance with the permit requirements and overall effectiveness of the program. he Village will monitor the progress of watershed work groups and the establishment of any applicable TMDLs or other Watershed Management Plans.

Measurable Goals, including frequencies

The goal of this activity to assess the Village's NPDES program for compliance and effectiveness as well as ensure compliance with applicable TMDLs and Watershed Management Plans.

Milestones

Year 1: The Village will continue to perform the annual evaluation and assessment.

Year 2: The Village will continue to perform the annual evaluation and assessment.

Year 3: The Village will continue to perform the annual evaluation and assessment.

Year 4: The Village will continue to perform the annual evaluation and assessment.

Year 5: The Village will continue to perform the annual evaluation and assessment.

Additional Info

BMP Number: _____

☑ C.7 Visual Dry Weather Screening

Brief Description of BMP

The Village will perform inspections of all MS4 outfalls during dry weather conditions or as determined by the inspection prioritization plan.

Measurable Goals, including frequencies

The goal of this activity is to identify outfalls with potential illicit discharges.

Milestones

Year 1: The Village will continue to perform annual inspections.

Year 2: The Village will continue to perform annual inspections.

Year 3: The Village will continue to perform annual inspections.

Year 4: The Village will continue to perform annual inspections.

Year 5: The Village will continue to perform annual inspections.

Additional Info

BMP Number: _____

☐ C.8 Pollutant Field Testing

☐ C.9 Public Notification

☑ C.10 Other Illicit Discharge Controls

Brief Description of BMP

The Village performs annual monitoring of the receiving waters upstream and downstream of all MS4 discharge points.

Huntley Ditch (PQIB-H-C1) is identified on the IEPAs 303d list as impaired for aquatic life (Barium, Chloride, Copper, Hexachlorobenzene, total phosphorus, sedimentation and zinc). No TMDL has been identified for this watercourse.

South Branch Kishwaukee River - East (PQI-H-C3) is identified on the IEPAs 303d list as impaired for aquatic life (total phosphorus). No TMDL has been identified for this watercourse.

South Branch Kishwaukee River - East (PQI-H-C5) is identified on the IEPAs 303d list as impaired for aquatic life (Chloride, Copper, DO and total phosphorus). No TMDL has been identified for this watercourse.

The Village will monitor the progress of watershed work groups and the establishment of any applicable TMDLs or other Watershed Management Plans. The Village will continue the sampling and/or monitoring program.

Measurable Goals, including frequencies

The goal of this activity is to monitor receiving streams for potential changes due to the discharge of stormwater and ensure compliance with applicable TMDLs and Watershed Management Plans to reduce waste loads.

Milestones

Year 1: The Village will continue the monitoring program.

Year 2: The Village will continue the monitoring program.

Year 3: The Village will continue the monitoring program.

Year 4: The Village will continue the monitoring program.

Year 5: The Village will continue the monitoring program.

Additional Info

BMP Number: _____

D. Construction Site Runoff Control

Approximate date first implemented: March 2003

Frequency of each BMP program: Annually (at a minimum)

Qualifying Local Programs

The Village performs a variety of activities that meet the requirements of the Construction Site Runoff Control minimum control measure (MCM). This program relates to BMP numbers D.1, D.2, D.4, D.5 and D.6.

The Village also shares responsibility for the implementation of its stormwater management program with McHenry County. McHenry County serves as a Qualifying Local Program (QLP) for McHenry County MS4s and performs activities related to each of the six MCMs described in the MS4 Permit, including activities related to Construction Site Runoff Control. Information regarding McHenry County's QLP activities can be found at the link provided below.

https://www.mchenrycountyil.gov/county-government/departments-j-z/planning-development/water-resources/npdes

Further, the Village shares responsibility for the implementation of its stormwater management program with Kane County, which serves as a QLP for Kane County MS4s and performs activities related to each of the six MCMs described in the MS4 Permit, including activities related to Construction Site Runoff Control. Information regarding Kane County's QLP activities can be found at the link provided below.

https://www.countyofkane.org/FDER/Pages/environmentalResources/npdes.aspx

☑ D.1 Regulatory Control Program

Brief Description of BMP

The Village and County have ordinances and procedures in place that require construction site runoff controls. These

Measurable Goals (include shared responsibilities)

procedures include review of the site development plans by qualified staff and inspection/enforcement procedures. As a certified community, the Village enforces the Kane County Stormwater Management Ordinance.

Measurable Goals, including frequencies

The goal of these activities are to reduce or prevent the discharge of pollutants from construction sites to the municipal separate storm sewer system.

Milestones

Year 1: The Village will continue the construction site runoff control program.

Year 2: The Village will continue the construction site runoff control program.

Year 3: The Village will continue the construction site runoff control program.

Year 4: The Village will continue the construction site runoff control program.

Year 5: The Village will continue the construction site runoff control program.

Additional Info

BMP Number: _____

☑ D.2 Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs

Brief Description of BMP

The Village and County have ordinances and procedures in place that require construction site runoff controls. These procedures include review of the site development plans by qualified staff and inspection/enforcement procedures. As a certified community, the Village enforces the Kane County Stormwater Management Ordinance.

Measurable Goals, including frequencies

The goal of these activities are to reduce or prevent the discharge of pollutants from construction sites to the municipal separate storm sewer system.

Milestones

Year 1: The Village will continue the construction site runoff control program.

Year 2: The Village will continue the construction site runoff control program.

Year 3: The Village will continue the construction site runoff control program.

Year 4: The Village will continue the construction site runoff control program.

Year 5: The Village will continue the construction site runoff control program.

Additional Info

BMP Number: _____

☐ D.3 Other Waste Control Program

☑ D.4 Site Plan Review Procedures

Brief Description of BMP

The Village and County have ordinances and procedures in place that require construction site runoff controls. These procedures include review of the site development plans by qualified staff and inspection/enforcement procedures. As a certified community, the Village enforces the Kane County Stormwater Management Ordinance.

Measurable Goals, including frequencies

The Village will continue these activities to reduce or prevent the discharge of pollutants from construction sites to the municipal separate storm sewer system.

Milestones

Year 1: The Village will continue the construction site runoff control program.

Year 2: The Village will continue the construction site runoff control program.

Year 3: The Village will continue the construction site runoff control program.

Year 4: The Village will continue the construction site runoff control program.

Year 5: The Village will continue the construction site runoff control program.

Additional Info

BMP Number: _____

☑ D.5 Public Information Handling Procedures

Brief Description of BMP

The Village has procedures in place for addressing reports from residents related to construction site runoff.

Measurable Goals, including frequencies

The Village will continue to address the reporting of problems related to construction site runoff.

Milestones

Year 1: The Village will continue the program to address reports related to construction site runoff control issues.

Year 2: The Village will continue the program to address reports related to construction site runoff control issues.

Year 3: The Village will continue the program to address reports related to construction site runoff control issues.

Year 4: The Village will continue the program to address reports related to construction site runoff control issues.

Year 5: The Village will continue the program to address reports related to construction site runoff control issues.

Additional Info

BMP Number: _____

☑ D.6 Site Inspection/Enforcement Procedures

Brief Description of BMP

The Village and County have ordinances and procedures in place that require construction site runoff controls. These procedures include review of the site development plans by qualified staff and inspection/enforcement procedures. As a certified community, the Village enforces the Kane County Stormwater Management Ordinance.

Measurable Goals, including frequencies

The Village will continue these activities to reduce or prevent the discharge of pollutants from construction sites to the municipal separate storm sewer system.

Milestones

Year 1: The Village will continue the construction site runoff control program.

Year 2: The Village will continue the construction site runoff control program.

Year 3: The Village will continue the construction site runoff control program.

Year 4: The Village will continue the construction site runoff control program.

Year 5: The Village will continue the construction site runoff control program.

Additional Info

BMP Number: _____

☐ D.7 Other Construction Site Runoff Controls

E. Post-Construction Runoff Control

Approximate date first implemented: March 2003 Frequency of each BMP program: Annually (at a minimum)

Qualifying Local Programs

The Village performs a variety of activities that meet the requirements of the Post-Construction Runoff Control minimum control measure (MCM). This relates to BMP numbers E.2, E.3, E.4, E.5 and E.6.

The Village also shares responsibility for the implementation of its stormwater management program with McHenry County. McHenry County serves as a Qualifying Local Program (QLP) for McHenry County MS4s and performs activities related to each of the six MCMs described in the MS4 Permit, including activities related to Post-Construction Runoff Control. Information regarding McHenry County's QLP activities can be found at the link provided below.

https://www.mchenrycountyil.gov/county-government/departments-j-z/planning-development/water-resources/npdes

Further, the Village shares responsibility for the implementation of its stormwater management program with Kane County, which serves as a QLP for Kane County MS4s and performs activities related to each of the six MCMs described in the MS4 Permit, including activities related to Post-Construction Runoff Control. Information regarding Kane County's QLP activities can be found at the link provided below.

https://www.countyofkane.org/FDER/Pages/environmentalResources/npdes.aspx

Measurable Goals (include shared responsibilities)

☐ E.1 Community Control Strategy

☑ E.2 Regulatory Control Program

Brief Description of BMP

The Village and Kane County have ordinances and procedures in place that protect water quality and reduce the discharge of pollutants by controlling post-construction site runoff. These procedures are amendable to modification due to climate change. These procedures include review of the BMP designs by qualified staff and inspection/ enforcement during and after construction.

Measurable Goals, including frequencies

The Village will continue these activities to reduce or prevent the discharge of pollutants from construction sites to the municipal separate storm sewer system.

Milestones

Year 1: The Village will continue the post construction runoff control program.

Year 2: The Village will continue the post construction runoff control program.

Year 3: The Village will continue the post construction runoff control program.

Year 4: The Village will continue the post construction runoff control program.

Year 5: The Village will continue the post construction runoff control program.

Additional Info

BMP Number: _____

☑ E.3 Long Term O & M Procedures

Brief Description of BMP

The Village has ordinances and procedures in place that protect water quality and reduce the discharge of pollutants by controlling post-construction site runoff. These procedures include review of the BMP designs by qualified staff and inspection/enforcement during and after construction.

The Village in accordance with Kane County guidelines has procedures in place requiring the identification and responsible entity for long term maintenance of post construction BMPs required for development and an ordinance in place to ensure the preservation of natural features on development sites including the preservation of depressional storage.

Measurable Goals, including frequencies

The Village will continue these activities during the permitting process to identify and develop long term maintenance plans of BMPs and to reduce or prevent the discharge of pollutants from construction sites to the municipal separate storm sewer system.

Milestones

Year 1: The Village will continue the post construction runoff control program.

Year 2: The Village will continue the post construction runoff control program.

Year 3: The Village will continue the post construction runoff control program.

Year 4: The Village will continue the post construction runoff control program.

Year 5: The Village will continue the post construction runoff control program.

Additional Info

BMP Number: _____

☑ E.4 Pre-Construction Review of BMP Designs

Brief Description of BMP

The Village and Kane County have ordinances and procedures in place that protect water quality and reduce the discharge of pollutants by controlling post-construction site runoff. These procedures include review of the BMP designs by qualified staff and inspection/enforcement during and after construction.

Measurable Goals, including frequencies

The Village will continue these activities to reduce or prevent the discharge of pollutants from construction sites to the municipal separate storm sewer system.

Milestones

Year 1: The Village will continue the post construction runoff control program.

Year 2: The Village will continue the post construction runoff control program.

Year 3: The Village will continue the post construction runoff control program.

Year 4: The Village will continue the post construction runoff control program.

Year 5: The Village will continue the post construction runoff control program.

Additional Info

BMP Number: _____

☑ E.5 Site Inspections During Construction

Brief Description of BMP

The Village and Kane County have ordinances and procedures in place that protect water quality and reduce the discharge of pollutants by controlling post-construction site runoff. These procedures include review of the BMP designs by qualified staff and inspection/enforcement during and after construction.

Measurable Goals, including frequencies

The Village will continue these activities to reduce or prevent the discharge of pollutants from construction sites to the municipal separate storm sewer system.

Milestones

Year 1: The Village will continue the post construction runoff control program.

Year 2: The Village will continue the post construction runoff control program.

Year 3: The Village will continue the post construction runoff control program.

Year 4: The Village will continue the post construction runoff control program.

Year 5: The Village will continue the post construction runoff control program.

Additional Info

BMP Number: _____

☑ E.6 Post-Construction Inspections

Brief Description of BMP

The Village has ordinances and procedures in place that protect water quality and reduce the discharge of pollutants by controlling post-construction site runoff. These procedures include review of the BMP designs by qualified staff and inspection/enforcement during and after construction.

Measurable Goals, including frequencies

The Village will continue these activities to reduce or prevent the discharge of pollutants from construction sites to the municipal separate storm sewer system.

Milestones

Year 1: The Village will continue the post construction runoff control program.

Year 2: The Village will continue the post construction runoff control program.

Year 3: The Village will continue the post construction runoff control program.

Year 4: The Village will continue the post construction runoff control program.

Year 5: The Village will continue the post construction runoff control program.

Additional Info

BMP Number: _____

☐ E.7 Other Post-Construction Runoff Controls

F. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

Approximate date first implemented: March 2003 Frequency of each BMP program: Annually (at a minimum)

Qualifying Local Programs

The Village performs a variety of activities that meet the requirements of the Post-Construction Runoff Control minimum control measure (MCM). This relates to BMP numbers F.1, F.2, F.3, F.4, F.5 and F.6.

The Village also shares responsibility for the implementation of its stormwater management program with McHenry County. McHenry County serves as a Qualifying Local Program (QLP) for McHenry County MS4s and performs activities related to each of the six MCMs described in the MS4 Permit, including activities related to Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping. Information regarding McHenry County's QLP activities can be found at the link provided below.

https://www.mchenrycountyil.gov/county-government/departments-j-z/planning-development/water-resources/npdes

Further, the Village shares responsibility for the implementation of its stormwater management program with Kane County, which serves as a QLP for Kane County MS4s and performs activities related to each of the six MCMs described in the MS4 Permit, including activities related to Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping. Information regarding Kane County's QLP activities can be found at the link provided below.

https://www.countyofkane.org/FDER/Pages/environmentalResources/npdes.aspx

☑ F.1 Employee Training Program

Brief Description of BMP

The Village will continue provide the training and other presentations that provide guidance and procedures for employees to reduce or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from Village owned facilities and activities to the storm sewer system.

Measurable Goals (include shared responsibilities)

Measurable Goals, including frequencies

The Village will continue to educate Public Works employees of current practices that contribute to storm water pollution and/or to develop new procedures and make revisions to existing procedures that will curtail the discharge of pollutants to storm sewer systems by Public Works employees, annually.

Milestones

Year 1: The Village will continue the pollution prevention and good housekeeping program to reduce or prevent the discharge of pollutants from municipal activities to the storm sewer system.

Year 2: The Village will continue the pollution prevention and good housekeeping program to reduce or prevent the discharge of pollutants from municipal activities to the storm sewer system.

Year 3: The Village will continue the pollution prevention and good housekeeping program to reduce or prevent the discharge of pollutants from municipal activities to the storm sewer system.

Year 4: The Village will continue the pollution prevention and good housekeeping program to reduce or prevent the discharge of pollutants from municipal activities to the storm sewer system.

Year 5: The Village will continue the pollution prevention and good housekeeping program to reduce or prevent the discharge of pollutants from municipal activities to the storm sewer system.

Additional Info

BMP Number: _____

☑ F.2 Inspection and Maintenance Program

Brief Description of BMP

The Village has procedures and inspection forms for the routine inspections of ponds, stream channels and storm sewer outfalls. The Village typically completes the inspection cycle once every three years or as funding allows.

The village will monitor individual BMP performance.

Measurable Goals, including frequencies

The Village will continue the inspection and maintenance program to identify and repair any stormwater issues with the municipal separate storm sewer system and provide information about individual BMP performance.

Milestones

Year 1: The Village will continue with the inspection and maintenance program.

Year 2: The Village will continue with the inspection and maintenance program.

Year 3: The Village will continue with the inspection and maintenance program.

Year 4: The Village will continue with the inspection and maintenance program.

Year 5: The Village will continue with the inspection and maintenance program.

Additional Info

BMP Number: _____

☑ F.3 Municipal Operations Storm Water Control

Brief Description of BMP

The Village has procedures and policies in place to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants from municipal operations and actions.

Measurable Goals, including frequencies

The Village will continue the municipal operations waste control program to curtail the discharge of pollutants to storm sewer systems by Public Works employees.

Milestones

Year 1: The Village will continue the municipal operations stormwater control program.

Year 2: The Village will continue the municipal operations stormwater control program.

Year 3: The Village will continue the municipal operations stormwater control program.

Year 4: The Village will continue the municipal operations stormwater control program.

Year 5: The Village will continue the municipal operations stormwater control program.

Additional Info

BMP Number: _____

☑ F.4 Municipal Operations Waste Disposal

Brief Description of BMP

The Village has procedures and policies to require the appropriate of municipal generated wastes.

Measurable Goals, including frequencies

The Village will continue the municipal operations waste control program to curtail the discharge of pollutants to storm sewer systems by Public Works employees.

Milestones

Year 1: The Village will continue the municipal waste operations control program.

Year 2: The Village will continue the municipal waste operations control program.

Year 3: The Village will continue the municipal waste operations control program.

Year 4: The Village will continue the municipal waste operations control program.

Year 5: The Village will continue the municipal waste operations control program.

Additional Info

BMP Number: _____

☑ F.5 Flood Management/Assess Guidelines

Brief Description of BMP

The Village and the Kane County Stormwater Management ordinances require the appropriate management of

development and other uses within special flood hazard areas.

Measurable Goals, including frequencies

The Village will continue to enforce the ordinance regarding potential uses of the special flood hazard area to limit potential for the discharge of contaminants to the storm sewer system.

Milestones

Year 1: The Village will continue the special flood hazard area development and use requirements.

Year 2: The Village will continue the special flood hazard area development and use requirements.

Year 3: The Village will continue the special flood hazard area development and use requirements.

Year 4: The Village will continue the special flood hazard area development and use requirements.

Year 5: The Village will continue the special flood hazard area development and use requirements.

Additional Info

BMP Number: _____

☑ F.6 Other Municipal Operations Controls

Brief Description of BMP

The Village performs a variety of activities that reduce or prevent pollutants including pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers and trash from entering the storm sewer system and to minimize exposure. These activities are part of the Villages municipal operations controls and include proper storage and handling, certification, spill and leak prevention, and response procedures, street sweeping and waste recycling.

Measurable Goals, including frequencies

The Village will continue the municipal operations controls to reduce or prevent the discharge of pollutants to storm sewer systems by Public Works employees.

Milestones

Year 1: The Village will continue the municipal operations control program.

Year 2: The Village will continue the municipal operations control program.

Year 3: The Village will continue the municipal operations control program.

Year 4: The Village will continue the municipal operations control program.

Year 5: The Village will continue the municipal operations control program.

Additional Info

BMP Number: _____

BMPs Currently Implemented and Proposed

BMP Number	Location
	All BMPs described above are currently implemented and proposed structural or non-structural BMPs.

Approximate Pollutant Reduction Resulting from each BMP

BMP Number	Pollutant	Reduction
	*To be added upon receipt of formal guidance issued by IEPA.	

Instream Monitoring Program

Is there an instream monitoring program currently in place? ◯ Yes ⊘ No

Is an instream monitoring program currently being proposed? ◯ Yes ⊘ No

Sediment Monitoring

Is sediment monitoring currently taking place? ◯ Yes ⊘ No

Sample Monitoring of Outfalls

Is sample monitoring of outfalls currently taking place? ◯ Yes ⊘ No

Other Monitoring

Describe other types of monitoring implemented or proposed to evaluate the BMP effectiveness or water quality impact of stormwater.

Monitoring is conducted as required by the permit.

Part III. Certification

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

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

Timothy Farrell	Director of Public Works and Engineering
Authorized Representative Name	Title
	2-19-2021
Authorized Representative Signature	Date

You may complete this form online and save a copy locally before printing and signing the form. It should then be sent to:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Water
Division of Water Pollution Control
Attn: Permit Section
P.O. Box 19276
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Springfield, IL 62794-9276

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.

APPENDIX 4

IEPA Forms – NOI, ION, and NOT

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

Notice of Intent for New or Renewal of General Permit for Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4's)

Part I. Municipal (MS4) Contact Information

1. Name of Municipality: _____ MS4 #: ILR40 _____

   Population (based on 2010 census): _____

2. MS4 Mailing Address: _____ City: _____ , IL Zip: _____

3. Primary MS4 Contact Person (Authorized Representative for MS4 Permit)

   Name: _____ Title: _____

   Phone: _____ Email Address: _____

General Information

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

   Latitude: _____ (Degrees) _____ (Minutes) _____ (Seconds) Longitude: _____ (Degrees) _____ (Minutes) _____ (Seconds)

5. Community Type: _____ Other: _____

6. Name(s) of governmental entity(ies) in which MS4 is located:

City/Village	Township	County

7. Area of land within your MS4 in square miles: _____

8. Percent of MS4 served by combined sewer: _____ Percent of MS4 served by separate sewer: _____

Impaired Waters

The most recent 303(d) list may be found at https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/topics/water-quality/watershed-management/tmdls/Pages/303d-list.aspx. Information regarding TMDLs may be found at https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/topics/water-quality/watershed-management/tmdls/Pages/default.aspx.

9.

Name(s) of known receiving waters (in and within 3 miles of MS4 area)	Impairment listed on 303d List or TMDL?
	◯ Yes ◯ No

9a. If impaired, which potential causes and source?

Causes: _____ Source: _____

9b. Are the receiving waterbodies included in an approved TMDL or alternate water quality management plan? ◯ Yes ◯ No

9c. Is the MS4 community included in the chloride variance? ◯ Yes ◯ No

Program Responsibility

10. **Shared Responsibility**

Is your MS4 responsible for any permit requirements of another MS4 community? ◯ Yes ◯ No

Does your MS4 Community rely on another MS4 to satisfy any of the permit requirements? ◯ Yes ◯ No

11. **Co-Permittee**

Is your MS4 Community a Co-Permittee with another MS4 Community? ◯ Yes ◯ No

12. Other contacts responsible for implementation or coordination of Stormwater Management Program

Name: _____ Title: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Area of Responsibility: _____

Part II. Best Management Practices (include shared responsibilities) which have been implemented or are proposed to be implemented in the MS4 area

A. Public Education and Outreach

Approximate date first implemented: _____ Frequency of each BMP program: _____

Qualifying Local Programs

Measurable Goals (include shared responsibilities)

- ☐ 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

Approximate date first implemented: _____ Frequency of each BMP program: _____

Qualifying Local Programs

Measurable Goals (include shared responsibilities)

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

C. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Approximate date first implemented: _____ Frequency of each BMP program: _____

Qualifying Local Programs

Measurable Goals (include shared responsibilities)

- ☐ C.1 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

Approximate date first implemented: _____ Frequency of each BMP program: _____

Qualifying Local Programs

Measurable Goals (include shared responsibilities)

☐ 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

Approximate date first implemented: _____ Frequency of each BMP program: _____

Qualifying Local Programs

Measurable Goals (include shared responsibilities)

☐ 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

Approximate date first implemented: _____ Frequency of each BMP program: _____

Qualifying Local Programs

Measurable Goals (include shared responsibilities)

☐ 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/Assess Guidelines

☐ F.6 Other Municipal Operations Controls

BMPs Currently Implemented and Proposed

BMP Number	Location

Approximate Pollutant Reduction Resulting from each BMP

BMP Number	Pollutant	Reduction

Instream Monitoring Program

Is there an instream monitoring program currently in place? ◯ Yes ◯ No

Is an instream monitoring program currently being proposed? ◯ Yes ◯ No

Sediment Monitoring

Is sediment monitoring currently taking place? ◯ Yes ◯ No

Sample Monitoring of Outfalls

Is sample monitoring of outfalls currently taking place? ◯ Yes ◯ No

Other Monitoring

Describe other types of monitoring implemented or proposed to evaluate the BMP effectiveness or water quality impact of stormwater.

Part III. Certification

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

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

Authorized Representative Name	Title
Authorized Representative Signature	Date

You may complete this form online and save a copy locally before printing and signing the form. It should then be sent to:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Water
Division of Water Pollution Control
Attn: Permit Section
P.O. Box 19276
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Springfield, IL 62794-9276

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.

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

1021 North Grand Avenue East • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

Division of Water Pollution Control

Construction Site Storm Water Discharge Incidence of Non-Compliance (ION)

This form should be completed within Acrobat before being saved, printed, signed, and submitted within 24 hours to the appropriate Region email address listed on the next page.

Permittee Information

Name: _____ Permit No. ILR10 _____

Mailing Address: _____ P.O. Box: _____

City: _____ State: IL Zip Code: _____ County: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Construction Site Information

Site Name: _____

Street Address: _____

City: _____ State: IL Zip Code: _____

Cause of Non-Compliance

Actions Taken to Prevent Any Further Non-Compliance

Environmental Impact Resulting From the Non-Compliance

Actions Taken to Reduce the Environmental Impact Resulting From the Non-Compliance

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

_____ _____

Owner Printed Name Title

_____ _____

Owner Signature Date

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

Guidelines for Completion of the
Construction Site Storm Water Discharge Incidence of Non-Compliance (ION) Form

Complete and submit this form for any violation of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan observed during any inspection conducted, including those not required by the SWPPP. Please adhere to the following guidelines:

Initial submission within 24 hours by email to appropriate region contact listed below of any incidence of non-compliance for any violation. After 24 hours notification, submit signed original ION form within 5 days to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Compliance Assurance #19
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

Region 2 - DES PLAINES
Jay Patel - Manager 847-294-4000
EPA.DWPC.DesPlaines@illinois.gov

Region 3 - PEORIA
Paul Jungles - 309-671-3022
EPA.DWPC.Peoria@illinois.gov

Region 4 - Champaign
Jeff Holste - 217-278-5800
EPA.DWPC.Champaign@illinois.gov

Region 5 - SPRINGFIELD
David Ginder - 217-557-8761
EPA.DWPC.Springfield@illinois.gov

Region 6 - COLLINSVILLE
Joe Stitely - 618-346-5120
EPA.DWPC.Collinsville@illinois.gov

Region 7 - MARION
Joe Stitely - 618-993-7200
EPA.DWPC.Marion@illinois.gov



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

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

Division of Water Pollution Control
NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT)
of Coverage under the General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Site Activities

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

Permit No. ILR10 _____

OWNER INFORMATION

Owner Name: _____

Owner Type (select one) _____

Mailing Address: _____ Phone: _____

City: _____ State: ___ Zip: _____ Fax: _____

Contact Person: _____ E-mail: _____

CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

Contractor Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____ Phone: _____

City: _____ State: ___ Zip: _____ Fax: _____

CONSTRUCTION SITE INFORMATION

Facility Name: _____

Street Address: _____

City: _____ IL Zip: _____ County: _____

NPDES Storm Water General Permit Number: ILR10 _____

Latitude: _____ _____ _____ Longitude: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

(Deg) (Min) (Sec) (Deg) (Min) (Sec) Section Township Range

DATE PROJECT HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND STABILIZED: _____

NOTE: Coverage under this permit cannot be terminated without the completion date.

I certify under penalty of law that disturbed soils at the identified facility have been finally stabilized or that all storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the identified facility that are authorized by an NPDES general permit have otherwise been eliminated. I understand that by submitting this notice of termination, that I am no longer authorized to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity by the general permit, and that discharging pollutants in storm water associated with industrial activity to Waters of the State is unlawful under the Environmental Protection Act and the Clean Water Act where the discharge is not authorized by an NPDES Permit.

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

_____ _____

Owner Signature: Date:

Mail completed form to: Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control, Attn: Permit Section
1021 North Grand Avenue East
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

(Do not submit additional documentation unless requested)

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

GUIDELINES FOR COMPLETION OF NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT) FORM

Please adhere to the following guidelines:

Submit original, electronic or facsimile copies. Facsimile and/or electronic copies should be followed-up with submission of an original signature copy as soon as possible.

Submit completed forms to:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control, Attn: Permit Section
1021 North Grand Avenue East
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
or call (217) 782-0610
FAX: (217) 782-9891

Or submit electronically to: epa.constilr10swppp@illinois.gov

Reports must be typed or printed legibly and signed.

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

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

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

Final stabilization has occurred when:

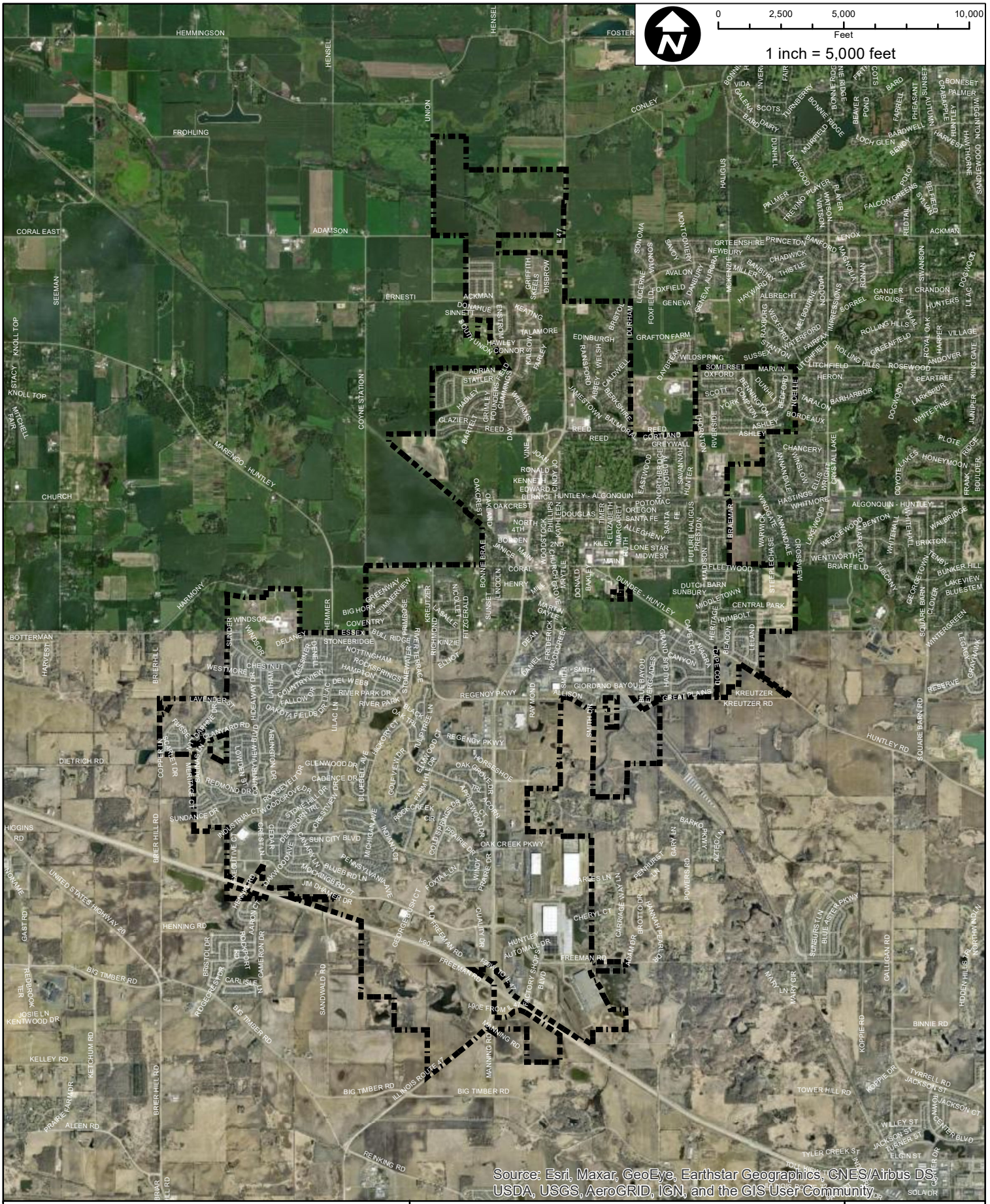
(a) all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed;

(b) a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70% of the native background vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas not covered by permanent structures; or

(c) equivalent permanent stabilization measures have been employed.

APPENDIX 5

Village of Huntley Corporate Limit Exhibit



CLIENT:

VILLAGE OF HUNTLEY

TITLE:

VILLAGE OF HUNTLEY CORPORATE LIMITS

PROJ. NO.	
DATE:	01-27-22
SHEET	1 OF 1
DRAWING NO.	**EXH**

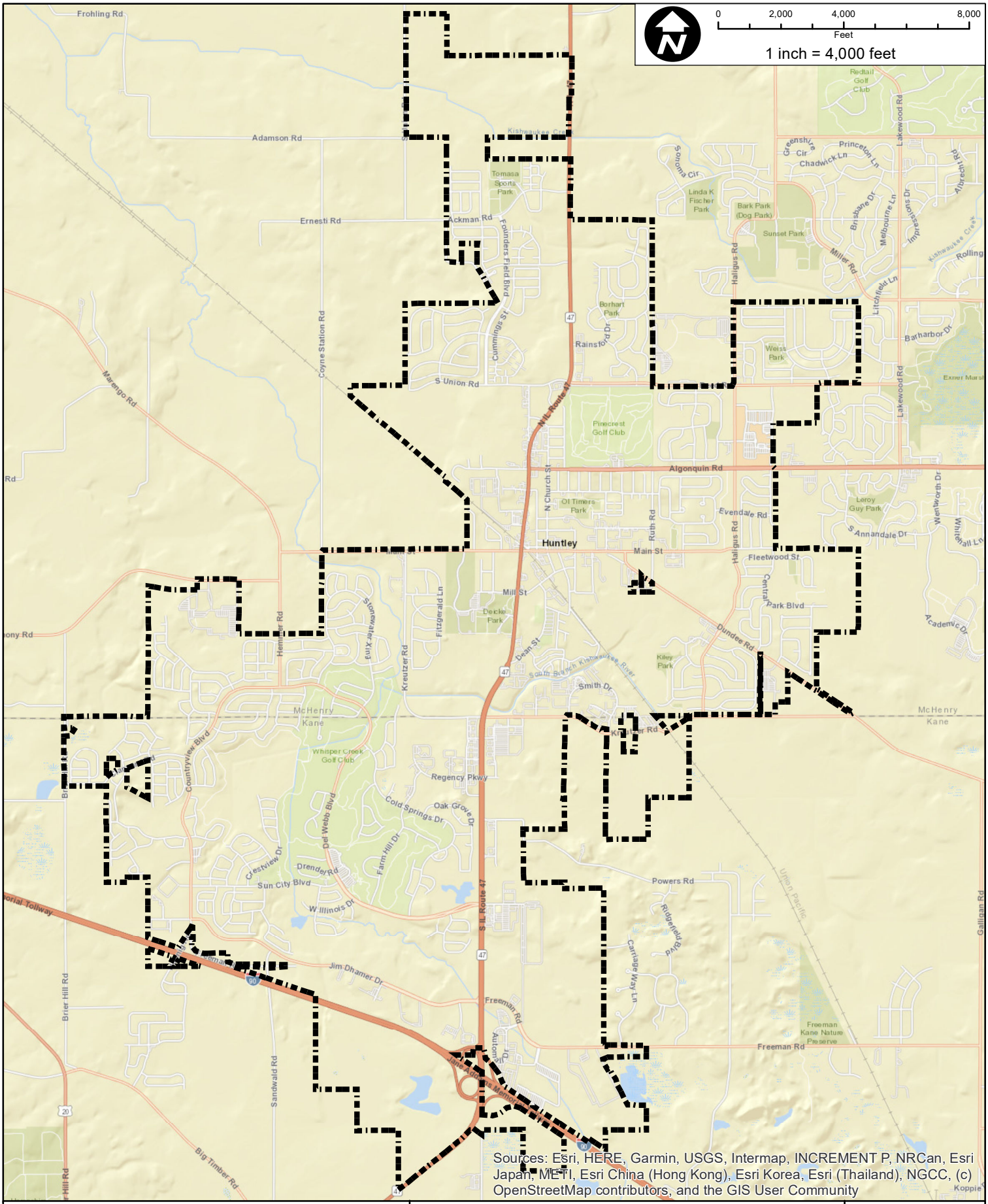
CHRISTOPHER B. BURKE ENGINEERING, LTD.
9575 W. Higgins Road, Suite 600 · Rosemont, Illinois 60018 · (847) 823-0500

DSGN.			SCALE:	1"=5,000'
DWN.			AUTHOR:	BMK
CHKD.			PLOT DATE:	12/19/2023
FILE:	Village of Huntley Corporate Limits			

Path: N:\NPDES\Phase II - WR\Huntley\SMPP 2022\Village of Huntley Corporate Limits.mxd

APPENDIX 6

Village of Huntley Street Map



CLIENT:

VILLAGE OF HUNTLEY

TITLE:

VILLAGE OF HUNTLEY STREET MAP

PROJ. NO.	
DATE:	01-27-22
SHEET	1 OF 1
DRAWING NO.	**EXH**

CHRISTOPHER B. BURKE ENGINEERING, LTD.
9575 W. Higgins Road, Suite 600 · Rosemont, Illinois 60018 · (847) 823-0500

DSGN.			SCALE:	1"=4,000'
DWN.			AUTHOR:	BMK
CHKD.			PLOT DATE:	12/19/2023
FILE:	Village of Huntley Street Map			

Path: N:\NPDES\Phase II - WR\Huntley\SMPP 2022\Village of Huntley Street Map.mxd

APPENDIX 7

Watershed Exhibits

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

Discovery Map

Kishwaukee Watershed

HUC-8 Code:
07090006

Map Release Date:
06/07/2019

N
W E
S

0 1 2 4
Miles



Map Symbology

CNMS Streams
(Study Validity as of 06/07/2019)

- Zone AE Verified
- Zone AE Unverified
- Zone A To-Be-Studied
- All Others

Flood Hazard Zones

- 1% Annual Chance Flood (Zone A)
- 1% Annual Chance Flood (Zone AE)
- Regulatory Floodway
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood

Areas of Mitigation Interest

- At Risk Essential Facilities
- Key Emergency Routes Overtopped
- Past Claims Hot Spot
- Significant Land Use Change
- Stream Flow Constrictions
- Other

- Stream Gage
- FEMA Public Assistance Data
- Dam
- LOMC
- Letter of Map Change Cluster
- Levee
- Community Boundary
- County Boundary
- State Boundary
- Watershed Boundary

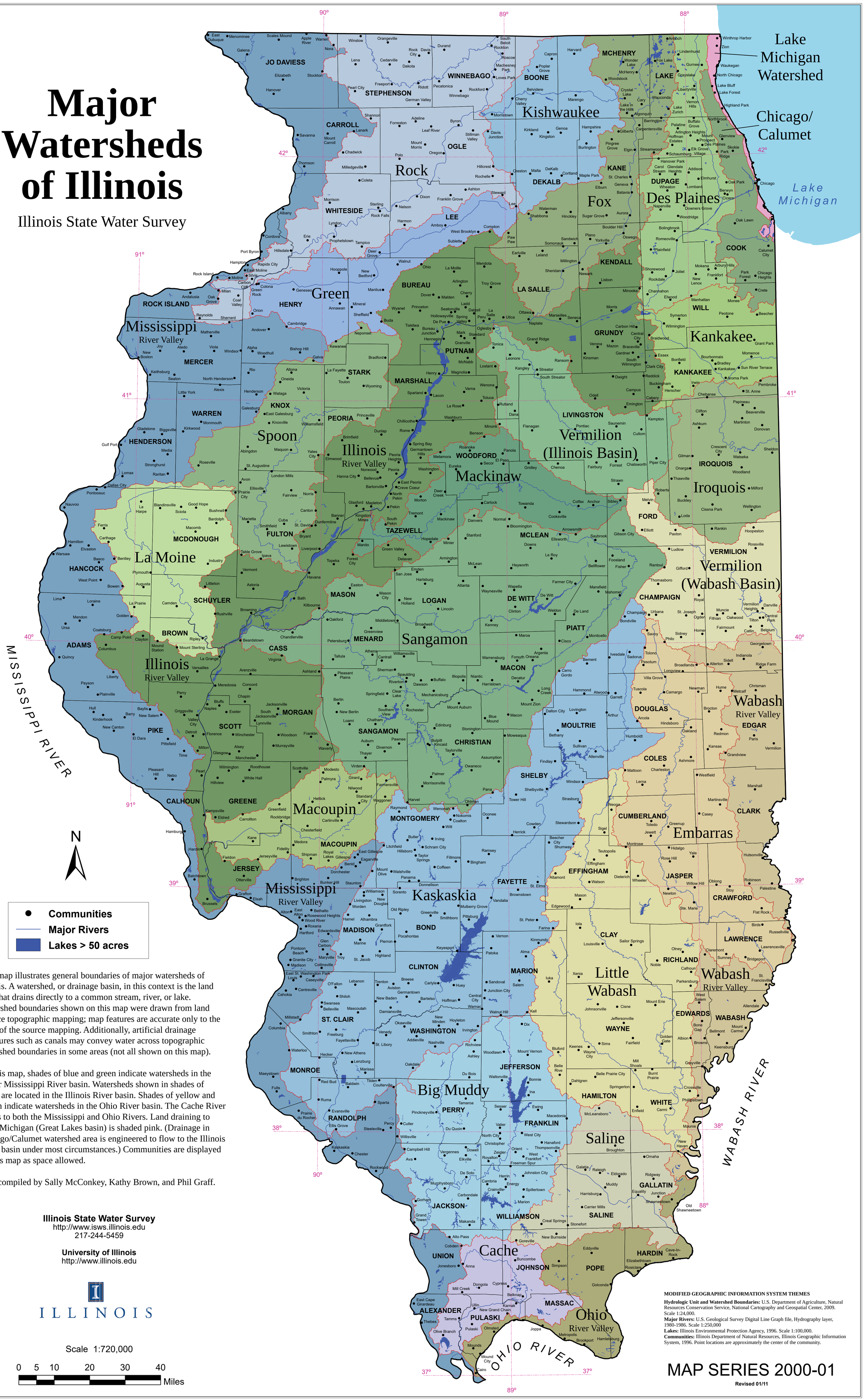
FEMA

ILLINOIS
Illinois State Water Survey
PRAIRIE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Basemap Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Major Watersheds of Illinois

Illinois State Water Survey



This map illustrates general boundaries of major watersheds of Illinois. A watershed, or drainage basin, in this context is the land area that drains directly to a common stream, river, or lake. Watershed boundaries shown on this map were drawn from land surface topographic mapping; map features are accurate only to the scale of the source mapping. Additionally, artificial drainage structures such as canals may convey water across topographic watershed boundaries in some areas (not all shown on this map).

On this map, shades of blue and green indicate watersheds in the Upper Mississippi River basin. Watersheds shown in shades of green are located in the Illinois River basin. Shades of yellow and brown indicate watersheds in the Ohio River basin. The Cache River drains to both the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers. Land draining to Lake Michigan (Great Lakes basin) is shaded pink. (Drainage in Chicago/Calumet watershed area is engineered to flow to the Illinois River basin under most circumstances.) Communities are displayed on this map as space allowed.

Map compiled by Sally McConkey, Kathy Brown, and Phil Graff.

Illinois State Water Survey
http://www.isws.illinois.edu
217-244-5459

University of Illinois
http://www.illinois.edu

ILLINOIS

Scale 1:720,000

0 5 10 20 30 40 Miles

MODIFIED GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM THEMES

Hydrologic Unit and Watershed Boundaries: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, National Cartography and Geospatial Center, 2009. Scale 1:24,000.
Major Rivers: U.S. Geological Survey Digital Line Graph file, Hydrography layer, 1980-1986. Scale 1:250,000
Lakes: Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, 1996. Scale 1:100,000.
Communities: Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Illinois Geographic Information System, 1996. Point locations are approximately the center of the community.

MAP SERIES 2000-01
Revised 01/11

APPENDIX 8

Village of Huntley Storm Sewer Atlas

0 1,200 2,400 4,800
Feet
1 inch = 1,200 feet

Legend

- Tier 1 Outfall Locations (26)
- Tier 2 Outfall Locations (38)
- Tier 3 Outfall Locations (53)
- Waterways
- Storm Sewers
- Huntley Village Limits

Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

CHRISTOPHER B. BURKE ENGINEERING LTD.
9575 West Higgins Road, Suite 600
Rosemont, Illinois 60018
(847) 823-0500

CLIENT: **VILLAGE OF HUNTLEY**

No.	DATE	NATURE OF REVISION		
			DSN.	AMP
			CHKD.	DRB
			SCALE	
			GIS USER	
			MODEL	ArcGIS 10.4
FILE PATH:		N:\NPDES\Phase II - WR\Huntley\GIS\EX1 - Outfall Map Updated.mxd		
DATE:		09/01/16		

TITLE: **STORM SEWER OUTFALL MAP**

PROJ. NO. 070103.0013G

SHEET 1 OF 1

DRAWING NO. **EX 1**

APPENDIX 9

Village of Huntley Public Outreach Materials

PROTECTING WATER QUALITY FROM URBAN RUNOFF

In urban and suburban areas, much of the land surface is covered by buildings and pavement, which do not allow rain and snowmelt to soak into the ground. Instead, most developed areas rely on storm drains to carry large amounts of runoff from roofs and paved areas to nearby waterways. The stormwater runoff carries pollutants such as oil, dirt, chemicals, and lawn fertilizers directly to streams and rivers, where they seriously harm water quality. To protect surface water quality and groundwater resources, development should be designed and built to minimize increases in runoff.

HOW URBANIZED AREAS AFFECT WATER QUALITY

- INCREASED RUNOFF -

The porous and varied terrain of natural landscapes like forests, wetlands, and grasslands traps rainwater and snowmelt and allows them to filter slowly into the ground. In contrast, impervious (nonporous) surfaces like roads, parking lots, and rooftops prevent rain and snowmelt from infiltrating, or soaking, into the ground. Most of the rainfall and snowmelt remains above the surface, where it runs off rapidly in unnaturally large amounts. Storm sewer systems concentrate runoff into smooth, straight conduits. This runoff gathers speed and erosional power as it travels underground. When this runoff leaves the storm drains and empties into a stream, its excessive volume and power blast out streambanks, damaging streamside vegetation and wiping out aquatic habitat. These increased storm flows carry sediment loads from construction sites and other denuded surfaces and eroded streambanks. They often carry higher water temperatures from streets, roof tops, and parking lots, which are harmful to the health and reproduction of aquatic life. The loss of infiltration from urbanization may also cause profound groundwater changes. Although urbanization leads to great increases in flooding during and immediately after wet weather, in many instances it results in lower stream flows during dry weather. Many native fish and other aquatic life cannot survive when these conditions prevail.

- INCREASED POLLUTANT LOADS -

Urbanization increases the variety and amount of pollutants carried into streams, rivers, and lakes. The pollutants include:

- Sediment
- Oil, grease, and toxic chemicals from motor vehicles
- Pesticides and nutrients from lawns and gardens
- Viruses, bacteria, and nutrients from pet waste and failing septic systems
- Road salts
- Heavy metals from roof shingles, motor vehicles, and other sources
- Thermal pollution from dark impervious surfaces such as streets and rooftops

These pollutants can harm fish and wildlife populations, kill native vegetation, foul drinking water supplies, and make recreational areas unsafe and unpleasant.

MANAGING URBAN RUNOFF

- WHAT HOMEOWNERS CAN DO -

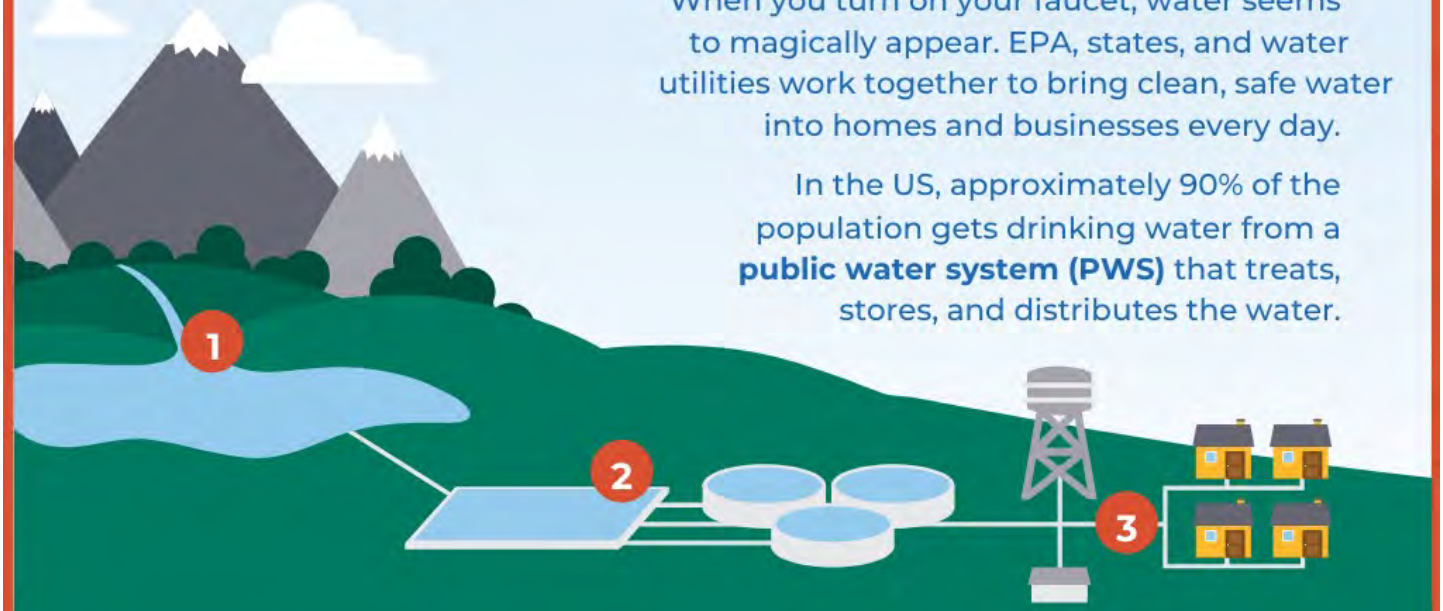
To decrease polluted runoff from paved surfaces, households can develop alternatives to areas traditionally covered by impervious surfaces. Porous pavement materials are available for driveways and sidewalks, and native vegetation and mulch can replace high maintenance grass lawns. Homeowners can use fertilizers sparingly and sweep driveways, sidewalks, and roads instead of using a hose. Instead of disposing of yard waste, they can use the materials to start a compost pile. And homeowners can learn to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) to reduce dependence on harmful pesticides. In addition, households can prevent polluted runoff by picking up after pets and using, storing, and disposing of chemicals properly. Drivers should check their cars for leaks and recycle their motor oil and antifreeze when these fluids are changed. Drivers can also avoid impacts from car wash runoff (e.g., detergents, grime, etc.) by using car wash facilities that do not generate runoff. Households served by septic systems should have them professionally inspected and pumped every 3 to 5 years. They should also practice water conservation measures to extend the life of their septic systems.

For More Information: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency www.epa.gov/nps

How does your **WATER SYSTEM WORK?**

When you turn on your faucet, water seems to magically appear. EPA, states, and water utilities work together to bring clean, safe water into homes and businesses every day.

In the US, approximately 90% of the population gets drinking water from a **public water system (PWS)** that treats, stores, and distributes the water.



1. Water Sources

The source of the water flowing from your tap may be hundreds—even thousands— of miles away. Most PWS use surface water as their source of water— for example, a lake, river, or reservoir—while some public water systems like the Village of Huntley use ground water sources, such as aquifers.

2. Water Treatment

The PWS treats the source water to make sure it's safe. The Safe Water Drinking Act requires EPA to establish and enforce the safety standards that all PWS must follow. Treatment methods include filtration and disinfection to remove impurities and bacteria.

3. Water Storage & Distribution

After treatment, the PWS may store the water in holding tanks. Eventually, the water is pumped and distributed to communities through water mains—large, buried pipes—and water lines (smaller pipes that run from the main to a residence or business).

How do I know my water is safe?

America's drinking water is among the safest in the world. If you have questions about your drinking water, customers can contact their local water supplier to get a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR). The CCR lists the levels of contaminants that have been detected in the water, including those identified by EPA, and whether the PWS meets state and EPA drinking water standards.

For more information, visit: epa.gov/safewater

HUNTLEY ILLINOIS

click here to read the Village of Huntley 2022 Water Quality Report

Don't Pollute Your (Storm) Water!

When it rains, whatever doesn't soak into the ground runs off roofs and yards, down streets, into storm drains and then directly into rivers, lakes, creeks, and other local water bodies. If that runoff is polluted, it's most likely that our own actions caused the problem, and we are contaminating our water.

Clean Water Starts With You

Polluted stormwater closes beaches, kills wildlife, poisons drinking water resources, and destroys fish and shellfish habitat. Well-meaning people also contribute to stormwater pollution by doing little things every day that add up big. Too much fertilizer in lawns and gardens, unattended pet waste, littering, improper disposal of household waste and chemicals, and even poorly maintained or leaking septic systems can all pollute stormwater runoff that ends up in our water. This major threat to clean water can be personally prevented by folks like you.

SAMPLE

Water Environment Federation®
the water quality people®

601 Wythe Street
Alexandria, Virginia
22314-1994 USA
Tel. 1-800-666-0206
Fax. 1-703-684-2492
www.wef.org

This paper stock is made using 100% post-consumer fiber.

HS1809 7/2011

Stormwater Runoff:
Take It Personally!



Be the Solution to Stormwater Pollution.

You Can Be a Solution to Stormwater Pollution

Pollution prevention at the source is essential to keeping our water resources clean. The storm drain is for RAIN ONLY! If everyone works to stop pollution from entering storm drains, communities everywhere will benefit from cleaner water and a healthier environment. Here are a few simple things you can do to make a big difference in the water you drink or the places you swim, fish, or just enjoy visiting:



Not Rain, No Drain

Leaves, trash, and grass clippings should be swept up and collected, not pushed or poured down the nearest storm drain. Many communities collect yard waste to make mulch and compost, and you can also make compost yourself. *If it's not rainwater, it doesn't belong in a storm drain.* Even soapy or dirty water from washing your car can go down the drain and into your water. Be sure to use environmentally safe cleansers, and wash your car on the grass at home or use a car wash.



Pick Up After Your Pet

Pet waste left on the ground will eventually contaminate local water with harmful bacteria. Using a pet waste bag (biodegradable if possible) simply pick up your pet's contribution and place it in a trash can or flush it down the toilet without the bag.



Reduce Fertilizer Use

Whenever you fertilize the lawn or garden, excess nutrients can get washed through storm drains and into your local water body. The fertilizer that helps your garden grow also promotes harmful algae growth that takes oxygen out of water, chokes aquatic life, and clogs waterways. Use natural fertilizers and pesticides according to directions.



Recycle Motor Oil

In addition to community collection centers, many auto supply stores and gas stations accept used oil. That's a good thing because oil floats on water, sticks to everything, and lasts a long time in the environment. Cars and lawn equipment that leak oil onto the ground also pollute, so be sure to fix oil leaks!



Recycle Household Waste

Recycling is an excellent way to handle some household wastes such as paints, solvents, and related products, which should never go down the storm drain and into your water. Read and follow directions on how to use a product and recycle what's left over. If recycling is not an option, check with your local community collection center, water/wastewater utility, or sanitary landfill to learn how to properly dispose of your household waste.

Stormwater Runoff... Take it personally!

If you don't want to drink it, swim in it, or fish in it, don't put it in the water. Share the message with your family and friends and even consider volunteering to label storm drains in your neighborhood so it's obvious they drain straight into your water. Remember: Not Rain? No Drain!



SAMPLE

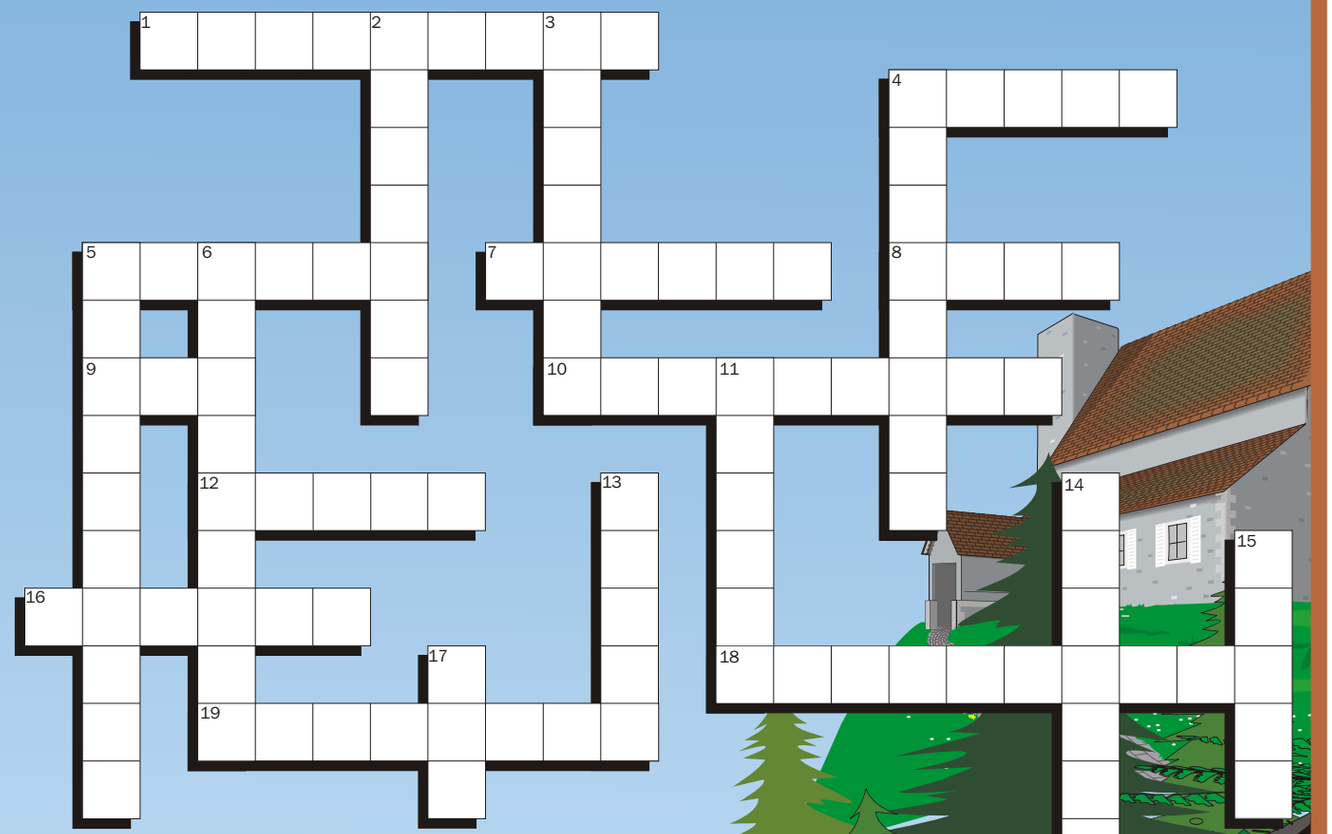
Take the Stormwater Runoff Challenge

Across:

1) The area of land that drains into an estuary, lake, stream, or groundwater is known as a _____.
4) The _____ of speeding boats can erode shorelines.
5) Maintaining your _____ tank will help to prevent bacteria and nutrients from leaking into groundwater and surface waters.
7) Wetland plants act like a natural water _____, removing harmful pollutants from stormwater runoff.
8) Leave your grass clippings on your _____ to reduce the need for commercial fertilizers.
9) A single quart of motor _____, if disposed of improperly, can pollute 2 million gallons of water.
10) Fertilizers and animal wastes contain _____ that "feed" algae and other aquatic plants harmful to water quality.
12) Polluted runoff from both rural and _____ sources has a significant impact on water quality.
16) Storm _____ don't always connect to sewage treatment plants, so runoff can flow directly to rivers, lakes, and coastal waters.
18) Follow directions carefully when applying _____ on your lawn—more isn't always better.
19) Polluted runoff (also called_____ source pollution) comes from so many places that it's hard to "pinpoint" a source.
20) Yard and vegetable food waste are suitable additions to a _____ pile.

Down:

2) Don't dump used motor oil into storm drains. _____ it!
3) _____ of soil from barren land can cloud nearby streams.
4) _____ prevent flooding, improve water quality, and provide habitat for waterfowl, fish, and wildlife.
5) Marking "Do Not Dump, Drains to Bay" on a _____ is one way to educate people about polluted runoff.
6) Excess sediment, nutrients, toxics, and pathogens are all types of runoff _____.
11) Polluted _____ is the nation's #1 water quality problem.
13) The cattail is one wetland _____ that helps purify polluted runoff.
14) Too much _____ in water can harm aquatic life.
15) Proper crop and animal management on _____ helps to control water pollution.
17) _____ impact development helps control stormwater pollution through conservation approaches and techniques.



Choices:

compost	nonpoint	sediment
drains	nutrients	septic
erosion	oil	storm drain
farms	plant	urban
fertilizer	pollution	wakes
filter	recycle	watershed
lawn	runoff	wetlands
Low		



EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

For more information, please visit EPA's Polluted Runoff web site at www.epa.gov/nps

Printed with soy based inks on recycled paper.

A Citizen's Guide for Stormwater Runoff and Pollution Prevention

Stormwater runoff occurs when precipitation from rain or snowmelt flows over the ground. Impervious surfaces like driveways, sidewalks, and streets prevent stormwater from naturally soaking into the ground. Stormwater can pick up debris, chemicals, dirt, and other pollutants and flow into a storm sewer system or directly to a lake, stream, river, wetland, or coastal water. Anything that enters a storm sewer system is discharged untreated into the waterbodies where aquatic habitats live and that people use for swimming, fishing, and providing drinking water.



Stormwater Pollution Prevention Tips

By practicing these healthy household habits, homeowners can help keep pollutants off of the ground and out of stormwater;

- Use pesticides/fertilizers very sparingly
- Don't overwater you lawn
- Consider collecting rainwater for reuse with a rain barrel
- Install a native plant rain garden on your property
- Keep yard waste out of the street, storm drain and ditch
- Pick up pet waste and properly dispose of it
- Put litter in the trash and not on the ground
- Properly dispose of hazardous household chemicals such as paints and solvents
- Repair vehicle leaks immediately and recycle used vehicle fluids
- Wash cars on the grass or at a commercial car wash

Adopt these healthy household habits and help protect our waterways!

EPA
United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

EPA 841-F-03-003

Protecting Water Quality *from* URBAN RUNOFF

Clean Water Is Everybody's Business

In urban and suburban areas, much of the land surface is covered by buildings and pavement, which do not allow rain and snowmelt to soak into the ground. Instead, most developed areas rely on storm drains to carry large amounts of runoff from roofs and paved areas to nearby waterways. The stormwater runoff carries pollutants such as oil, dirt, chemicals, and lawn fertilizers directly to streams and rivers, where they seriously harm water quality. To protect surface water quality and groundwater resources, development should be designed and built to minimize increases in runoff.

The most recent National Water Quality Inventory reports that runoff from urbanized areas is the leading source of water quality impairments to surveyed estuaries and the third-largest source of impairments to surveyed lakes.

Did you know that because of impervious surfaces like pavement and rooftops, a typical city block generates more than 5 times more runoff than a woodland area of the same size?

How Urbanized Areas Affect Water Quality

Increased Runoff

The porous and varied terrain of natural landscapes like forests, wetlands, and grasslands traps rainwater and snowmelt and allows them to filter slowly into the ground. In contrast, impervious (nonporous) surfaces like roads, parking lots, and rooftops prevent rain and snowmelt from infiltrating, or soaking, into the ground. Most of the rainfall and snowmelt remains above the surface, where it runs off rapidly in unnaturally large amounts.

Storm sewer systems concentrate runoff into smooth, straight conduits. This runoff gathers speed and erosional power as it travels underground. When this runoff leaves the storm drains and empties into a stream, its excessive volume and power blast out streambanks, damaging streamside vegetation and wiping out aquatic habitat. These increased storm flows carry sediment loads from construction sites and other denuded surfaces and eroded streambanks. They often carry higher water temperatures from streets, roof tops, and parking lots, which are harmful to the health and reproduction of aquatic life.

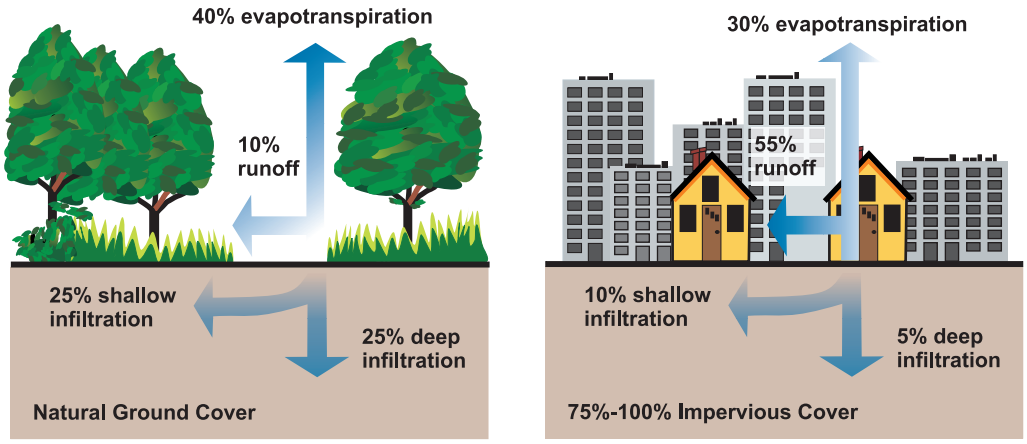
The loss of infiltration from urbanization may also cause profound groundwater changes. Although urbanization leads to great increases in flooding during and immediately after wet weather, in many instances it results in lower stream flows during dry weather. Many native fish and other aquatic life cannot survive when these conditions prevail.

Increased Pollutant Loads

Urbanization increases the variety and amount of pollutants carried into streams, rivers, and lakes. The pollutants include:

- Sediment
- Oil, grease, and toxic chemicals from motor vehicles
- Pesticides and nutrients from lawns and gardens
- Viruses, bacteria, and nutrients from pet waste and failing septic systems
- Road salts
- Heavy metals from roof shingles, motor vehicles, and other sources
- Thermal pollution from dark impervious surfaces such as streets and rooftops

These pollutants can harm fish and wildlife populations, kill native vegetation, foul drinking water supplies, and make recreational areas unsafe and unpleasant.



Relationship between impervious cover and surface runoff. Impervious cover in a watershed results in increased surface ruunoff. As little as 10 percent impervious cover in a watershed can result in stream degradation.

Managing Urban Runoff

What Homeowners Can Do

To decrease polluted runoff from paved surfaces, households can develop alternatives to areas traditionally covered by impervious surfaces. Porous pavement materials are available for driveways and sidewalks, and native vegetation and mulch can replace high maintenance grass lawns. Homeowners can use fertilizers sparingly and sweep driveways, sidewalks, and roads instead of using a hose. Instead of disposing of yard waste, they can use the materials to start a compost pile. And homeowners can learn to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) to reduce dependence on harmful pesticides.

In addition, households can prevent polluted runoff by picking up after pets and using, storing, and disposing of chemicals properly. Drivers should check their cars for leaks and recycle their motor oil and antifreeze when these fluids are changed. Drivers can also avoid impacts from car wash runoff (e.g., detergents, grime, etc.) by using car wash facilities that do not generate runoff. Households served by septic systems should have them professionally inspected and pumped every 3 to 5 years. They should also practice water conservation measures to extend the life of their septic systems.

Controlling Impacts from New Development

Developers and city planners should attempt to control the volume of runoff from new development by using low impact development, structural controls, and pollution prevention strategies. Low impact development includes measures that conserve natural areas (particularly sensitive hydrologic areas like riparian buffers and infiltrable soils); reduce development impacts; and reduce site runoff rates by maximizing surface roughness, infiltration opportunities, and flow paths.

Controlling Impacts from Existing Development

Controlling runoff from existing urban areas is often more costly than controlling runoff from new developments. Economic efficiencies are often realized through approaches that target "hot spots" of runoff pollution or have multiple benefits, such as high-efficiency street sweeping (which addresses aesthetics, road safety, and water quality). Urban planners and others responsible for managing urban and suburban areas can first identify and implement pollution prevention strategies and examine source control opportunities. They should seek out priority pollutant reduction opportunities, then protect natural areas that help control runoff, and finally begin ecological restoration and retrofit activities to clean up degraded water bodies. Local governments are encouraged to take lead roles in public education efforts through public signage, storm drain marking, pollution prevention outreach campaigns, and partnerships with citizen groups and businesses. Citizens can help prioritize the clean-up strategies, volunteer to become involved in restoration efforts, and mark storm drains with approved "don't dump" messages.



Related Publications

Turn Your Home into a Stormwater Pollution Solution!
www.epa.gov/nps

This web site links to an EPA homeowner's guide to healthy habits for clean water that provides tips for better vehicle and garage care, lawn and garden techniques, home improvement, pet care, and more.

National Management Measures to Control Nonpoint Source Pollution from Urban Areas
www.epa.gov/owow/nps/urbanmm

This technical guidance and reference document is useful to local, state, and tribal managers in implementing management programs for polluted runoff. Contains information on the best available, economically achievable means of reducing pollution of surface waters and groundwater from urban areas.

Onsite Wastewater Treatment System Resources
www.epa.gov/owm/onsite

This web site contains the latest brochures and other resources from EPA for managing onsite wastewater treatment systems (OWTS) such as conventional septic systems and alternative decentralized systems. These resources provide basic information to help individual homeowners, as well as detailed, up-to-date technical guidance of interest to local and state health departments.

Low Impact Development Center
www.lowimpactdevelopment.org

This center provides information on protecting the environment and water resources through integrated site design techniques that are intended to replicate preexisting hydrologic site conditions.

Stormwater Manager's Resource Center (SMRC)
www.stormwatercenter.net

Created and maintained by the Center for Watershed Protection, this resource center is designed specifically for stormwater practitioners, local government officials, and others that need technical assistance on stormwater management issues.

Strategies: Community Responses to Runoff Pollution
www.nrdc.org/water/pollution/storm/stoinx.asp

The Natural Resources Defense Council developed this interactive web document to explore some of the most effective strategies that communities are using around the nation to control urban runoff pollution. The document is also available in print form and as an interactive CD-ROM.

For More Information

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Nonpoint Source Control Branch (4503T)
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20460

www.epa.gov/nps

February 2003

-STORMWATER RUNOFF-

WHAT CAN WE DO TO PROTECT THE VILLAGE OF HUNTLEY WATER RESOURCES?

RUNOFF - WHAT IS IT?

Stormwater runoff occurs when precipitation from rain or snowmelt flows over the ground. Impervious surfaces like driveways, sidewalks, and streets prevent stormwater from naturally soaking into the ground.

RUNOFF - IS IT A PROBLEM?

Stormwater can pick up debris, chemicals, dirt, and other pollutants and flow into a storm sewer system or directly to a lake, stream, river, wetland, or coastal water. Anything that enters a storm sewer system is discharged untreated into the waterbodies used for swimming, fishing, and providing drinking water.

RUNOFF, POLLUTION AND ITS IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY

Polluted stormwater runoff may have adverse effects on plants, fish, animals, and people.

- ⇒ Sediment can cloud the water and make it difficult or impossible for aquatic plants to grow. Sediment also can destroy aquatic habitats.
- ⇒ Excess nutrients can cause algae blooms. When algae die, they sink to the bottom and decompose in a process that removes oxygen from the water. Fish and other aquatic organisms can't exist in water with low dissolved oxygen levels.
- ⇒ Bacteria and other pathogens can wash into swimming areas and create health hazards, often making beach closures necessary.
- ⇒ Debris such as plastic bags, six-pack rings, bottles, and cigarette butts washed into waterbodies can choke, suffocate, or disable aquatic life like ducks, fish, turtles, and birds.
- ⇒ Household hazardous wastes like insecticides, pesticides, paint, solvents, used motor oil, and other auto fluids can poison aquatic life.
- ⇒ Land animals and people can become sick or die from eating diseased fish and shellfish or ingesting polluted water.
- ⇒ Polluted stormwater often affects drinking water sources. This, in turn, can affect human health and increase drinking water treatment costs.

HUNTLEY
ILLINOIS

YOU CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE - FROM HOME AND AT WORK

Do not pour anything into the storm drains
Recycle or properly dispose of household products that contain chemicals such as insecticides, pesticides, paint, solvents, motor oil and other auto fluids.

LOCAL RECYCLING OPTIONS

MCHENRY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH - ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
PH: 815-334-4585 WEBSITE: www.mcdh.info

KANE COUNTY RECYCLES
PH: 630-208-3842 WEBSITE: www.countyofkane.org/recycling

LAWN CARE AT HOME

Excess fertilizers and pesticides applied to lawns and gardens wash off and pollute streams. In addition, yard clippings and leaves can wash into storm drains and contribute nutrients and organic matter to streams.

Don't overwater your lawn. Consider using a soaker hose instead of a sprinkler.

Use pesticides and fertilizers sparingly. When use is necessary, use these chemicals in the recommended amounts. Use organic mulch or safer pest control methods whenever possible.

Compost or mulch yard waste. Don't leave it in the street or sweep it into storm drains or streams.

Cover piles of dirt or mulch being used in landscaping projects.

Consider using permeable pavement, rain barrels, rain gardens, grassy swales or vegetated filter strips to help trap and divert pollutants.

COMMERCIAL

Dirt, oil, and debris that collect in parking lots and paved areas can be washed into the storm sewer system and eventually enter local water bodies. Businesses should also do their part to protect our water resources:

- Sweep up litter and debris from sidewalks, driveways and parking lots, especially around storm drains.
- Cover grease storage and dumpsters and keep them clean to avoid leaks.
- Report any chemical spill to the local hazardous waste cleanup team. They'll know the best way to keep spills from harming the environment.

AUTO CARE AT HOME

Washing your car and degreasing auto parts at home can send detergents and other contaminants through the storm sewer system. Dumping automotive fluids into storm drains has the same result as dumping the materials directly into a waterbody.

Use a commercial car wash that treats or recycles its wastewater, or wash your car on your yard so the water infiltrates into the ground.

Repair leaks and dispose of used auto fluids and batteries at designated drop-off or recycling locations.

PET WASTE CLEAN-UP

Pet waste can be a major source of bacteria and excess nutrients in local waters.

When walking your pet, remember to pick up the waste and dispose of it properly. Flushing pet waste is the best disposal method. Leaving pet waste on the ground increases public health risks by allowing harmful bacteria and nutrients to wash into the storm drain and eventually into local waterbodies.

HUNTLEY
ILLINOIS

Information provided by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. For additional tips, visit www.epa.gov

HUNTLEY'S Village Journal

JULY 2021

HUNTLEY
ILLINOIS

Village of Huntley
10987 Main Street
Huntley, IL 60142

Village President
Timothy J. Hoeft

Trustees
Ronda Goldman
Mary Holzkopf
Niko Kanakaris
Curt Kittel
Harry Leopold
JR Westberg

Village Manager
David Johnson

Deputy Village Manager
Lisa Armour

Important Village Phone Numbers

Village Hall:
847-515-5200

Water Billing:
847-515-5200

Public Works:
847-515-5222

Development Services:
847-515-5252

Police non-emergency:
847-515-5311

Police emergency dial 911

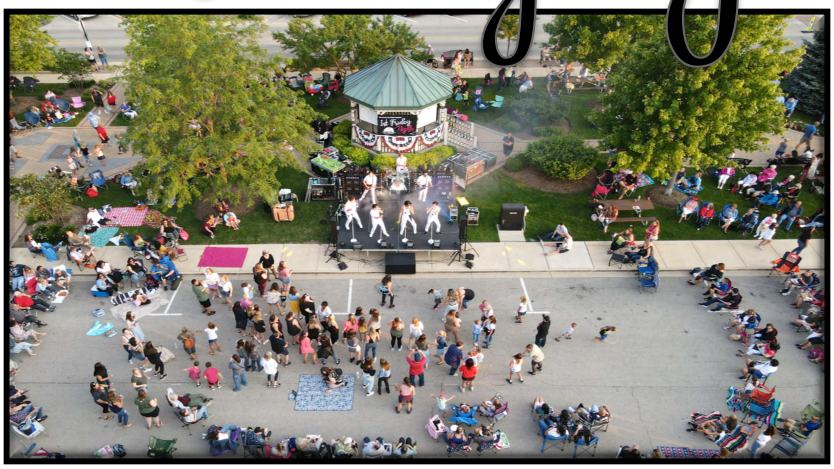
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Sign up for the email newsletter Huntley Connections:
www.huntley.il.us

Like us on Facebook:
@HuntleyIllinois

Follow us on Twitter:
@HuntleyIllinois

Follow us on Instagram
@HuntleyIllinois



CALENDAR OF EVENTS

SATURDAYS THROUGH OCT. 9
Weekly Farmers Market

TUESDAYS THROUGH AUG. 17
Summer Concerts in the Square

FIRST FRIDAY OF THE MONTH THROUGH OCT. 1
1st Friday Nights

JULY 30
Movie in the Park (Parisek Park)

AUGUST 1
Bike Huntley

SEPTEMBER 6TH
Labor Day Holiday
Garbage pickup delayed one day
Village offices closed

-Special Events in Huntley-

- NEW IN 2021 | 1ST FRIDAY NIGHTS -

This evening event features a different theme each time and is geared towards ***adults*** looking for a fun night on the town! The series runs through October 1.

- RETURNING IN 2021 | CONCERTS IN THE SQUARE -

This ***all-ages*** evening event continues through August 17. The fun-filled concerts in downtown Huntley deliver an enjoyable evening of ***family*** entertainment!

July 20: Summer Concerts in the Square *In the Stix* (7-8:30pm)
July 27: Summer Concerts in the Square *The Four C Notes* (7-8:30pm)
July 30: Movie in the Park (Parisek Park) *Disney's High School Musical*
Aug 1: Bike Huntley
Aug 3: National Night Out - Town Square (5-7pm)
Aug 3: Summer Concerts in the Square *Johnny Russler & the Beach Bum Band* (7-8:30pm)
Aug 6: 1st Friday Nights (on the Square) *Cornhole Tournament, Open Cornhole play & DJ Don* (7-10pm)
Aug 10: Summer Concerts in the Square *High Infidelity* (7-8:30pm)
Aug 17: Summer Concerts in the Square *Bella Cain* (7-8:30pm)
Aug 28: Huntley Chamber Summer Outdoor Expo at the Farmers Market (8am-2pm)
Sep 3: 1st Friday Nights (on the Square) *Giant Game Night* (7-10pm)
Sept 11: 20th Anniversary of 9/11 *Ceremony - Town Square*
Sept 11: Hootenanny Glow 5k
Sept 24-26: Huntley Fall Fest
Oct 1: 1st Friday Nights (Union Special/Sew Hop'd parking lot) *Drive-in Movie - Hocus Pocus*
Oct 24: Trick or Treat 5k for Special Olympics
Oct 24: Fall Harvest Fest (Town Square)
Nov 14: Honoring our Veterans Collection Event & Veteran's Day Ceremony
Dec 3/4: A Very Merry Huntley
Dec 9: Ladies Night Out on the Square

Visit www.huntley.il.us for the full calendar of events and additional event information.
All Special Event schedules are tentative. Visit www.huntley.il.us on the event date for updates.
IDPH recommendations in effect on the event date will be followed.

WATER AND SEWER BILL UPDATE

The Village of Huntley introduces eUtility, a new and convenient way to view and pay your water and sewer bill online as well as to view account history from any electronic device. To register for eUtility, visit the Village's Finance page on ***huntley.il.us***. For questions regarding the new online features, please contact Village Hall at 847-515-5200.

HUNTLEY FARMERS MARKET

The weekly Farmers Market is in full swing with more fresh produce arriving each week! Stop by the Huntley Square each Saturday through October 9 from 8am-1pm for your local favorites featuring homegrown and homemade items. For more information and to learn about the vendors, visit ***www.huntley.il.us*** and follow us on Facebook***@huntleyfarmersmarket***.

2021 Special Theme Dates:

July 24: Christmas in July & Public Works Day at the Farmers Market featuring a Touch-a-Truck event (details below) & more
Aug 7: Craft Fair at the Farmers Market
Aug 28: Huntley Area Chamber of Commerce Summer Outdoor Expo at the Farmers Market
Sept 4: Craft Fair at the Farmers Market
Oct 2: Craft Fair at the Farmers Market
Oct 9: Fall Fun Day at the Farmers Market (Craft Fair, Free Pumpkin Decorating for kids & more)

TOUCH-A-TRUCK EVENT

Village of Huntley Public Works will host a Touch-a-Truck event at the Farmers Market in the Town Square on July 24 from 8am-1pm. The Public Works team welcomes the community for an inside look at the skills, tools and equipment required to service the Village. Staff will also be available to answer questions on the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) NPDES Phase II program.

ANNUAL MOSQUITO CONTROL

The Village of Huntley's annual mosquito control program is underway, with one application already completed. Clarke provides services that prevent mosquito breeding and suppress mosquito populations, including those that carry mosquito-borne disease. Prior to registering any product, including the Duet product used by Clarke, the EPA evaluates the product thoroughly. Duet has passed rigorous tests required by the EPA and has been approved for public health mosquito control and registered for use by the U.S. EPA in 1995. Duet is applied at extremely low dosage rates – less than an ounce per acre during the overnight hours. The spray (mist) dissipates quickly through the treatment area within 5 to 30 minutes, depending on weather conditions. Duet is applied in small droplets, which break down quickly in the environment. Since the product must hit a mosquito while it is in flight to have an effect, it is sprayed at night when mosquitoes are actively flying. You can also help fight the mosquito population by eliminating standing water on your property. To get text or email notifications on spraying in your neighborhood, please visit Clarke Environmental at ***www.clarkeportal.com/hotline***.

DEVELOPMENT UPDATES

Wendy's - Now open at the southeast corner of Route 47 and Oak Creek Parkway (Drendel's Corner). Ph:224-858-4858

Street Paws of Huntley - Now open at 10886 Route 47, offering pet grooming, pet photography and pet boutique style merchandise. Ph:847-659-9280, ***streetpawsofhuntley.com*** or Facebook***@StreetPawsOfHuntley***

Shine. Salon & Dry Bar - Shine. Salon & Dry Bar has opened in downtown Huntley (in the BBQ King building). Shine's second full-service salon offers cutting-edge color and hair design, eyelash extensions, full-body waxing and facials. Ph:847-683-0000 ***shinesalon.net*** or Facebook***@Shine-Salon-Dry-Bar***

Hampton Inn & Suites - Construction continues on the hotel located just east of Route 47, south of Powers Road. The 100 room hotel is expected to open in late 2021 or early 2022.

Amazon - Groundwork is underway on Freeman Road east of Route 47. The 630,000SF facility will be home to an Amazon Receive Center expected to create up to 1,000 jobs, including both warehouse and office positions. To be completed in 2022.

FROM THE HUNTLEY POLICE DEPARTMENT

JULY IS NATIONAL VEHICLE THEFT PREVENTION MONTH

Americans spend hard-earned money on vehicles - vehicles that transport families to sporting events, workers to jobs, kids to school and so much more. Unfortunately, in 2019 alone, nearly three quarters of a million vehicles were stolen in the United States, costing vehicle owners more than $6 billion. The month of July marks National Vehicle Theft Prevention Month. Vehicle theft is serious business.

In the United States in 2019:

- Only 56.1% of all stolen motor vehicles were recovered.
- Of all motor vehicles stolen, 74.5% were passenger vehicles.
- There were 721,885 motor vehicles stolen.
- A motor vehicle was stolen every 43.8 seconds.

As a driver, you can take steps to keep your vehicle and belongings safe. Here are ways you can help prevent motor vehicle theft:

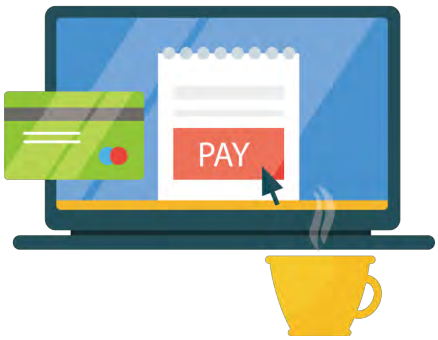
- Park in well-lit areas
- Close and lock all windows and doors when you park
- Put away your valuables
- Do not leave your keys in your vehicle
- Do not leave the area while your vehicle is running

We also recommend all residents practice the **9PM Routine** – making a habit of securing your house, vehicle and belongings every night at 9. Remove all valuables from your vehicles and lock it up, ensuring that you do not leave the keys/fob and garage door opener in the vehicle; close and secure your garage door; and check that your house doors and windows are locked. Officers conducting neighborhood patrols look for open doors and unsecured vehicles at night. They will try to contact the homeowner to rectify the situation or will leave a curtesy notice to remind them of the risk of unsecured property.
For more information on motor vehicle theft prevention, visit ***NHTSA.gov/theft***.

A New Easier Way to View & Pay your Bill!

The Village of Huntley introduces **eUtility,**
A new convenient way to view and pay your water/sewer bill online, anytime, anywhere!

- **Access to view and download current and past bills**
- **Easily & securely pay by debit or credit card***
- **View consumption history**
- **Access to payment history**
- **Link multiple Huntley water/sewer bill accounts**
- **Go paperless and sign up for eBills!**



To register for the Village of Huntley's **eUtility** service, visit our website at www.huntley.il.us and look for the link under the Finance Department's page.

Customers will need their utility bill to register and the information must match what appears on your bill.

*All credit/debit transactions are subject to a service fee. Fees are remitted directly to the Village's e-payment processing agent.

HUNTLEY

If you have questions regarding these new online features, please contact the Village Hall at 847/515-5200

HUNTLEY'S Village Journal

NOVEMBER 2021

HUNTLEY
ILLINOIS

Village of Huntley
10987 Main Street
Huntley, IL 60142

Village President
Timothy J. Hoeft

Trustees
Ronda Goldman
Mary Holzkopf
Niko Kanakaris
Curt Kittel
Harry Leopold
JR Westberg

Village Manager
David Johnson

Deputy Village Manager
Lisa Armour

Important Village Phone Numbers

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847-515-5200

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847-515-5200

Public Works:
847-515-5222

Development Services:
847-515-5252

Police non-emergency:
847-515-5311

Police emergency dial 911

WANT YOUR HUNTLEY NEWS FAST?

Sign up for the email newsletter Huntley Connections:
www.huntley.il.us

Like us on Facebook:
@Huntleylllinois

Follow us on Twitter:
@Huntleylllinois

Follow us on Instagram
@Huntleylllinois



Calendar of Events

November 25
Thanksgiving Holiday
Village offices closed Nov 25-26

December 4
A Very Merry Huntley

December 11
Indoor farmers market

December 18
Wreaths Across America Event

December 25
Christmas Holiday
Village offices closed Dec 24-27

January 1
New year's day
Village offices closed Dec 31

A Very Merry Huntley

- HOME AND BUSINESS DECORATING CONTEST -

The 2nd annual decorating contest entry period is now open. Enter between 11/1-12/1 and help light up Huntley for the holidays! Judging will occur December 3-12 between 5-8pm.

- A VERY MERRY HUNTLEY TREE DECORATING CONTEST -

Enter the tree decorating contest by November 30 (or until trees run out). Participation is open to individuals, groups and Huntley businesses. The trees will be set up outside the American Legion Hall on December 3 and must be decorated by December 4 at 12pm.

Details and entry forms for the contests may be found on the Village's Special Events page.

- A VERY MERRY HUNTLEY TOWN SQUARE EVENT -
Saturday, December 4

Stop by the Town Square and the 1st Congregational Church for a day full of festive fun! Shop the Kris Kringle Market (Fellowship Hall) and enjoy free kids games and a craft-to-go.



On the Square, enjoy a sing-a-long, donate to Toys for Tots, take a free horse–drawn trolley ride, warm up with free hot chocolate and vote for your favorite decorated tree (vote with your spare change, all funds will be donated to Grafton Food Pantry). Stop by the Legion for a pasta dinner or visit one of the many restaurants on the Square. Don't miss Santa and Mrs. Claus as they arrive on a Fire Truck to light the tree and the Town Square (bring your camera for pictures with Santa).
Wrap up the day with a fireworks show!



View the full schedule on the Special Events page at huntley.il.us

HUNTLEY FARMERS MARKET

Join us on the second Saturday of each month through May from 9am-1pm in the Legion Hall (and outdoors if weather permits). Continue shopping your favorite vendors for homemade and homegrown items. Visit Facebook *@huntleyfarmersmarket* or *huntley.il.us* for upcoming dates and vendor details.

SHOP HUNTLEY

The holidays are a great time to support our local businesses! Pick up a gift, goody or gift card from your favorite restaurant, salon, store or service business. When shopping for essentials, grab a few extra items for a friend in need. Shop Huntley for the Holidays. Visit *Shop Huntley* for an online business directory.

WREATHS ACROSS AMERICA - HUNTLEY CEMETERY

The Huntley Cemetery is honored to be chosen by the Huntley Rotary Club and Legion Post 673 to sponsor Wreaths Across America 2021. On **December 18**, a local and nationwide ceremony will take place as fresh wreaths are laid on the graves of our veterans. Help every veteran be honored with a wreath at their grave by gifting a $15 sponsorship (donate through November). Program and donation information is available on the Village of Huntley *Cemetery page.*

WINTER WEATHER IS JUST AROUND THE CORNER

The Village Public Works team clears snow on approximately 132 centerline miles of roadway and 173 cul-de-sacs or eyebrows. Please help keep the roads free of snow and ice as much as possible by following some simple guidelines.

Parking: On-street parking is currently prohibited between the hours of 2am through 6am and at any time within 8 hours after a snowfall of 2 inches or more has occurred.

Driveways: Depositing snow from driveways and walks into the street is prohibited by Village ordinance and creates a traffic hazard by leaving windrows or piles of snow in travel lanes. When clearing driveway aprons, property owners are encouraged to deposit snow in the parkway to the right side of the driveway (as you face the street) and as far away from the curb-line as possible. This will limit the amount of snow that the Village plow deposits into driveways as the streets are cleared.

To learn more, please view the Village of Huntley ***Snow and Ice Control Plan*** or the ***Snow Removal Frequently Asked Questions***.

DEVELOPMENT UPDATES

Amazon Receive Center is well underway with expected construction completion in Summer of 2022.

Shampooch & Kitty pet grooming salon is now open in their new location at 10416 Route 47 (next to Pub 47). Appointments are recommended. Ph: 847-669-2161

Patrick Michael Jewelers is finishing the build-out of the new location of their family owned jewelry store at 11715 Main Street in Downtown Huntley, with an anticipated opening in November. Ph: 847-458-0111 ***Patrickmichaeljewelers.com***

StorSafe Self Storage now has two locations in Huntley (Kiley Drive and Giordano Court). StorSafe is currently renovating a 23,688 square foot warehouse building into a climate controlled self-storage facility at the Giordano Court location. StorSafe Self Storage, 11181 Giordano Court. Ph: 847-669-0200 ***www.storsafe.com***

Hampton Inn, 13000 IL Route 47, will continue the construction and interior furnishings of the 100 room hotel during the winter. The current anticipated opening is between March and June of 2022. ***Hampton Inn***

Huntley Animal Care has started construction of a new 4,225 square foot veterinary hospital at 11310 Route 47. Once construction is complete, they will relocate from their current lease space at 11804 Route 47. The owner will also be conducting exterior renovations to the building on the adjacent parcel (former Wolschlager Chiropractic). This building (11312 Route 47) will be available for commercial lease after construction. Ph: 847-582-0628, ***huntleyanimalcare.com***

Cider Grove Subdivision - Phase 2 is currently under construction. The D.R. Horton project is directly east of Cider Grove Phase 1 (north of Huntley/Dundee and south of Main Street) and consists of 180 single family homes and a 5.7 acre park site. The single family homes range from 1,970 to 3,020 square feet. ***D.R.Horton***

MTM Property Group has been approved to build a 6,000 square foot light industrial building at the northeast corner of Smith Drive and Smith Court in the Kishwaukee Center Lot 3 Subdivision. The proposed building is being built on a speculative basis and will be listed for lease following construction.

WE CAN ALL HELP TO PROTECT HUNTLEY'S WATER RESOURCES

Polluted stormwater runoff may have adverse effects on plants, fish, animals and people. Stormwater runoff occurs when precipitation from rain or snowmelt flows over the ground. Impervious surfaces like driveways, sidewalks and streets prevent stormwater from naturally soaking into the ground. Stormwater can pick up debris, chemicals, dirt and other pollutants and flow into a storm sewer system or directly to a lake, stream, river, wetland or coastal water. Anything that enters a storm sewer system is discharged untreated into the waterbodies used for swimming, fishing and providing drinking water. Learn more about the impacts of polluted runoff and what we can do to protect our water resources on the Public Works ***Stormwater Management page***.

FROM THE HUNTLEY POLICE DEPARTMENT - SCAM AWARENESS

Gift cards are a convenient and popular present for our loved ones. Unfortunately, they have also become a popular way of scamming people out of their money. Please remember: **gift cards are for gifts, not for payment**. Gift card scams have many variations. The scammers can hack email addresses and phone numbers to make it appear they are a government agency, a large company or even a friend or family member. Scammers may claim to be the IRS demanding back taxes, a law enforcement agency demanding bond, or a retailer demanding payment for an order. They will continue to change their tactics and use any means necessary to get your money. It can be hard to keep up with all the scams out there, but one important thing to remember is that **gift cards can never be used to pay bail, taxes or court fines**.

Scams have many variations, but there are some basic tips to avoid becoming a victim:

- Never give out personal or financial information unless you initiate the contact, whether on the phone or online
- If you suspect a scam, don't click the link, and go straight to the actual website to check on your account or purchases
- Do not respond to requests for payment via gift card or money transfer service

If anyone contacts you asking for any kind of payment via gift card, you should immediately suspect it is a scam. Hang up the phone and contact the agency/company directly instead of purchasing gift cards.

The Huntley Police Department has been working with local businesses that sell gift cards to help curtail this kind of fraud, including placing signage about fraud near the gift cards and/or check out and training employees to spot potential fraud and intervene. If you purchase a gift card and the cashier asks some questions about your intent, please do not be offended. They are only looking out for the welfare of their customers and neighbors.

Additional information on gift card scams is available at ***www.consumer.ftc.gov/articles/paying-scammers-gift-cards***. You can also contact local law enforcement with questions.

HUNTLEY'S Village Journal

JUNE 2023

HUNTLEY
ILLINOIS

Village of Huntley
10987 Main Street
Huntley, IL 60142

Village President
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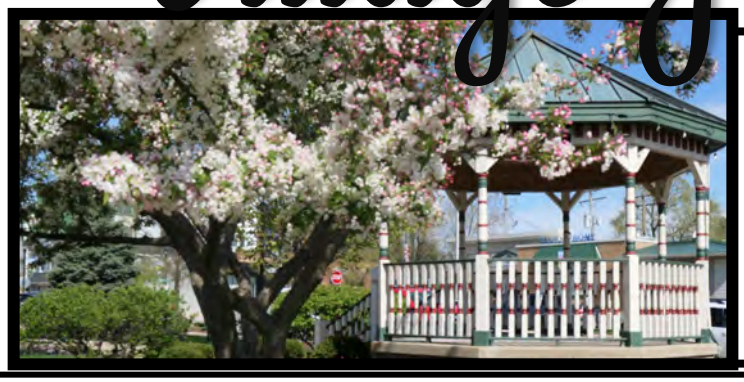
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CALENDAR OF EVENTS

JUNE 25
FREE MINI ZOO DAY @ SEW HOP'D
TUESDAYS JUNE 27-AUGUST 15
CONCERT IN THE SQUARE
JULY 4
INDEPENDENCE DAY FIREWORKS SHOW
1ST FRIDAY OF JULY-OCTOBER
1ST FRIDAY NIGHTS ON THE SQUARE
JULY 21
FREE MOVIE IN THE PARK
ENCANTO AT PARISEK PARK
JULY 30
BIKE HUNTLEY

CONGRATULATIONS TO RECENTLY RETIRED VILLAGE CLERK RITA MCMAHON

After 35 years with the Village of Huntley, Village Clerk Rita McMahon retired in May. Rita made countless contributions during her tenure and will be truly missed by staff, residents and business owners alike. Rita's wonderful nature, loyalty, knowledge and good humor have made her an invaluable part of the Huntley team. Please join us in wishing her a happy retirement when you see her around the Village! Thanks for everything, Rita!

EVERY SATURDAY — WEEKLY FARMERS MARKET THROUGH OCT 14

Visit the Farmers Market every Saturday from 8am-1pm on Coral Street, Church Street and in the Town Square. Shop your local favorites all summer long, including homegrown and handmade items. For details and vendor information, visit www.huntley.il.us or Facebook @huntleyfarmersmarket. Upcoming themed days include:

June 24: Helen Keller Day July 1: Family Fun Day July 15: Public Works Day/Touch-a-Truck

JUNE 25 — MINI ZOO DAY AT SEW HOP'D

JULY 4 — INDEPENDENCE DAY FIREWORKS

This annual celebration takes place in Deicke/Warrington Park. Fireworks begin around dusk. Come early for the party in the park.

JULY 30 — BIKE HUNTLEY

Bike the Village pathways (some streets) with the Huntley Police Department, followed by a family picnic for the bikers in Town Square.

JULY 21 — MOVIE IN THE PARK

Disney's *Encanto* in Parisek Park

enjoy a SUMMER of fun in HUNTLEY!

JULY 30 – AUG 5 — ENJOY HUNTLEY WEEK

Stay tuned for details about this week filled with family fun throughout the community brought to you by the Village, Huntley Area Public Library, District 158, Park District, Fire Protection District & Huntley Police Department.

AUG 1 — NATIONAL NIGHT OUT

Join us on Main Street to meet your officers and neighbors from 5-7pm. Followed by the Bella Cain concert in the Town Square.

1st FRIDAY NIGHTS

This fun evening event is a great date night or adult night out on the town. Featuring a different theme on the first Friday evening of July-October. 1st Friday Nights is held in the Huntley Town Square (unless otherwise noted).

July 7: 90's Dance Party with *Boy Band Review* (7:30-9:30pm)
Aug 4: Live Band Karaoke & Large Games
Sept 1: Movie: Fe*rris Bueller's Day Off*
Oct 6: Drive In Movie at Sew Hop'd/Union Special: *The Mask*

CONCERTS IN THE SQUARE

This weekly summer concert series features a variety of musical acts and promises fun for all on Tuesdays in downtown Huntley. Bring your chairs or blankets and enjoy the tunes!

June 27: Pirates Over 40 (7-8:30pm)
July 11: The Blooze Brothers (7-8:30pm)
July 18: Hair Band Nights (7-8:30pm)
July 25: Hillbilly Rockstarz (7-8:30pm)
Aug 1: Bella Cain (7:30-9:30pm)
Aug 8: Radio Gaga (7-8:30pm)
Aug 15: Generation (7-8:30pm)

Visit www.huntley.il.us for additional details and the full calendar of events.

WATER EFFICIENCY OUTDOORS

Do you consider yourself efficient when using water outdoors? Water efficiency is the smart use of water resources by practicing water saving measures. By following a few techniques and taking simple steps, we can help ensure reliable water supplies today and for future generations. Here are a few things to consider:

- Adjust sprinklers so they are not spraying water on paved surfaces. If a sprinkler system is used, make sure it is properly set-up and maintained.
- Water only when needed, or soak areas once a week, rather than on a schedule. *Tip: If the grass springs back when you step on it, there is no need to water.*
- If watering with a hose, make sure it has a shut-off nozzle.
- Sweep outdoor surfaces with a broom instead of using a hose.
- Water early! When temperatures are high, water can easily evaporate during the day. Beat the heat and water early in the morning.
- Reuse the water. Rainwater is free. Collect it using rain barrels attached to rooftop gutters.

For more water efficiency tips, visit ***www.huntley.il.us***.

PUBLIC WORKS DAY AT THE HUNTLEY FARMERS MARKET

The Village of Huntley Public Works & Engineering Department will host an Open House in downtown Huntley in coordination with the Farmers Market on **July 15 from 8am-1pm**. The event will offer a behind-the-scenes look at the skills, tools and equipment required to maintain the Village.

Staff will be available to answer any questions on the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) NPDES Phase II program. The event also includes touch-a-truck, equipment displays, demonstrations and light refreshments.

WATERING AND MAINTENANCE

Watering Reminder: Help the Village preserve potable water supplies with good water conservation practices! The current watering restriction is Yellow. Condition Yellow shall allow the outside use of the Village's potable water supply for lawn watering only on alternate days (odd/even based on your address) between the hours of 6am-9am and 6pm-9pm. Current conditions are subject to change. Signs are posted throughout the Village displaying the color and water restriction conditions. Current conditions are also posted on the Village's Public Works water page at ***www.huntley.il.us.***

Property Maintenance Reminder: Residential properties within the Village shall be maintained free from weeds and plant growth in excess of 8 inches. Complete information on these regulations can be found at ***www.huntley.il.us***.

- FROM THE HUNTLEY POLICE DEPARTMENT -

BE SAFE AND AVOID A FINE - LEAVE THE FIREWORKS TO THE PROFESSIONALS

As July 4th approaches, Huntley Police generally see an increase in firework complaints and related calls. Before you head to Wisconsin or Indiana to purchase consumer or commercial grade fireworks to celebrate, it's important to remember that Illinois State Law and the Village of Huntley Code of Ordinances prohibit the possession of fireworks. Any individual caught using and/or possessing illegal fireworks may be ticketed under the Village of Huntley General Offences 130.23 FIREWORKS. Fireworks fines range from $50 to $500 for each and every offense. Fireworks are loosely defined as any explosive compound, or any tablets or other device containing any explosive substance, or containing combustible substances producing visual effect; including handheld fireworks, bottle rockets, firecrackers, torpedoes, skyrockets, roman candles, chasers, buzz bombs, helicopters, missiles, pin wheels, planes. They are all illegal. (Note: novelty items including snakes or glow worms; smoke devices; trick noisemakers known as party poppers, booby traps, snappers; and sparklers are legal in the Village of Huntley.) Fireworks are a significant nuisance to the majority of our residents and they can be extremely dangerous. Fireworks cause emotional distress to many of our residents particularly veterans, the elderly and very young children, as well as those suffering from PTSD, autism and other developmental disabilities. They can also be very distressing for pets. Many of our residents have reported they resort to administering prescription sedatives to themselves or their pets to help them cope with fireworks.

Fireworks also present a physical danger to our residents and community. According to the ***Consumer Product Safety Commission 2021 Fireworks Annual Report,*** injuries with fireworks climbed 25% in the U.S. during the last 15 years. In 2021, 9 people died and over 11,500 were injured badly enough to require medical treatment after fireworks-related incidents. Of these, 29% of the injuries were to children under age 15. And while the majority of these incidents were due to amateurs attempting to use professional-grade, homemade or other illegal fireworks or explosives, an estimated 2,600 injuries were from less powerful devices like small firecrackers and sparklers. Approximately 31% of selected and tested fireworks products were found to contain noncompliant components, including fuse violations, the presence of prohibited chemicals and pyrotechnic materials overload. Additionally, fireworks start an average of 18,500 fires each year, including 1,300 structure fires, 300 vehicle fires and nearly 17,000 other fires.

Due to the above noted safety and quality of life issues, the Huntley Police Department is committed to enforcement of the fireworks ordinance. If someone is found to be in violation, the fireworks will be confiscated and the individual may be cited accordingly with fines up to $500. This enforcement applies to both adults and minors. While it is often very difficult for officers to catch fireworks violators, each year the Huntley Police Department prioritizes patrol and community engagement efforts with the goal of reducing illegal fireworks activity in our community.

Don't get burned by a fireworks fine this year. Do yourself and your neighbors a favor and leave the fireworks displays to the professionals. The Village of Huntley will host an Independence Day Fireworks Show on July 4 at 9:30 pm in Deicke Park. Visit the Special Events page for details.

For more information:
Village Ordinance 130.23: ***https://bit.ly/3gT04PH***
Illinois State Fire Marshal Approved/Prohibited Consumer Fireworks and State of IL Pyrotechnic Use Act: ***https://sfm.illinois.gov/iam/individual/consumer-fireworks.html***

TO REPORT THE ILLEGAL USE OF FIREWORKS IN THE VILLAGE

- Call 847-515-5311 to report fireworks activity in progress. Please recognize that fireworks calls are prioritized based on other calls for service pending throughout the village.
- Text TIP HUNTLEY followed by your message to 888777. Please provide specific information regarding locations, days and times.

BE IN THE KNOW & GET CONNECTED

Sign up to receive timely information delivered straight to your phone or inbox.

Nixle Alerts - Sign up to receive text and/or email alerts for situations such as weather emergencies, road closures, Amber Alerts, etc.

Huntley Connections - Subscribe to receive the email newsletter (sent approximately every two weeks) to keep up with what is going on in the Village.

Follow us on your favorite social media accounts to keep up with what's happening in Huntley.

@HuntleyIllinois

@HuntleyPolice

@HuntleyFarmersMarket

@HuntleyIllinois

@HuntleyPolice

@SROHuntley

@HuntleyIllinois
@HuntleyPolice

Please contact Barb Read at 847-515-5262 or bread@huntley.il.us if you need assistance.

APPENDIX 10

Village of Huntley Public Participation and Involvement Documentation

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program

Annual Public Meeting

The Village of Huntley (Village) is an operator of a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) as defined by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's (IEPA) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II program. The Village has applied for and obtained coverage under the IEPA's General NPDES Permit for Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems.

A central requirement of the NPDES Phase II Permit is the development, implementation and enforcement of a stormwater management program designed to reduce or prevent the discharge of pollutants from their MS4 to the maximum extent practicable, to protect water quality and to meet the applicable water quality requirements of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, Clean Water Act and associated standards. The permittee's stormwater management program must be based on the following 6 minimum control measures:

1) Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts,

2) Public Involvement and Participation,

3) Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination,

4) Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control,

5) Post Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment, and

6) Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations.

The NPDES Phase II program for small MS4's began in 2003 and runs in 5 year permit cycles. The most recent permit cycle ended on February 28, 2021 and the IEPA is preparing the revised permit, but it has not yet been issued. The permit will be effective on March 1, 2021 and run to March 1, 2026.

PUBLIC WORKS AND ENGINEERING

PUBLIC WORKS AND ENGINEERING

The Public Works and Engineering Department is responsible for the following operational functions:



- Management oversight of all public property of the Village, including all streets, parkways, sidewalks and the municipal buildings.
- Provide general public services such as snow and ice control.
- Operate and maintain the Village public water works system, wastewater assets and stormwater management facilities.
- Maintain and repair all motor vehicles, trucks and other equipment in the Village fleet.
- Oversee various capital improvement projects such as street resurfacing and reconstruction and underground utility replacement undertaken by the Village.

DEPARTMENT LEADERSHIP

Timothy Farrell, P.E.
Director of Public Works and Engineering
847-515-5222
tfarrell@huntley.il.us

Jason Irvin, MBA, MAOL
Assistant Director of Public Works and Engineering
847-515-5222
jirvin@huntley.il.us

DEPARTMENT CONTACT INFORMATION

Location: 11000 Bakley Street (please mail correspondence to 10987 Main Street)
Hours of Operation: Weekday, 7 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Phone: 847-515-5222
Fax: 847-669-5034

View the full Public Works and Engineering department contact list

DIVISIONS

Engineering
The Engineering Division is responsible for the review, planning, design and construction of the Village's infrastructure with the mission to preserve and enhance the quality of life for residents and business in the Village. The Village's infrastructure assigned to the Engineering Division generally includes, the roadway network, pedestrian multi-use paths, stormwater management facilities, and improvements to the utility network including potable water, wastewater and stormwater systems.

Street Maintenance and Underground Utility
The Street Maintenance and Underground Utility Division is responsible for maintaining 132 centerline miles of streets and the corresponding right-of-way (ROW) throughout the Village. Street maintenance includes concrete curb and gutter and sidewalk repairs, pavement patching, pavement marking, snow and ice control, and traffic control and street name sign maintenance.

Utilities - Water and Wastewater
The Village operates and maintains a public water system that includes 5 deep wells that pump groundwater to 5 water treatment plants that distribute water to 190 miles of water main and a combined 3.318 million gallons of elevated and ground water storage within one pressure zone. The system contains approximately 2,200 fire hydrants and 4,616 valves.
The Village operates and maintains a wastewater system that includes 2 wastewater treatment plants (WWTP) and 14 collection system lift stations. The East WWTP has a design capacity of 1.8 MGD and the West WWTP has a design capacity of 2.6 MGD.

Buildings and Grounds
The Building and Grounds Division is responsible for the maintenance and repair of all municipal buildings and property around them and also assists with contract ROW maintenance, streetlight maintenance and downtown snow removal.

Fleet Services
The Fleet Services Division provides fleet maintenance services for all Village owned vehicles and equipment. Currently this includes 77 vehicles and 44 units of heavy equipment. ASE Master Certified mechanics provide a wide variety of services and repairs throughout the year.

PUBLIC WORKS AND ENGINEERING OVERVIEW

PUBLIC WORKS AND ENGINEERING OVERVIEW

The Public Works and Engineering Department is comprised of five divisions:

ENGINEERING

The Engineering Division is responsible for the review, planning, design and construction of the Village's infrastructure with the mission to preserve and enhance the quality of life for residents and business in the Village. The Village's infrastructure assigned to the Engineering Division generally includes, the roadway network, pedestrian multi-use paths, stormwater management facilities, and improvements to the utility network including potable water, wastewater and stormwater systems. Read more

STREET MAINTENANCE AND UNDERGROUND UTILITY

The Street Maintenance and Underground Utility Division is responsible for maintaining nearly 130 centerline miles of streets and the corresponding right-of-way (ROW) throughout the Village. Street maintenance includes concrete curb & gutter and sidewalk repairs, pavement patching, pavement marking, and traffic control and street name sign maintenance. Read more

UTILITIES - WATER AND WASTEWATER

Public Water System: The Village operates and maintains five (5) deep wells that pump groundwater to five (5) water treatment plants that distribute water to over 140 miles of water main and a combined 3.318 million gallons of elevated and ground water storage within one pressure zone. The system contains approximately 2,110 fire hydrants and 3,410 valves. Read more

Wastewater System: The Village operates and maintains two (2) wastewater treatment facilities (WWTF) and 14 collection system lift stations. The East WWTF has a design capacity of 1.8 MGD and the West WWTF has a design capacity of 2.6 MGD. Read more

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

The Building and Grounds Division is responsible for the maintenance and repair of all municipal buildings and property around them and also assists with contract ROW maintenance, streetlight maintenance and downtown snow removal. Read more

FLEET SERVICES

The Fleet Services Division provides fleet maintenance services for all Village owned vehicles and equipment. Currently this includes 74 vehicles and 23 pieces of equipment. ASE Master Certified mechanics provide a wide variety of services and repairs throughout the year. Read more

HUNTLEY
ILLINOIS

NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS
PEDESTRIAN ACCESS ROUTE (PAR) PROGRAM

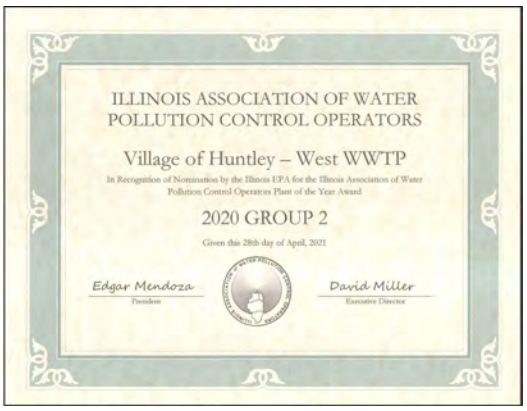
APWA CHICAGO METRO CHAPTER NEWSLETTER HIGHLIGHT!

The Village of Huntley was included in the APWA Chicago Metro Chapter June Newsletter highlighting the Pedestrian Access Route (PAR) Inspection and Repair Program.

AWARDS

West Wastewater Treatment Plant of the Year 2020!

The Village of Huntley is the recipient of the Illinois Association of Water Pollution Control Operators (IAWPCO) Plant of the Year - Group 2 Award. IAWPCO brings together wastewater treatment professionals that represent government municipalities, private industries, universities, and student apprentices across Illinois and dedicated to improving the environment through the advancement of knowledge and technologies.


ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF WATER
POLLUTION CONTROL OPERATORS

Village of Huntley – West WWTP

In Recognition of Nomination by the Illinois EPA for the Illinois Association of Water Pollution Control Operators Plant of the Year Award

2020 GROUP 2

Given this 28th day of April, 2021

Edgar Mendoza
President

David Miller
Executive Director

EVENTS

Public Works Open House and NPDES Phase II Public Meeting

In celebration of Public Works Week, the Village of Huntley Public Works & Engineering Department will host an Open House downtown Huntley in coordination with the Farmers Market on July 24th from 8am-1pm. The event will offer a behind-the-scenes look at the skills, tools and equipment required to maintain the Village. Staff will be available to answer any questions on the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) NPDES Phase II program. The event also includes touch-a-truck, equipment displays, demonstrations, and light refreshments.

TIPS

ComEd has created an Interactive Outage Map to allow ComEd customers to find important information regarding power outages in their area, including predicted restoration times. A mobile app is also available for download by visiting comed.com/app.

Some basic tips to help you and your family stay safe in a severe weather event can be found in this Severe Weather Safety guide.

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facebook

Email or phone | Password | Log In

Village of Huntley, Illinois

Intro

Village of Huntley

Page · Government organization

10987 Main St.

(847) 515-5200

huntley@huntley.il.us

huntley.il.us

Photos

See all photos



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19 | 3

Like | Comment

Village of Huntley, Illinois
1d ·

- August is National Water Quality Month -
Stormwater runoff flowing across impermeable ground can quickly become polluted by substances it encounters. This graphic from the Clean Water Education Partnership shows 6 pollutants that stormwater often carries directly into bodies of water. You can help combat stormwater in our area by protecting against these pollutants and providing places where flowing water can be absorbed into the ground.
For more information, please visit ... See more



2 | 2

Like | Comment

Connect with Village of Huntley, Illinois on Facebook

Log In or Create new account


Wendell the Duck's Guide to
WATER QUALITY
The Surprising Story of
Stormwater
SAVING WATER
WE CAN DO IT!
Louie the River Otter
ONLY RAIN SHOULD GO DOWN THE DRAIN
KEEP OUR LOCAL WATERWAYS CLEAN
STORM WATER
Only rain goes down the drain!

APPENDIX 11

Outfall Inspection Data Forms and Reports

Stormwater Outfall Inspection Data Form

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed:	Outfall ID:	
Date:	Time (Military):	
Temperature: °F	Inspector(s):	
Previous 48 Hours Precipitation:	Photo's Taken (Y/N)	If yes, Photo Numbers:
Land Use in Drainage Area (Check all that apply): ☐ Industrial ☐ Residential ☐ Commercial	☐ Open Space ☐ Institutional Other: _____ Known Industries: _____	

Section 2: Outfall Description

LOCATION	MATERIAL	SHAPE		DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
Storm Sewer (Closed Pipe)	☐ RCP ☐ CMP ☐ PVC ☐ HDPE ☐ Steel ☐ Clay / Draintile ☐ Other: _____	☐ Circular ☐ Elliptical ☐ Box ☐ Other: ____	☐ Single ☐ Double ☐ Triple ☐ Other:_____	Diameter/Dimensions: _____	In Water: ☐ No ☐ Partially ☐ Fully With Sediment: ☐ No ☐ Partially ☐ Fully
Open drainage (swale/ditch)	☐ Concrete ☐ Earthen ☐ rip-rap ☐ Other:	☐ Trapezoid ☐ Parabolic ☐ Other:		Depth: Top Width: Bottom Width:	

Section 3: Physical Indicators

INDICATOR	CHECK if Present	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
Outfall Damage	☐	☐ Spalling, Cracking or Chipping ☐ Peeling Paint ☐ Corrosion	
Deposits/Stains	☐	☐ Oily ☐ Flow Line ☐ Paint ☐ Other:	
Abnormal Vegetation	☐	☐ Excessive ☐ Inhibited	
Poor pool quality	☐	☐ Odors ☐ Colors ☐ Floatables ☐ Oil Sheen ☐ Suds ☐ Excessive Algae ☐ Other:	
Pipe algea/growth	☐	☐ Brown ☐ Orange ☐ Green ☐ Other:	
Do physical indicators suggest an illicit discharge is present (Y/N):			

Flow Present?	☐ Yes ☐ No	**If No, Skip to Section 7 and Close Illicit Discharge Investigation**
Flow Description	☐ Trickle ☐ Moderate ☐ Substantial	

Section 4: Physical Indicators (Flowing Outfalls Only)

INDICATOR	CHECK if Present	DESCRIPTION	RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3)		
Odor	☐	☐ Sewage ☐ Rancid/sour ☐ Sulfide ☐ Petroleum/gas ☐ Laundry ☐ Other:	☐ 1–Faint	☐ 2 – Easily detected	☐ 3 – Noticeable from a distance
Color (color chart)	☐	☐ Clear ☐ Brown ☐ Gray ☐ Yellow ☐ Green ☐ Orange/Red ☐ Multi-Color ☐ Other:	☐ 1–Faint colors in sample bottle	☐ 2 – Clearly visible in sample bottle	☐ 3 – Clearly visible in outfall flow
Turbidity	☐	See severity	☐ 1–Slight cloudiness	☐ 2 – Cloudy	☐ 3 – Opaque
Floatables -Does Not Include Trash!!	☐	☐ Sewage ☐ Suds and Foam ☐ Petroleum (oil sheen) ☐ Grease ☐ Other:	☐ 1–Few/slight; origin not obvious	☐ 2 – Some; indications of origin	☐ 3 - Some; origin clear
Do physical indicators (flowing) suggest an illicit discharge is present (Y/N):					

Section 5: On-Site Sampling / Testing (Flowing Outfalls Only)

PARAMETER	RESULT	ACCEPTABLE RANGE	WITHIN RANGE (Y/N)	EQUIPMENT
Temperature		NA	NA	Thermometer
pH		6 – 9		5-in-1 Test Strip
Ammonia		<3 mg/L April – Oct < 8 mg/L Nov - March		Test Strip
Free Chlorine		NA	NA	5-in-1 Test Strip
Total Chlorine		< 0.05 mg/L		5-in-1 Test Strip
Phenols		< 0.1mg/L		Test Kit
Detergents as Surfactants		> 0.25 mg/L residential > 5 mg/L non-residential		Test Kit
Copper		<0.025 mg/L		Test Strip
Alkalinity		NA	NA	5-in-1 Test Strip
Hardness		NA	NA	5-in-1 Test Strip
Sample Location				

(Note NA values used for future tracing procedures)

Section 6: Data Collection for Lab Testing (see flow chart)

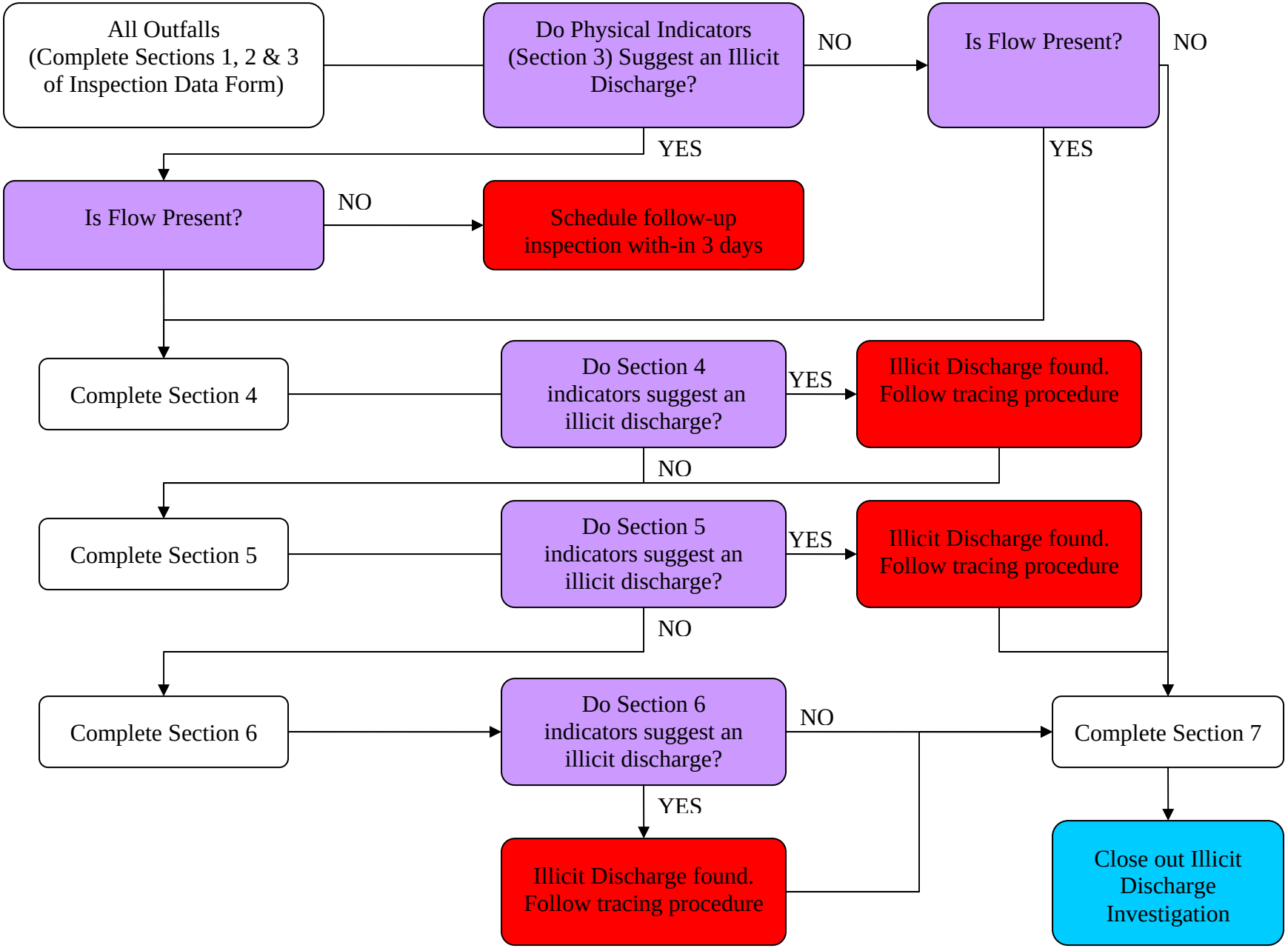
1. Sample for the lab?	☐ Yes	☐ No
2. If yes, collected from:	☐ Flow	☐ Pool

PARAMETER	RESULT (from lab)	ACCEPTABLE RANGE	WITHIN RANGE (Y/N)
Fecal Coliform		400 per 100 mL	
Flouride		0.6 mg/l	
Potassium		Ammonium/Potassium ratio or > 20mg/l	

*note label sample with outfall number

Section 7: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

Figure 4: Outfall Inspection Procedure Flow Chart



Instructions for completing the *Stormwater Outfall Inspection Data Form*

Strike out incorrect entries with a single line; correct values or descriptions are written above or near the struck-out entries. Do not use a new data entry form to correct an incorrect entry. At the completion of each outfall inspection, the field crews are responsible for ensuring that a ***Stormwater Outfall Inspection Data Form*** has been completely and correctly filled out and that all data and remarks are legible. **It is important to check that values for all chemical parameters have been entered**.

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed: The receiving water from the stormwater outfall inventory to be entered here.

Outfall ID: Enter the outfall identification number from the stormwater outfall inventory.

Date: To avoid confusion, dates are be written in the following manner: DAY MONTH YEAR. For example, 10 MARCH 2007.

Time: Military time (24-hour clock) to be used (for example, 8:30 a.m. would be written as 0830; likewise, 1:30 p.m. would be written as 1330).

Temperature: A concise description of the weather conditions at the time of the screening is to be recorded (for example, Clear, 75○ F).

Inspector: The name(s) of the field personnel.

Previous 48 Hours Precipitation: The total amount of precipitation during the 48 hours preceding the inspection is to be noted (for example, none-72 Hours or 0"=4 days). If the total precipitation is not known, it is appropriate to enter a qualitative assessment if the precipitation was minor. For example, *Drizzle-36 Hours* if appropriate. If the precipitation amount was significant, actual precipitation totals is obtained from a local rain gage, if available.

Photo's Taken (Yes/No): Photographs are to be taken with a camera that superimposes a date and time on the film. The date and time should correspond to the date and time recorded on the data form.

Photo Numbers: If photographs are taken, the number(s) is recorded.

Land Use: Check all that apply, noting which land use is predominate. If the industrial box is checked, any known industries are listed to facilitate potential tracing efforts.

Section 2: Outfall Description

Type of Outfall: Storm Sewer (Closed Pipe) or Open Drainage (Swale/Ditch):
First check if the outfall is either from a Closed Pipe or Open Drainage. Then complete the following row to describe outfall characteristics.

Section 3: Physical Indicators

Indicators: Complete rows describing outfall characteristics (Outfall Damage, Deposits/Stains, Abnormal Vegetation, Poor pool quality, Pipe algea/growth). This section is filled out regardless of current flow conditions. No flow during the time of the inspection, does not rule out the potential of illicit discharges. Corroding or stained pipes, dead or absence of vegetation, are potential indicators of illicit discharges from direct or indirect (i.e. dumping) sources.

Likelyhood: After inspecting the physical conditions of the outfall, the likelihood of an illicit discharge is assessed.

Flow Present (Yes/No): A *Yes* or *No* is entered here to indicate the presence or absence of dry-weather flow. If the outfall is submerged or inaccessible, "See Notes" is entered and an explanation provided in the "Notes" section.

Flow Description: A description of the quantity of the dry-weather flow is provided. Refer to Figure 6 of the SMPP.

Flow Chart Procedure:

- If *No* is entered in the "Flow Present" block and no non-flowing physical indicators appear present the inspection can be closed, skip to Section 7 of the form.
- If *No* is entered in the "Flow Present" block but indicators appear present, place the outfall on the follow-up inspection log, then the current inspection can be closed, skip to Section 7 of the form.
- If *Yes* is entered in the "Flow Present" block (regardless of the presence of non-flowing physical indicators), complete remainder of Section and proceed to Section 4.

Section 4: Physical Indicators (Flowing Outfalls Only)

Complete rows describing outfall characteristics (Odor, Color, Turbidity, Floatables). This section is filled out for flowing outfalls only.

Odor: The presence of an odor is to be assessed by fanning the hand toward the nose over a wide-mouth container of the sample, keeping the sample about 6 to 8 inches from the face. Be careful not to be distracted by odors in the air. Provide a description of the odor, if present. Refer to Table 2 of the SMPP.

Color: The presence of color in the discharge is to be assessed by filling a clean glass sample container with a portion of the grab sample and comparing the sample with a color chart, if color is present. If a color chart is used, the number corresponding to the color matching the sample is to be entered in this blank. Color is not assessed by looking into the discharge. Refer to Table 3 of the SMPP.

Turbidity "clarity": Turbidity is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity may be caused by many factors, including suspended matter such as clay, silt, or finely divided organic and inorganic matter. Turbidity is a measure of the optical properties that cause light to be scattered and not transmitted through a sample. The presence of turbidity is to be assessed by comparing the sample to clean glass sample container with colorless distilled water. Refer to Table 4 of the SMPP.

Floatables: The presence of floating scum, foam, oil sheen, or other materials on the surface of the discharge are to be noted. Describe of any floatables present that are attributable to discharges from the outfall. Do not include trash originating from areas adjacent to the outfall in this observation. Refer to Figure 5 and Table 4 of the SMPP.

Likelyhood: After inspecting the physical conditions of the outfall discharge, the likelihood of an illicit discharge is assessed. If flowing physical indicators are present the tracing procedure are immediately implemented by one of the field crew. The second member of the field crew continues with the inspection by performing the on-site testing in Section 5.

Flow Chart Procedure:

- If flowing physical indicators are present the tracing procedure is immediately implemented by one of the field crew. The second member of the field crew continues with the inspection by performing the on-site testing in Section 5.
- If flowing physical indicators do not suggest an illicit discharge continue with the inspection by performing the on-site testing in Section 5.

Section 5: On-Site Sampling/Testing (Flowing Outfalls Only)



Parameters: Test strip or kit chemical analyses are conducted for the following parameters in accordance with the Flow Chart, refer to Figure 7 of the SMPP.

- pH, test strip,
- Color, color chart,
- Chlorine, test strip,
- Copper, test strip,
- Ammonia, test strip,
- Phenols, test kit, and
- Detergents, test kit**.**

Testing is done by either a test strip or test kit as applicable (refer to the equipment column). The results are compared with the "acceptable range" and the "within range" column is filled out with a Yes or No. Note that the Temperature, Alkalinity and Hardness are determined although these results do not need to be compared with an "acceptable range". These values are used to assist in determining the source of the illicit discharge during the tracing procedure.

Sampling Location: A description of the actual sampling location is to be recorded (for example, at end of outfall pipe). If the outfall is submerged or is inaccessible for sampling, an upstream sampling location may be required. A description of any upstream sampling locations is recorded here. Grab samples are collected from the middle, both vertically and horizontally, of the dry-weather flow discharge in a critically cleaned glass container. Samples can be collected by manually dipping a sample container into the flow.

Sampling Procedures: Detailed, step-by-step instructions for using the test strips and kits are available through the Highway Department. Please also refer to Chapter 3.3.B.7.b. for test kit safety information. Use the following procedures for all test kit analyses:

1. Take a grab sample and swirl to ensure that the sample is well mixed.
2. Rinse the sample cup (25ml) twice with distilled water. Next, rinse the sample cup twice with water from the grab sample.
3. Fill the sample cup to the 25 ml mark, or as required by the instructions for the test kits. Hold the sample cup at eye level to ensure that measurements are accurate.
4. Conduct the test kit analyses following the manufacturer's instructions.
5. Dispose of the sample as follows:
   - If no chemical or reagents have been added to the sample, the water can be poured on the ground.
   - If any chemical or reagent is added to the sample, pour the water into a container marked "Liquid Waste" for proper disposal to a sanitary sewer system at the end of the day.
6. Rinse the sample cup three times with tap water and dry with a paper towel.

Flow Chart Procedure:

- If any parameter is outside of the "acceptable range" then an illicit discharge has likely been found. The tracing procedure is immediately implemented by one of the field crew. Testing can be stopped, and the second member of the field crew continues with the inspection by completing Section 7.
- If none of the parameters are outside of the acceptable range, proceed to Section 6.

Section 6: Data Collection for Lab Testing

Determine if the Village's Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) has adequate staff capacity to analyze the samples.

- If the WWTP has adequate staff capacity, collect grab samples and provide them to the WWTP. Note the location of the sample. Label the sample with the outfall ID number. Proceed to Section 7 while in the field and complete the remainder of Section 6 after the lab results are available.
- If the WWTP does not currently have adequate capacity, determine if Sections 3 or 4 of the inspection form suggest an illicit discharge.
  - If Sections 3 or 4 suggest an illicit discharge contact and outside lab to perform the testing. Proceed to Section 7 while in the field and complete the remainder of Section 6 after the lab results are available.
  - If Sections 3 or 4 do not suggest an illicit discharge, note the outfall ID number. Place the outfall on the follow-up inspection log and proceed to Section 7 of the form. Re-inspect and sample the discharge when the WWTP has adequate capacity.

Sample Location: The location of the sample is noted. Additionally, the sample is labeled with the outfall ID number. Use the Township's sampling procedures and refer to Chapter 3.3.B.7.b. for test kit safety information. . The following additional items are noted.

1. When you collect any samples you must fill out an ***Outfall Sampling Report*** **(Appendix 5.4).** The report must document time you arrive on location, take the sample and get to the plant to drop off the sample.
2. A 500-ml glass bottle sample is used to collect the sample. If you are collecting a sample that has grease 2-250ml samples taken with a glass container are required.
3. If you use the sampling container that is on a rope, it must be washed with soap and water after every use.

Parameters: Grab samples and lab testing is performed. After lab results are available enter the results here.

- If any parameter is outside of the "acceptable range" then an illicit discharge has likely been found. The tracing procedure should be immediately implemented.
- If none of the parameters are outside of the acceptable then the investigation can be closed.

Section 7 Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns

Any problems or unusual features are to be entered here. If the outfall appears to be potentially impacted by inappropriate discharges, this can be recorded here. This section is to be completed even if no flow is observed.

Outfall Sampling Report

Structure ID # Date:

Outfall ID # Time of Sample:

Sampled By: AM PM

Glass Bottle Size: 250 ml 500 ml 32 ml

Tests requested: Flouride Potassium Fecal Coliform

Relinquished By:	Date:
Comments:	Time:
Received By:	Date:
Comments:	Time:
Relinquished By:	Date:
Comments:	Time:
Received By:	Date:
Comments:	Time:

Roadway Culvert / Bridge Checklist

Inspected by:	**Date:**	
	Weather Conditions:	

Number	**Location**	**Size**	**Flood Height** *(low/medium/high)*	**Condition** *(Good/Fair/Poor)*	**Comments**
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					

Detention/Retention Pond Checklist

Inspected by:	**Date:**	
	Weather Conditions:	

Number	**Name/Location**	**Flood Height** *(low/medium/high)*	**Condition** *(Good / Fair / Poor)*	**Comments**
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
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APPENDIX 12

Village of Huntley NPDES Webpage

NPDES PHASE II

NPDES PHASE II

The Village of Huntley (Village) is an operator of a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) as defined by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's (IEPA) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II program. The Village has applied for and obtained coverage under the IEPA's General NPDES Permit for Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems.



A central requirement of the NPDES Phase II Permit is the development, implementation and enforcement of a stormwater management program designed to reduce or prevent the discharge of pollutants from their MS4 to the maximum extent practicable, to protect water quality and to meet the applicable water quality requirements of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, Clean Water Act and associated standards. The permittee's stormwater management program must be based on the following **6 minimum control measures**:

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

The NPDES Phase II program for small MS4's began in 2003 and runs in 5 year permit cycles. The most recent permit cycle ended on February 28, 2021 and the IEPA is preparing the revised permit, but it has not yet been issued. The permit will be effective on March 1, 2021 and run to March 1, 2026.

To report a spill or other waterway pollution concern, please call the Public Works and Engineering Department at 847-515-5222.

RELATED DOCUMENTS

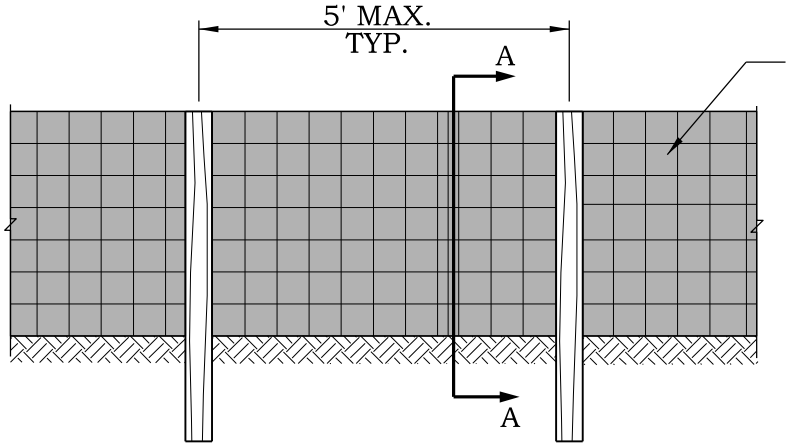
- MS4 Annual Facility Inspection Report Year 18
- MS4 Annual Facility Inspection Report Year 17
- MS4 Annual Facility Inspection Report Year 16
- MS4 Annual Facility Inspection Report Year 15
- MS4 Annual Facility Inspection Report Year 14
- MS4 Annual Facility Inspection Report Year 13
- MS4 Annual Facility Inspection Report Year 12
- Notice of Intent for General Permit for Discharges for MS4's

EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS

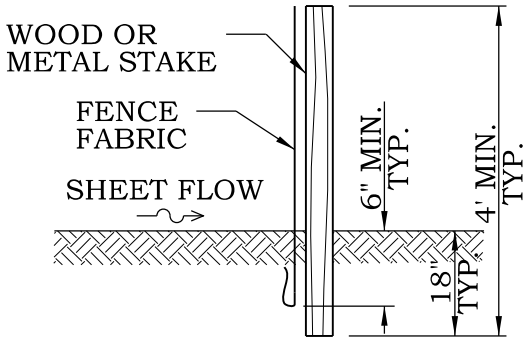
- Citizens Guide for Stormwater Runoff and Pollution Prevention
- EPA: Protecting Water Quality from Urban Runoff
- EPA: Stormwater Runoff Challenge
- WEF: Stormwater Runoff - Be the Solution to Stormwater Pollution
- Managing Urban Runoff – What Homeowners Can Do
- What Can We Do to Protect the Village of Huntley Water Resources?

APPENDIX 13

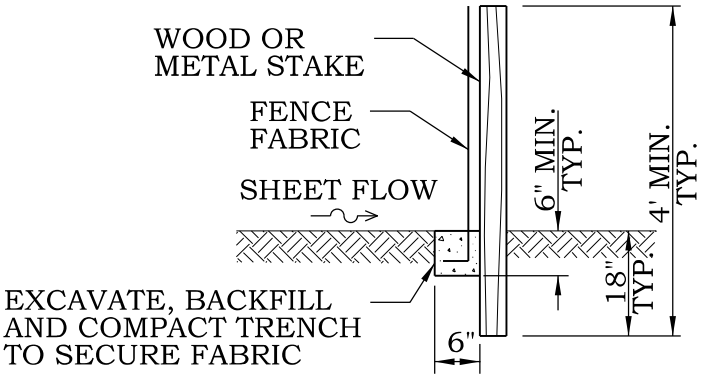
Village of Huntley Typical
Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Details



WOVEN WIRE FENCE OPTIONAL EXCEPT WHEN REQUIRED BY THE VILLAGE ENGINEER TO PROTECT SENSITIVE NATURAL RESOURCES OR STORM WATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES. (MIN. 14 GAUGE, MAX. 6" MESH SPACING FASTEN WITH MIN. 10 GAUGE WIRE, 4 PER POST)

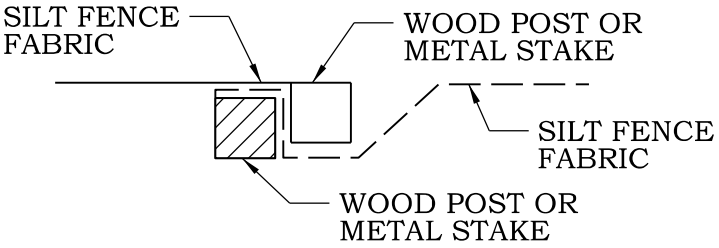


SLICE METHOD



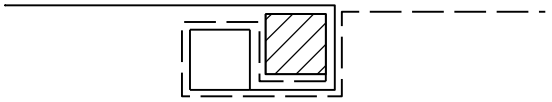
TRENCH METHOD

SECTION A-A



PLACE END-POST OF FIRST SILT FENCE ADJACENT TO END-POST OF SECOND SILT FENCE WITH FABRIC POSITIONED AS SHOWN.

STEP 1



ROTATE POSTS TOGETHER 180° CLOCKWISE AND DRIVE BOTH POSTS 18" INTO GROUND.

STEP 2

ATTACHING TWO SILT FILTER FENCES

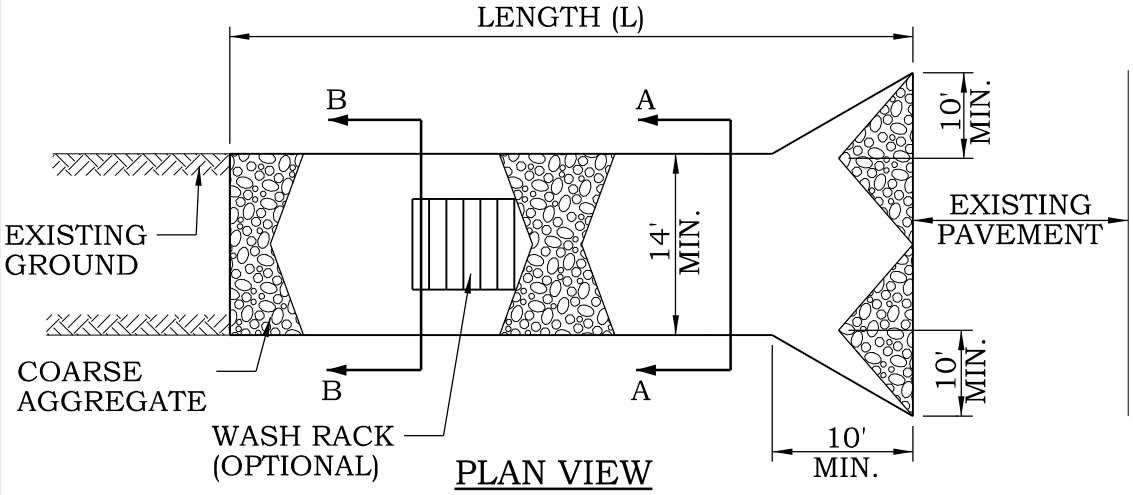
NOTES:

1. TEMPORARY SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY GRADING WORK IN THE AREA TO BE PROTECTED. TEMPORARY SILT FENCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD AND REMOVED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE FINAL GRADING AND SITE STABILIZATION.
2. FILTER FABRIC SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF MATERIAL SPECIFICATION 592 GEOTEXTILE TABLE 1 OR 2, CLASS 1 WITH EQUIVALENT OPENING SIZE OF AT LEAST 30 FOR NONWOVEN AND 50 FOR WOVEN.
3. FENCE POSTS SHALL BE EITHER STANDARD STEEL (EITHER "T" OR "U" TYPE) OR WOOD WITH A MINIMUM CROSS-SECTIONAL AREA OF 3.0 SQ. IN.

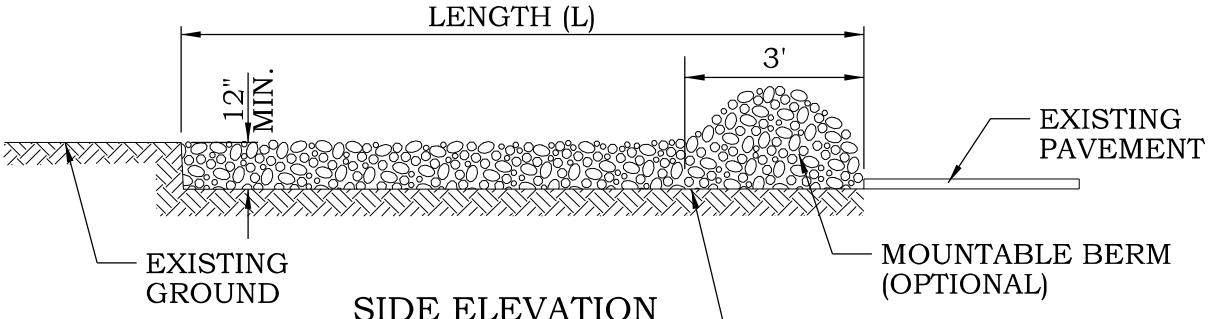
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10987 MAIN STREET
HUNTLEY, IL 60142
(847) 515-5200

SILT FENCE

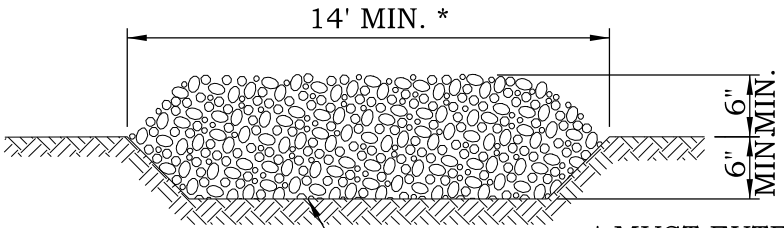
SCALE:	DRAWN/CHECKED	DRAWING NUMBER
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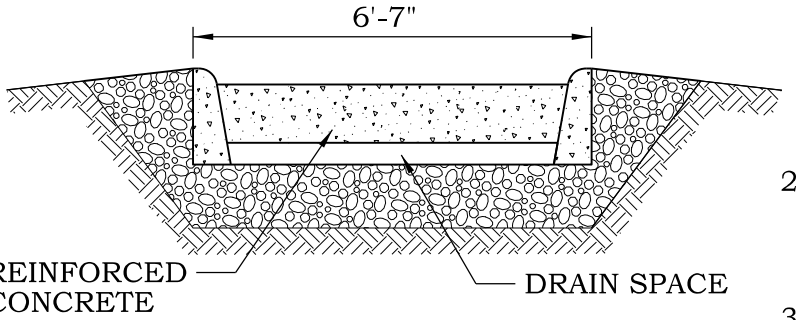
PLAN VIEW



SIDE ELEVATION



SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B

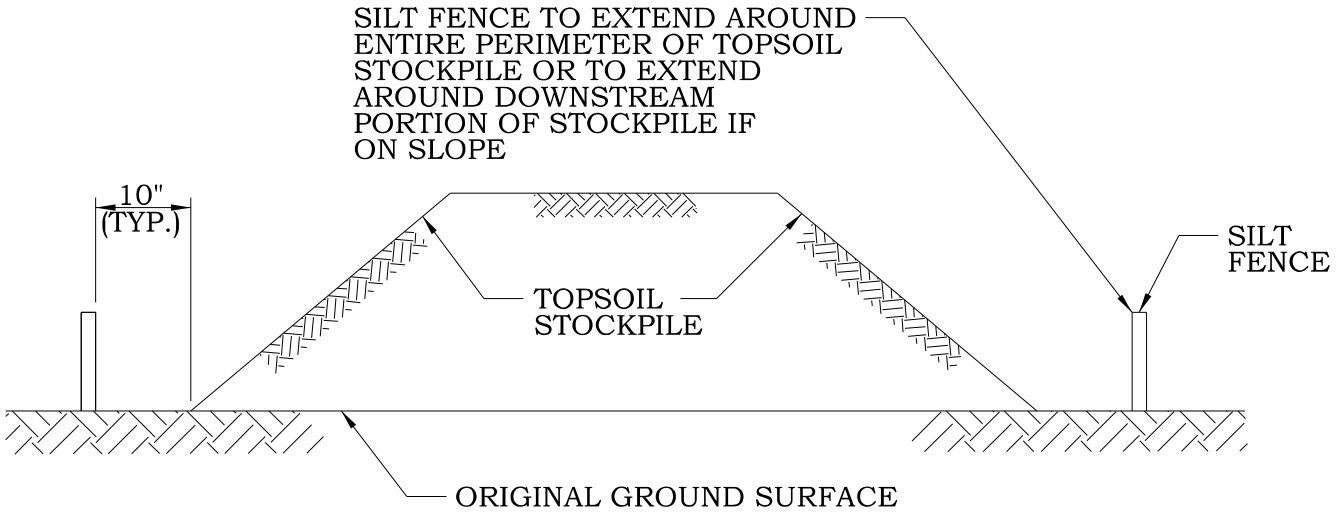
NOTES

1. GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS 592 GEOTEXITLE, TABLE 1 OR 2, CLASS I, II, OR IV AND SHALL BE PLACED OVER THE CLEARED AREA PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF AGGREGATE.
2. AGGREGATE OR RECLAIMED CONCRETE SHALL MEET ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IDOT COARSE AGGREGATE GRADATIONS, CA-1, CA-2, CA-3, OR CA-4.
3. LENGTH (L) SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 100 FT. EXCEPT FOR SINGLE FAMILY LOTS WHERE 30 FT. SHALL BE REQUIRED.

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STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

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NTS	CBBEL/TPF	SESC-2
DATE:	REVISED:	
1/1/2016	1/1/2016	



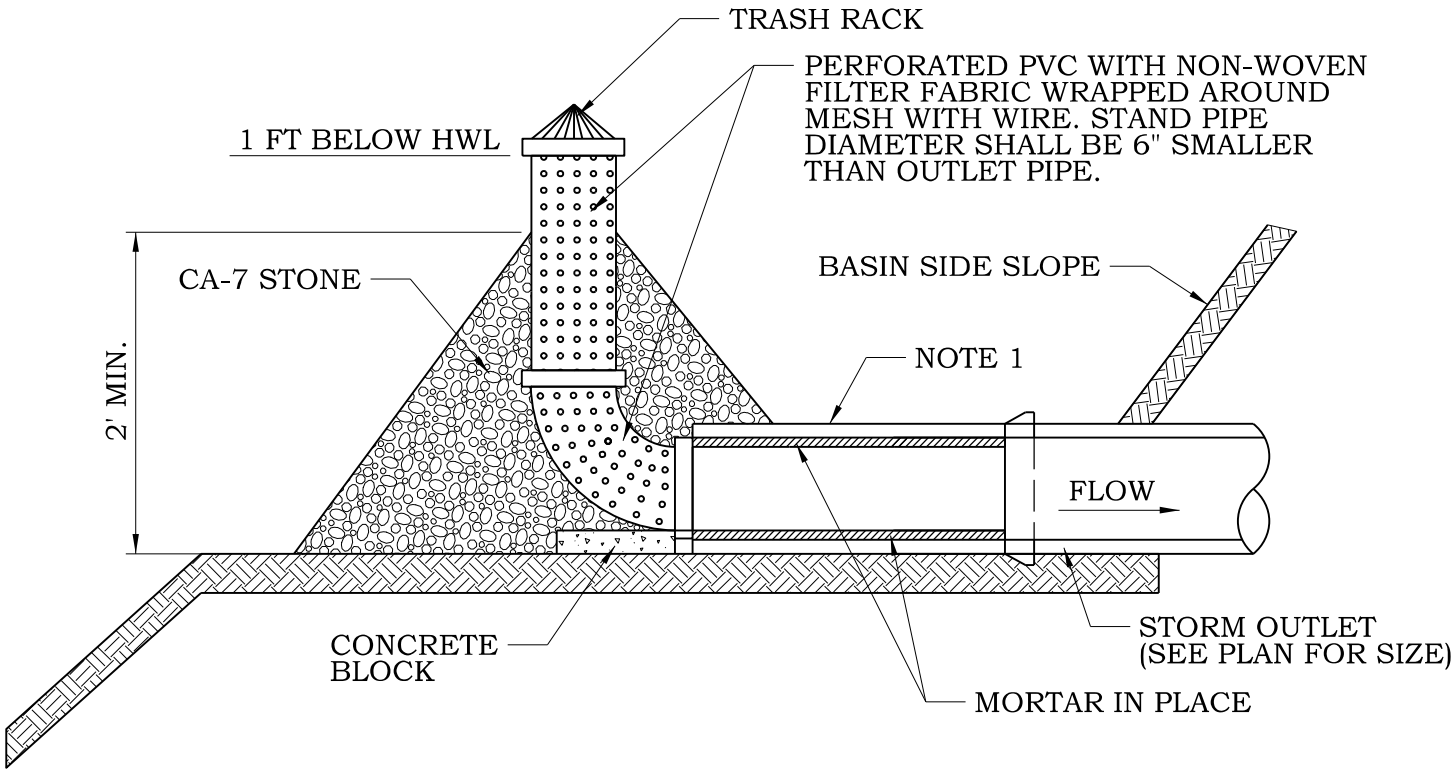
NOTES

1. AN ON-SITE DRAINAGE SWALE SHALL BE LOCATED BETWEEN THE TOPSOIL STOCKPILE AND OFF-SITE PROPERTY.
2. REFERENCE THE SILT FENCE DETAIL FOR MATERIALS AND INSTALLATION METHODS.
3. IF THE STOCKPILE IS TO REMAIN FOR MORE THAN 14 DAYS, IT SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN 7 DAYS OF COMPLETION TO MINIMIZE EROSION.
4. SEDIMENT TRAPPED BY THE FENCES SHALL BE REMOVED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF WHENEVER SIGNIFICANT ACCUMULATION OCCURS.
5. SILT FENCES SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN PLACE UNTIL TOPSOIL STOCKPILE HAS BEEN ELIMINATED AND SILT FENCE SHALL BE REMOVED ONLY WHEN DIRECTED BY THE VILLAGE.

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TEMPORARY TOPSOIL STOCKPILE

SCALE:	DRAWN/CHECKED	DRAWING NUMBER
NTS	CBBEL/TPF	SESC-3
DATE:	REVISED:	
1/1/2016	1/1/2016	



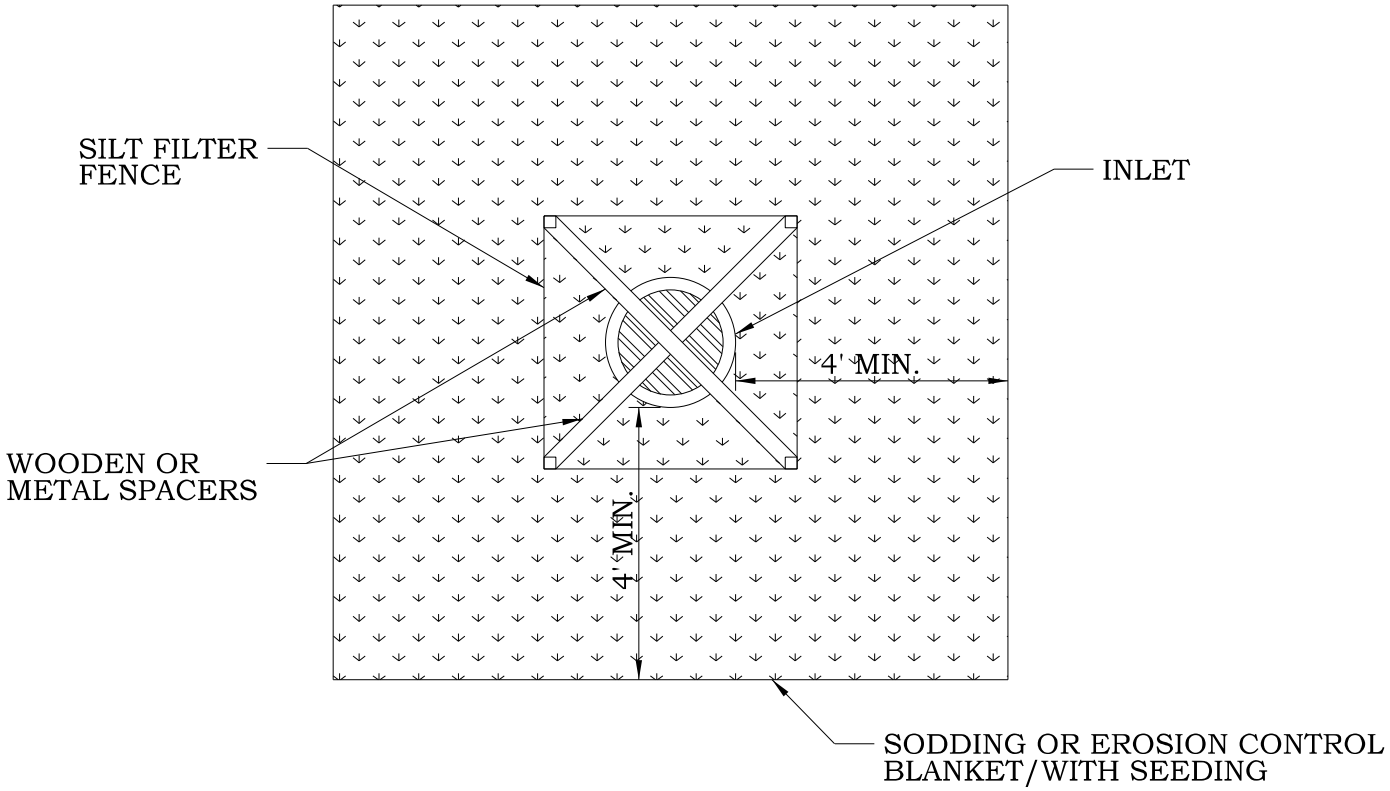
NOTE:

1. ADDITIONAL LENGTH (OR HALF LENGTH) OF OUTLET PIPE TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH FLARED END SECTION ONCE PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL IS IN PLACE THROUGHOUT WATERSHED.

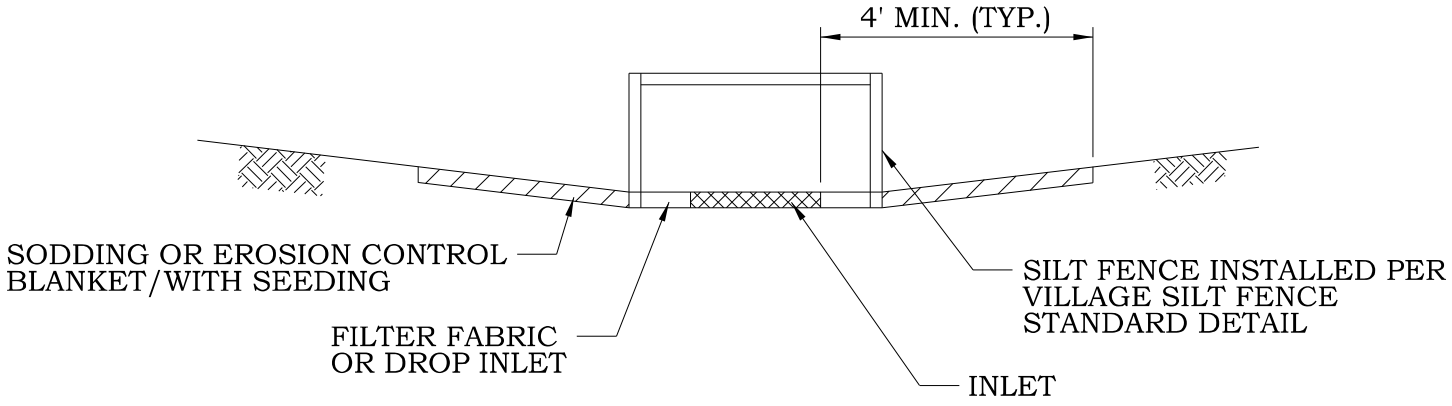
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TEMPORARY PERFORATED WATER QUALITY RISER

SCALE:	DRAWN/CHECKED	DRAWING NUMBER
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PLAN



SECTION

NOTE

1. THE SODDING OR SEEDING/WITH BLANKET SHOULD BE FLUSH WITH SURROUNDING GROUND SURFACE.

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AREA INLET PROTECTION

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DATE:	REVISED:	
1/1/2016	1/1/2016	

	STANDARD	DESCRIPTION
EROSION CONTROL BLANKET	IUM-530 IUM-531	EROSION CONTROL BLANKET EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT (TRM)
INLET PROTECTION	IUM-531 IUM-531 IUM-561C IUM-561D IUM-562	MANUFACTURED ABOVE GRADE MONOFILAMENT FABRIC BARRIER FENCE IMPERVIOUS AREAS CURB PROTECTION PAVED AREAS DROP-IN PROTECTION LOG TYPE
END SECTION INLET PROTECTION	IL-508ST IL-610 IL-611	CULVERT INLET PROTECTION - STONE PIPE OUTLET TO FLAT AREA PIPE OUTLET TO CHANNEL
DITCH CHECK	IUM-514PC IUM-514RC IUM-514SC IUM-514UF IUM-514VC IL-605CA IL-605R	PLASTIC PERMEABLE ROLLED EROSION CONTROL SYNTHETIC POROUS CONTROL URETHANE FOAM GEOTEXTILES VEGETATED EROSION CONTROL ROCK CHECK DAM - COARSE AGGREGATE ROCK CHECK DAM - RIP RAP
DEWATERING	IL-650	SUMP PIT PLAN
CONCRETE WASHOUT	IUM-654BW IUM-654ET IUM-654SB	TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT - BARRIER WALL TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT - EARTHEN TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT - STRAW BALE
GENERAL	IUM-501	BACK CUT CURB

NOTE:

1. STANDARDS PER THE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE AS PUBLISHED IN THE ILLINOIS URBAN MANUAL, LATEST EDITION. FOUND AT: https://illinoisurbanmanual.org

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ILLINOIS URBAN MANUAL
EROSION CONTROL SYSTEMS

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NTS	CBBEL/TPF	SESC-6
DATE:	REVISED:	
1/1/2016	3/9/2021	

APPENDIX 14

Village of Huntley Permitting Webpage & Guidelines

PLICATIONS, PERMITS & FORMS

APPLICATIONS AND FORMS

Block Party Application
Block Party Rules
Block Party Petition
FOIA Request Form
Gazebo Rental Form
Mailbox Instructions
Over Night Parking Application
Raffle License Application
Smoke Free Illinois - Complaint Form
Solicitation License Application
Sound Amplification Permit
Utility Billing Auto Debit Form
Vacation House Watch Application

FOOD TRUCKS

Food Truck Regulations
Food Truck Operator Permit Application 2021
Food Truck Event Registration

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES FORMS

Building & Code Enforcement

Building Permit Application - Residential
Building Permit Application - Commercial/Non-Residential
Building Permit Application - New Business Occupancy-Only
Building Permit Fee Ordinance
Business Registration Application / Renewal Form
Commercial Building Permit Guide
Contractor Registration Application Form
Demolition Application and Checklist
Fire Protection Systems
Handout - All Surfaces (Patios, Stoops, Service Walks and Pavers)
Handout - Basement Remodel
Handout - Decks
Handout - Drainage Improvements
Handout - Fences
Handout - Lawn Irrigation
Handout - Outdoor Fire Pits and Fireplaces
Handout - Pergola & Gazebos
Handout - Roofing
Handout - Sewer Repair / Clean Out
Handout - Sheds
Handout - Solar Panel Installation
Handout - Swimming Pools, Spas & Hot Tubs
Handout - Water Heater
Handout - Whole House Remodel
Home Improvement Guide
Lawn Irrigation Application Packet
Lawn Irrigation Permit Waiver
Private Improvement Release Waiver
Sign Permit Application
Sub-Contractors List - Application Form

Planning and Zoning

Huntley Zoning Ordinance
Development Guide & Application
Simplified Residential Zoning Variation Application
2021 Zoning Map
Commercial Design Guidelines

PUBLIC WORKS AND ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Hydrant Meter / Bulk Water Permit Application
Sidewalk Repair Rebate Form
Sidewalk Replacement Program Specifications

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

The primary responsibilities of the Development Services Department are to:

- coordinate long-range planning
- conduct plan reviews and to issue building permits
- provide inspection and code enforcement services
- administer the appropriate Village ordinances to preserve and enhance the character and quality of life of the community



DEPARTMENT LEADERSHIP

Charles Nordman, AICP
Director of Development Services
847-515-5252
cnordman@huntley.il.us

Mark Fink, CBO
Building Official
847-515-5252
mfink@huntley.il.us

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

DEPARTMENT CONTACT INFORMATION

Location: Municipal Complex, 10987 Main Street
Hours of Operation: Weekdays, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Phone: 847-515-5252
Fax: 847-515-5241

DIVISIONS

Building & Code Enforcement

The primary responsibility of the Building & Code Enforcement Division is to review and approve construction plans for all applicable codes and consequently to inspect for all subject building life-safety, electrical, plumbing, mechanical, and property maintenance codes. This division works closely with the Planning & Zoning Division, the Public Works and Engineering Department and the Huntley Fire Protection District in reviewing plans and ensuring code compliance. The Building & Code Enforcement Division issues permits and inspects for familiar construction projects such as room additions, home remodeling, decks, fences, patios and other property amenities.

The Building Division tracks and monitors vacant properties and proactively enforces the property maintenance code. This division also compiles a list of new building permit reports on a monthly basis.

Planning & Zoning

The Planning & Zoning Division is primarily responsible for reviewing and making recommendations to the Plan Commission and Zoning Board of Appeals for proposed land developments such as subdivisions, special use permits and zoning variations. The Planning & Zoning Division works to ensure that growth occurs in a compatible, orderly and efficient manner as prescribed in the Village's Comprehensive Plan and the Land Use Plan (adopted 11-17-11). The Planning & Zoning Division prepares long term planning studies and enforces and interprets the Zoning Ordinance.

BUILDING & CODE ENFORCEMENT

HOME IMPROVEMENT GUIDE

If you are planning to make additions, improvements or alterations to your home or property, a permit is required. The Home Improvement Guide will assist homeowners in determining the steps they need to follow to obtain a permit. The guide explains some of the Village regulations regarding home improvements and also answers some of the most frequently asked questions.

Federal law requires contractors that disturb lead-based paint in homes, child care facilities and schools, built before 1978 to be certified and follow specific work practices to prevent lead contamination. Ask to see your contractor's certification prior to beginning any renovation project. For more information, please see the U.S. EPA's brochure Renovate Right. Contractors can learn more about how to meet these requirements by visiting www.epa.gov/lead. For more information, please see the U.S. EPA's Lead Safety Brochure for contractors during renovation.

COMMERCIAL BUILDING PERMIT GUIDE

The Commercial Permit Guide will acquaint you with our process and provide you with building permit submittal information. The goal of this guide is to help owners, contractors and design professionals understand the Village of Huntley building permit submittal requirements and the process for the issuance of building permits. If you read and follow this guide it can help to provide expedient permit processing and issuance.

CONSTRUCTION HOURS

The Village of Huntley has the following hours for construction:
Monday - Friday: 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Saturday: 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
Sunday and Holidays: 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.

BUILDING PERMITS AND INSPECTIONS

Building permits and inspections are required to allow the Development Services Department, Building and Code Enforcement Division, the ability to ensure that each project meets the minimum requirements of the adopted building, electric and plumbing codes. The way we do this is through plan review and inspections. These processes provide the means for the Development Services Department to protect the public by reducing the potential hazards of unsafe construction.

Below is a list of some of the more common projects that require a building permit. This is not an all inclusive list. As always, if in doubt, contact the Development Services Department at 847-515-5252.

Additions
Air Conditioners
Basement Remodeling / Finishing
Decks
Demolitions
Drainage Improvements
Driveways and Driveway Ribbons
Electrical System Installations
Electrical Service Updates
Fences
Fire Pits
Fire Suppression Systems
Furnaces
Generators
Hot Water Heaters
Irrigation System Installations
New Buildings
Patios
Pergolas / Gazebos
Plumbing Systems
Ponds (24" deep and over)
Radon Reduction Systems
Re-roofing
Remodeling
Second water meters
Sewer Repair/Clean Out
Sheds
Service walks
Solar Panel Installation
Sun Rooms / Three Season Rooms
Swimming Pools, Spas & Hot Tubs

Ordinance and Fees

- Building Codes
- Building Permit Fee Ordinance
- Village Ordinances

Applications and Forms

- Building Permit Application - Residential
- Building Permit Application - Commercial/Non-Residential
- Building Permit Application - New Business Occupancy-Only
- Commercial Building Permit Guide
- Contractor Registration Application Form
- Demolition Application and Checklist
- Sub-Contractor's List- Permit Application Form
- Sign Permit Application and Ordinance
- View Additional Applications

Scheduling Building Inspections

Most permits have required inspections. Have your permit number ready when you call 847-515-5252 to schedule. **You must call by 2 p.m.** to schedule for the next business day. We do **not** provide same-day inspections and we do not allow roughs and finals to be scheduled for the same day.

Inspection Types

Exterior surface projects such as driveways, patios and sidewalks require a base inspection and a final after all work is completed. Fences, decks and pergolas require a post hole inspection and a final. Decks also require a rough framing inspection prior to floor boards being installed. Air conditioners, furnaces and water heaters require a final inspection upon completion.

Please contact the Development Services Department for any questions regarding permit and inspection requirements such as pools, sheds, interior remodels and any other project.

Residential Backflow Preventer Testing

A residential backflow preventer is a device that is designed to stop water from a home's fire suppression or lawn irrigation line from entering a home's drinkable water supply. Without a backflow preventer, a loss of water pressure could result in dangerous materials being siphoned into the drinking water. The key to preventing contamination from entering your home's water supply is to have the backflow preventer tested annually. In fact, the annual testing of backflow devices is required by the Village, State and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). An approved cross connection inspector is required to conduct the annual test using calibrated gauge equipment to ensure the device is working properly. The Village Board has approved a program that allows residents to have their backflow preventers tested by the Village's Development Services Department for the cost of $65 for one, and $85 for both fire and lawn irrigation devices tested at the same address and on the same day. Please contact the Development Services Department at 847-515-5249 for more information or to schedule an appointment.

**It is not mandatory to use the Village of Huntley to perform the annual test; any Illinois Cross Connection Control Device Inspector that is registered with the Village can conduct the test.*

Elevator Inspections

Annual elevator inspections as well as elevator permit reviews and permit inspections are performed by Thompson Elevator Services, Inc. for all commercial elevators, lifts and dumbwaiters. Inspection and re-inspection fees are invoiced and mailed out by the Village of Huntley, and elevator certificates are sent out after a passed inspection. Beginning in 2022 the routine code inspection cycle will be reduced from twice yearly to once per year, with elevator certificates being reduced from twice yearly to once per year.

Please contact the Development Services Department for any questions regarding the elevator inspection program or billing. If you would like to make arrangements for the scheduling of your inspections or have questions about the details of the inspection cycle or types of inspections you may reach out to Thompson Elevator Services, Inc. directly at 847-296-8211.

PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE AND REQUIREMENTS

The Village follows the 2012 International Property Maintenance Code, with local amendments. The code addresses both residential and nonresidential structures, and establishes minimum standards for the maintenance of buildings and properties.

WEEDS/LONG GRASS REGULATIONS

All premises and exterior property shall be maintained free from weeds or plant growth in excess of 8 inches. All noxious weeds are prohibited. Weeds shall be defined as all grasses, annual plant and vegetation, other than trees and shrubs, provided however, this term shall not include cultivated flowers and gardens. Agricultural land shall be exempt from this requirement as long as it is zoned farm or agricultural and is actually farmed, cultivated, and in crop production. Undeveloped property not zoned for residential use shall be maintained as follows: (a) within forty (40) feet of the road right-of-way and within forty (40) feet of all occupied adjoining properties all weeds and plant growth must be maintained at a height of 8 inches or less (b) all weed or plant growth more than forty (40) feet from any road right-of-way or occupied adjoining property may be maintained at a height of 18 inches (c) State or federally protected and identified floodways are exempt from these requirements.

VILLAGE OF HUNTLEY



ENGINEERING GUIDANCE MANUAL

VILLAGE OF HUNTLEY
PUBLIC WORKS AND ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
10987 MAIN STREET
HUNTLEY, IL 60142
(847) 515-5222

WWW.HUNTLEY.IL.US

2016

Revisions:
May 2021

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Appendix 1: Engineering Standard Details A-1

Appendix 2: Benchmarks ..... A-II

Introduction

The primary purpose of this manual is to provide engineering guidance for development and capital improvement projects (CIP) in the Village of Huntley. This manual is intended to supplement the Village of Huntley Development Guide and foster an understanding of Village Public Works and Engineering requirements. A clear understanding of Village Engineering Division requirements will promote timely plan review of engineering documents submitted to the Village.

The manual enables uniformity of design standards and plan contents. Standardization enhances consistency in design quality and presentation, which is expected to minimize error and improve understanding of design intent, as data presentation and documentation practices become routine. Design engineers, inspectors, and contractors will benefit from the consistency of designs and plans, once they are familiar with the requirements. It is not the intent of the manual to restrict the design engineers from preparing unique or innovative solutions to particular problems. Solutions that involve new theories, processes, materials, or construction methods are essential elements of the engineering profession. However, when such solutions deviate from those proposed in the following sections, design engineers should first discuss their proposals with the Village of Huntley and seek approval for variances from the Village before beginning work.

This guide does not supersede, or in any way modify, the Huntley Subdivision or Zoning Ordinances or any other Local, County, State, or Federal agency requirements. Copies of the Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations may be obtained at Village Hall or viewed on the Village's website at www.huntley.il.us.

Village of Huntley Contact Information

Public Works and
Engineering Department
10987 Main Street
Huntley, IL 60142

Tim Farrell, P.E.
Director of Public Works and Engineering
Phone: (847) 515-5222
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Development Services
Department
10987 Main Street
Huntley, IL 60142

Scott Hajek, P.E.
Development Engineer
Phone: (847) 515-5200
Email: shajek@huntley.il.us

VILLAGE OF HUNTLEY

HUNTLEY
ILLINOIS

APPROVED MATERIAL LIST

Materials, products or standards listed in the Approved Material List (AML) supersede any references made in the Subdivision Regulations. Conflicts in material or specifications shall be reviewed by the Director of Public Works and Engineering. Final judgement shall be reserved for the Village of Huntley.

APPROVED MATERIAL LIST
WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

1) Water Main Pipe:
   a. Ductile iron Class 52, conforming to ANSI/AWWA C151/A21.51:
      i. Cement Lining, conforming to ANSI/AWWA C104/A21.4
      ii. Mechanical or push-on joints shall conform to ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11
      iii. All DIP water mains shall be encased in an 8 mil high density polyethylene encasement with its material specifications and installation method in accordance with ANSI.AWWA C105/A21.5, ASTM A674, using "Method A" installation
      iv. Brass wedges shall be installed to provide electrical conductivity
   b. PVC pipe:
      i. 8-inch through 12-inch shall be C900 DR-18
      ii. 14-inch through 18-inch shall be C905 DR-18
      iii. 20-inch and 24-inch shall be C905 DR-25
      iv. All PVC water main shall be installed with a minimum 10-gauge solid copper tracer wire. The wire shall be continuous through the valve vaults and boxes and shall be accessible at grade within the vault frame or box

2) Water Main Fittings:
   a. All fittings shall be mechanical joint ductile iron and shall conform to ANSI/AWWA C110/A21.10 or ANSI/AWWA C153/A21.53 and cement lined in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C104/A21.4. Fittings shall be U.L. Listed Class 350 and shall be manufactured in the United States

3) Fire Hydrants:
   a. Approved Model:
      i. Shall meet AWWA C-502
      ii. Mueller Super Centurion A-423 break away style traffic design
   b. All hydrants shall include (Refer to standard Fire Hydrant Detail):
      i. 6" mechanical joint connection with retainer glands
      ii. 5 ¼" valve opening
      iii. One 4 ½" pumper nozzle and two 2-½" hose nozzles
      iv. 6" auxiliary valve and box with valve box stabilizer on lateral
      v. Standard "Hydra-Finder" hydrant locator including 3/8" white laminar matrix fiberglass 5' long corrosion and UV resistant shaft with 6" wide red reflective tape, flag and spring
   c. Fire Hydrant Paint: All publicly owned hydrants shall be painted red. All privately owned hydrants shall be painted yellow

4) Valves:
   a. 6" through 10" diameter: Cast iron body, bronze fitted, resilient wedge gate valve with non-rising stem, standard operating nut and open in a counter clockwise direction. Resilient wedge gate valves shall be Mueller A-2361 Series in accordance with AWWA C-515
   b. 12 inches and larger: Cast iron body, rubber seat type butterfly valves. All valves shall open counter clockwise with non-rising stem. Butterfly valves shall be Class 150B Mueller B-3211 in accordance with AWWA C-504

APPROVED MATERIAL LIST
WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM - CONTINUED

5) Valve Box:
   a. Valve boxes shall be cast iron, two (2) piece 5-¼“ shafts screw type Tyler Model 666-S and installed on the valve with an Adaptor II valve box stabilizer as manufactured by Adaptor, Inc. Lids shall be marked "Water"

6) Valve Vaults:
   a. Precast reinforced vaults in accordance with ASTM C478 are required for all valves greater than 10” and all valves located in pavement
   b. Size:
      i. through 8” valves ..... Min. 4’ inside diameter vault
      ii. 10” and larger valves ..... Min. 5’ inside diameter vault
      iii. Pressure Taps ..... Min. 5’ inside diameter vault
   c. Valve Vault Frame & Lids:
      i. Neenah R-1712, self-sealing Type B cover or East Jordan Iron Works 1050 with self-sealing cover
      ii. The words “WATER” and “VILLAGE OF HUNTLEY” shall be cast into the surface of the lid
   d. Valve Vault Seal:
      i. Barrel sections shall be sealed using butyl rubber sealant
      ii. The chimney and adjusting rings shall be sealed using an external chimney seal as manufactured by Adaptor, Inc.
      iii. A watertight flexible pipe-to-manhole connector shall be employed in the connection of the water main pipe to precast vaults. The connector shall consist of a rubber gasket, an internal expansion sleeve, and one or more external compression take-up clamps. Approved materials for the connector shall be natural or synthetic rubber and Series 300 non-magnetic stainless steel. No plastic components shall be permitted. The rubber gasket element shall be constructed solely of synthetic or natural rubber, and shall meet/exceed the requirements of ASTM C 923

7) Joint Restraint:
   a. All mechanical joint fittings shall have restraining glands installed:
      i. DIP MJ restraint device shall be Mega-lug Series 1100 by EBAA Iron or Uni-flange Series 1400 by Ford Company
      ii. PVC MJ restraint device shall be Mega-lug Series 2000PV by EBAA Iron or Uni-flange Series 1500 by Ford Company
   b. DIP push joint pipe restraint shall be Field Lok® 350 gaskets by US Pipe or Series 1700 Mega-lug by EBAA Iron or Series 1390 Pipe Restraint by Ford Company
   c. 900 PVC push joint pipe restraint shall be Series 1900 split serrated restraint harness by EBAA Iron or Series 1390 Pipe Restraint by Ford Company
   d. C905 PVC push joint pipe restraint shall be Series 2800 Mega-lug restraint harness by EBAA Iron or Series 1390 Pipe Restraint by Ford Company
   e. Lengths of pipe restraint shall be determined from manufacturer’s installation specifications

APPROVED MATERIAL LIST
WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM - CONTINUED

8) Copper Service Lines:
   a. 1.5-inch diameter minimum
   b. Type K soft copper tubing in accordance with ANSI H23.1
   c. Compression fittings only

9) Service Line Taps:
   a. Service taps of 1 ½," & 2" require the use of a tapping saddle. Saddles shall be full circle, fusion bonded flexi coat epoxy ductile iron body (per ASTM A536) with double 304-grade stainless steel straps and hardware, and NSF 61 listed TaperSeal Nitrile gasket as manufactured by Smith-Blair; model #317
   b. Existing service connections less than 1 ½" may be re-connected upon the authorization of the Director of Public Works utilizing the direct tap method to 6-inch mains and larger only

10) Corporation Stops:
   a. Compression fittings
      i. Mueller B-25008-N (1½-inch and 2-inch)

11) Curb Stops:
   a. Compression fittings
      i. Mueller B-25155-N 300 Ball (1½-inch and 2-inch)

12) Curb Box:
   a. Extension type arch pattern Mueller H-10310 with stationary rod
   b. Lid marked "WATER"

13) Pressure Tapping:
   a. Tapping Sleeves:
      i. Stainless steel meeting AWWA C223 and NSF 61; Mueller H-304, Smith – Blair 665, or Cascade Waterworks CST-EX
      ii. Flange fasteners shall be 304-grade stainless steel
   b. Tapping Valve:
      i. Cast iron body, bronze fitted, resilient wedge gate valve with non-rising stem, standard operating nut and open in a counter clockwise direction. Resilient wedge tapping valves shall be Mueller T-2361 Series in accordance with AWWA C-515 and NSF 61

14) Sampling Station:
   a. Unit shall be designed specifically for collecting bacteriological and other water samples at a designated point directly from the water main and shall be model Eclipse No. 88 with cold climate protection package as manufactured by Kupferle Foundry

APPROVED MATERIAL LIST
SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

1) Sanitary Sewer Pipe:
   a. PVC pipe (depths 15' and less):
      i. Gravity Sewer: PVC SDR 26 in accordance with D-3034 for pipe diameter 15" and less and F679 for pipe diameter greater than 15". Joints shall be in accordance with ASTM D-3212
      ii. Pressure Sewer Force Main: 4-inch through 12-inch shall be C900 DR-18; 14-inch through 18-inch shall be C905 DR-18. Elastomeric gasket joints shall be in accordance with ASTM D-3139
      iii Pressure Sewer Force Main (only as authorized by Director of Public Works and Engineering): PVC SDR 26 in accordance with D-2241 for pipe diameter 16" and less. Elastomeric gasket joints shall be in accordance with ASTM D-3139
   b. Polypropylene (PP - depths 15' and less):
      i. Gravity Sewer (12" through 30"): Dual wall construction; Smooth interior and annular exterior corrugations with bell & spigot joints meeting ASTM F-2736; watertight flexible elastomeric seals conforming to ASTM D-3212 and F-477
   c. Ductile iron (depths greater than 15 feet):
      i. Class 52 conforming to ANSI/AWWA C151/A21.51
      ii. Mechanical or push-on joints shall conform to ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11
      iii. All DIP sewer mains shall be encased in an 8 mil high density polyethylene encasement with its material specifications and installation method in accordance with ANSI.AWWA C105/A21.5, ASTM A674, using "Method A" installation
      iv. Brass wedges shall be installed to provide electrical conductivity

2) Sewer Force Main Fittings: All fittings shall be mechanical joint ductile iron and shall conform to ANSI/AWWA C110/A21.10 or ANSI/AWWA C153/A21.53. Fittings shall be U.L. Listed Class 350 and shall be manufactured in the United States

3) Sewer Force Main Joint Restraint:
   a. All mechanical joint fittings shall have restraining glands installed:
      i. DIP MJ restraint device shall be Mega-lug Series 1100 by EBAA Iron or Uni-flange Series 1400 by Ford Company
      ii. PVC MJ restraint device shall be Mega-lug Series 2000PV by EBAA Iron or Uni-flange Series 1500 by Ford Company
   b. DIP push joint pipe restraint shall be Field Lok® 350 gaskets by US Pipe or Series 1700 Mega-lug by EBAA Iron or Series 1390 Pipe Restraint by Ford
   c. 900 PVC push joint pipe restraint shall be Series 1900 split serrated restraint harness by EBAA Iron or Series 1390 Pipe Restraint by Ford
   d. C905 PVC push joint pipe restraint shall be Series 2800 Mega-lug restraint harness by EBAA Iron or Series 1390 Pipe Restraint by Ford
   e. Lengths of pipe restraint shall be determined from manufacturer's installation specifications

APPROVED MATERIAL LIST
SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM – CONTINUED

4) Manholes:

a. Precast reinforced in accordance with ASTM C478. Eccentric cone type unless otherwise indicated on Drawings

b. Size:
   i. through 21" sewer pipe ..... Min. 4' inside diameter manhole
   ii. 24" through 30" sewer pipe ..... Min. 5' inside diameter manhole
   iii. >30" through 48" sewer pipe ..... Min. 6' inside diameter manhole

c. Manhole Frame & Lids:
   i. Neenah R-1712, self-sealing Type B cover or East Jordan Iron Works 1050 with self-sealing cover
   ii. The words "SANITARY" and "VILLAGE OF HUNTLEY" shall be cast into the surface of the lid

d. Manhole Seal:
   i. Barrel sections shall be sealed using butyl rubber sealant and an external butyl joint wrap similar to Barrel Wrap as manufactured by Adaptor, Inc., EZ Wrap as manufactured Press-Seal Gasket Corporation, Infi-Shield Gator Wrap as manufactured by Sealing Systems, Inc., or approved equal
   ii. The chimney and adjusting rings shall be sealed using an external chimney seal as manufactured by Adaptor, Inc.
   iii. A watertight flexible pipe-to-manhole connector shall be employed in the connection of the sanitary sewer pipe to precast manholes. The connector shall consist of a rubber gasket, an internal expansion sleeve, and one or more external compression take-up clamps. Approved materials for the connector shall be natural or synthetic rubber and Series 300 non-magnetic stainless steel. No plastic components shall be permitted. The rubber gasket element shall be constructed solely of synthetic or natural rubber, and shall meet/exceed the requirements of ASTM C 923

APPROVED MATERIAL LIST
STORM SEWER SYSTEM

1) Storm Sewer Pipe:
   a. Reinforced concrete Pipe (RCP):
      i. Conforming to ASTM C-76
      ii. Tongue & groove or bell & spigot joints using cement mortar, butyl sealant or o-ring gasket in accordance with ASTM C-351 or C-443
      iii. Thickness class shall be in accordance with the IDOT Standard Specifications for a given pipe diameter and fill height over the top of pipe
   b. Polypropylene (PP):
      i. Dual wall construction
      ii. Smooth interior and annular exterior corrugations conforming to AASHTO M330 with bell & spigot joints meeting ASTM F-2736 and ASTM F-2881 for the respective diameters; watertight flexible elastomeric seals conforming to ASTM D-3212 and F-477

   When authorized by the Director of Public Works, the following Storm Sewer Pipe materials may be allowed:
   c. PVC pipe (depths 15' and less):
      i. PVC SDR 26 in accordance with D-3034 for pipe diameter 15" and less and F679 for pipe diameter greater than 15". Joints shall be in accordance with ASTM D-3212
      ii. Pressure sewer for water main separation requirements: PVC SDR 26 in accordance with D-2241 for pipe diameter 16" and less. C905 DR-18 for 18-inch; C905 DR-25 for 20" and 24". Elastomeric gasket joints shall be in accordance with ASTM D-3139
   d. Ductile iron pipe (DIP):
      i. Class 52 conforming to ANSI/AWWA C151/A21.51:
      ii. Mechanical or push-on joints shall conform to ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11
      iii. All DIP sewer mains shall be encased in an 8 mil high density polyethylene encasement with its material specifications and installation method in accordance with ANSI.AWWA C105/A21.5, ASTM A674, using "Method A" installation
      iv. Brass wedges shall be installed to provide electrical conductivity
   e. High Density Polyethylene (HDPE):
      i. FOR PRIVATE USE ONLY; NOT ALLOWED ON PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY
      ii. Smooth interior and annular exterior corrugations conforming to AASHTO M-294 and watertight flexible elastomeric seals conforming to ASTM D-3212 and F-477

2) Manholes:
   a. Precast reinforced in accordance with ASTM C478. Eccentric cone type.
   b. Size:
      i. through 21" sewer pipe ..... Min. 4' inside diameter manhole
      ii. 24" through 30" sewer pipe ..... Min. 5' inside diameter manhole
      iii. >30" through 48" sewer pipe ..... Min. 6' inside diameter manhole
      iv. greater than 48" sewer pipe ..... Special design required

APPROVED MATERIAL LIST
STORM SEWER SYSTEM - CONTINUED

c. Manhole Frame & Lids:
    i. Neenah R-1772, Type B cover (cover may be open Type D when specified on drawings) or East Jordan Iron Works 1022
    ii. The words “STORM” and “VILLAGE OF HUNTLEY” shall be cast into the surface of the lid

3) Inlet and Catch Basin Frame & Lids:
a. Frame & grates: Neenah R-1772, Type D open cover or East Jordan Iron Works 1022
b. Combination frame, grate and barrier curb box: Neenah R-3281-A with standard Type C grate
c. Combination frame, grate and mountable curb box: Neenah R-3501-TR (flow right) or TL (flow left) with standard Type L grate; alternate to be reviewed on case by case basis to match curb dimensions
d. Beehive frame & grates: Neenah R-4340-B

4) Storm Sewer Structure Seal:
a. Precast sections shall be sealed using butyl rubber sealant.
b. When storm sewer structure is installed in pavement, the chimney and adjusting rings shall be sealed using an external chimney seal as manufactured by Adaptor, Inc.

APPROVED MATERIAL LIST
GENERAL ITEMS

1) Bolts Placed Underground: All below grade factory installed bolts and fasteners shall be Teflon coated 304-grade stainless steel

2) Casing:
   a. Casing Spacers: Carrier pipe shall be centered within a casing by use of model CCS stainless steel Casing Spacers as manufactured by Cascade Waterworks Mfg.
   b. Casing End Boots: Install model CCES End Boots as manufactured by Cascade Waterworks Mfg.

3) Truncated Dome Detectable Warning Systems:
   a. Wet set reinforced polymer type; Brick red color homogenous throughout
   b. Meeting requirements of Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines, the Illinois Assembly Code and applicable IDOT Standard Details
   c. Approved Model: as manufactured by ADA Solutions, TufTile, and Armor-Tile (Herculite Series); Use same model throughout development/project

4) Street Signs:
   a. Signs: High intensity prismatic meeting MUTCD requirements
   b. Posts: Telescoping square galvanized tubing with 7/16” holes on all four sides; 10’ height
      i. Approved Model: as manufactured by Telespar

5) Street Name Signs:
   a. Signs: High intensity prismatic meeting MUTCD requirements; White letters on green background
   b. Posts: Round galvanized socket and wedge post; 2-3/8” outside diameter; 12’ height
      i. Approved Model: as manufactured by Telespar

6) Reflective Pavement Markers:
   a. Type: Recessed
   b. Approved Model: R-100 as manufactured by Marker One

7) Street Lighting:
   a. To be reviewed on a project by project basis

FIGURE 1: STREET GEOMETRIC CRITERIA

Roadway Classification	Major	Secondary	Commercial	Industrial	Major Residential a.k.a. Collector	Residential
Right-of-way width	100 ft.	80 ft.	80 ft.	66 ft.	66 ft.	66 ft.
Roadway width[1]	53 ft.	52 ft.	52 ft.	39 ft.	33 ft.	33 ft.
Sidewalk width[6, 7]	6 ft.	6 ft.	6 ft.	N/A	5 ft.	5 ft.
Curb type[2]	B-6.24	B-6.18	B-6.18	B-6.12	B-6.12	B-6.12
Number of traffic lanes[8]	4	4	4	2	2 to 3	2
Lane width	12 ft.	12 ft.	12 ft.	12 ft.	15 ft.	12 ft.
Parking	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	One side
Minimum cul-de-sac pavement radius[3]	N/A	N/A	55 ft.	55 ft.	N/A	50 ft.
Maximum cul-de-sac length[4]	N/A	N/A	1,000 ft.	1,000 ft.	N/A	750 ft.
Minimum sight distance[9]	305 ft.	250 ft.	200 ft.	200 ft.	200 ft.	155 ft.
Maximum grade	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	8%
Minimum gutter grade	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Design speed	40 mph	35 mph	30 mph	30 mph	30 mph	25 mph
Minimum center line radius[5,9]	565 ft.	420 ft.	300 ft.	300 ft.	300 ft.	205 ft.
Return radius	30 ft.	30 ft.	30 ft.	40 ft.	30 ft.	30 ft.
Minimum Cross Slope	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%

[1] Dimensions are measured from back of curb

[2] Minimum gutter flag depth shall be 9 inches

[3] Cul-de-sac ROW radius shall be 75 ft. for commercial and industrial streets and 60 ft. for all others

[4] The combined length of the street and diameter of the cul-de-sacs

[5] A tangent of at least 100 ft. shall be introduced between reverse curves on major and secondary streets

[6] Sidewalk shall be placed in public right-of-way, one foot from the property line unless otherwise approved by the Director of Public Works

[7] Sidewalk designated as bike path shall be a minimum of 8 feet

[8] Four lanes required for traffic volumes over 15,000 ADT

[9] Design shall meet the requirements of IDOT Bureau of Local Roads Manual

VILLAGE OF HUNTLEY

GENERAL NOTES

HUNTLEY GENERAL NOTES

PROJECT INITIATION

1. A pre-construction meeting shall be conducted with the Village of Huntley staff and all contractors prior to commencing construction activities. Meeting shall be scheduled with the Development Services Department (847) 515-5200.
2. 24-hour emergency contact numbers shall be provided to the Village of Huntley at the pre-construction meeting.
3. Prior to the commencement of work the developer responsible for construction of improvements shall file with the Village Clerk a certificate of insurance per the Village's Subdivision Regulations.
4. Prior to the commencement of work all contractors performing work on the site shall be registered with the Village's Building Department.
5. Working hours shall be between the hours identified in Chapter 130.09, Noise section of the Village of Huntley's Municipal Code.
6. Prior to the commencement of any construction activities an approved IEPA NPDES Permit shall be obtained and a copy forwarded to the Village of Huntley's Public Works and Engineering Department.
7. Prior to the commencement of any excavation, the contractor shall call "JULIE" at 8-1-1 for field locations of buried electric, telephone, gas and cable television facilities. (2 working day notification is required.) The contractor shall be responsible to contact any individual private utility entity not members of the "JULIE" locate service.
8. Limited investigation of subsurface conditions at the proposed site of work has been made for the purpose of design. The Village of Huntley, its agents or consultants assume no responsibility whatsoever with respect to the sufficiency or accuracy of these preliminary investigations, nor their interpretation, and there is no guarantee, either expressed or implied that conditions indicated are representative of those existing throughout the work or any part of it, or that unforeseen developments may occur.
9. The contractor shall coordinate inspections and testing of the proposed improvements with the Village of Huntley's Engineering and Development Services Department at least one business working day in advance.
10. No construction plans may be used unless stamped "For Construction" by the Village of Huntley. A stamped set of "For Construction" plans shall be maintained on the site at all times.

GENERAL

1. In case of conflicts the Village of Huntley general notes and standard details shall take precedence over other notes or standard details located elsewhere within the approved engineering drawings.
2. All construction shall be done in accordance with the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction", latest revision; the latest edition of the "Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways", (MUTCD); the "Standard Specifications for Traffic Control Items", SSTCI); "the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois" latest edition; ADA Standards for Accessible Design; the Village of Huntley standard details, the Village of Huntley approved material list, Subdivision Regulations and the "special provisions"

included in the contract documents. In case of conflicting standards, guidelines or specifications the more restrictive standard, guideline or specification shall govern.

3. Codes of the IEPA Title 35 and O.S.H.A. shall be adhered to for the construction of this project.
4. All traffic control and other advisory signs needed for construction are to be furnished by the contractor in accordance with Section 700 of the Standard Specifications.
5. All required permits from the proper governing agency shall be obtained for construction along or across existing streets or highways. The contractor shall make arrangements for the proper bracing, sheeting, shoring and other required protection of all roadways before construction begins. The contractor shall be responsible for any damage to the streets or roadways and associated structures and shall make repairs as necessary to the satisfaction of the agency, at the contractor's own expense. The contractor shall be responsible for the installation and maintenance of adequate signs and warning devices to inform and protect the public.
6. The contractor shall provide and maintain fencing, barricades, traffic control signs, and other safety measures during the course of all work to protect the public from all construction operations.
7. Access to adjacent streets during construction shall be maintained at all times. No closing of streets unless approval first obtained from the agency with jurisdiction (Village Engineering Division, Kane or McHenry County Departments of Transportation, Illinois Department of Transportation, etc.).
8. Any damage to the public right-of-way, public utilities, streets, curb, etc. shall be repaired/replaced as soon as possible and as directed by the Village of Huntley.
9. The use of Village fire hydrants is not allowed. Only the Village of Huntley's Department of Public Works may operate existing valves and/or hydrants.
10. It shall be the contractor's responsibility to verify all dimensions and conditions existing in the field prior to ordering materials and beginning construction. Contractor shall notify the Village of Huntley and project engineer of any discrepancies immediately.
11. The safe and orderly passage of traffic and pedestrians shall be provided where operations abut public thoroughfares and adjacent property.

EROSION CONTROL

1. Public/private streets shall be kept free of dirt and debris with regular cleaning, sweeping, and scraping conducted by the contractor. Garbage and debris shall not be allowed to accumulate, blow, or scatter onto streets or adjacent properties.
2. Whenever during construction operations any loose material is deposited in the flow line of drainage structures such that the natural flow of water is obstructed, it shall be removed at the close of each working day. At the conclusion of construction operations, all utility structures shall be free from dirt and debris.
3. All specified erosion control measures shall be installed and maintained per the requirements of the project's SWPPP, Kane County Stormwater Ordinance and in accordance with the active project's NPDES permit.
4. Continuous monitoring of erosion control measures is required. Maintain records of weekly reports per the approved IEPA NPDES permit. Copies of the inspection reports shall be forwarded to the Village's Engineering Division on a regular basis.
5. The contractor shall implement any additional erosion control measures deemed necessary by site's

erosion control inspector, the standards of the Village of Huntley and the Illinois Urban Manual.

6. All storm sewer catch basins, sumps and/or retention basins provided with this project are to be cleaned at the end of construction of the project prior to final acceptance. Cleaning may also be required during the course of the construction of the project if it is determined that the silt and debris traps are not properly functioning and their performance is impaired.

EARTHWORK

1. All removal or excavation items being disposed of at an uncontaminated soil fill operation or clean construction and demolition debris (CCDD) fill site shall meet the requirements of 415ILCS 5/22.51. All costs associated with meeting these requirements shall be included in the unit price cost for the associated removal or excavation items in the contract. These costs shall include but are not limited to all required testing, lab analysis, certification by a licensed professional engineer, and state and local tipping fees.
2. The grading and construction of the project's improvements shall not cause ponding of storm water. All areas adjacent to proposed improvements shall be graded to maintain positive drainage.
3. The location of on-site topsoil stockpiles shall be identified on the approved plans.
4. The proposed grading elevations shown on the plans are finished grade. The specified depth of topsoil is to be placed before finished grade elevations are achieved.
5. Embankment material within parkway and open space areas shall be compacted to a minimum of ninety percent (90%) of maximum density in accordance with ASTM Specification D-1557 (modified proctor method), or to such other density as may be determined appropriate by the project's geotechnical engineer. Fill shall be monitored by a geotechnical engineer on-site with compaction results forwarded to the Engineering Division for review.
6. All subgrade material shall have a minimum IBR (Illinois Bearing Ratio) of 3.0 as determined by the project's geotechnical engineer, or base replacement and pavement design revisions shall be provided which are adequate to obtain equivalent pavement strength.
7. Proposed pavement areas, building pads, driveways and sidewalks and yard/open space areas shall be excavated or filled to plus or minus 0.1 foot of design subgrade elevations by the contractor.
8. Any borrow pit locations shall be identified on the approved site plans and forwarded to the Engineering Division at least 24-hours prior to excavation. Provide backfill compaction reports from a geotechnical engineer and as-built plans to the Engineering Division for any borrow pit area. Backfill shall be monitored by a geotechnical engineer on-site with compaction reports forwarded to the Engineering Division for review.
9. A water truck shall be on-site at all times during mass grading operations and be available as needed for the purposes of dust control at the request of the Village of Huntley.
10. Topsoil stockpiled for future use shall be relatively free from large roots, sticks, weeds, brush, stones larger than one (1) inch diameter, or other litter and waste products including other extraneous materials not conducive to plant growth.
11. Topsoil shall be stockpiled in sequence to eliminate any re-handling or double movements by the contractor. No material shall be stockpiled within existing or proposed utility easements or within the public right-of-way.
12. Topsoil stockpiles shall be located in areas to avoid erosion of said stockpile to offsite areas.

UTILITIES

1. The contractor shall coordinate inspections and testing of water main, water service, sanitary sewer, sanitary sewer services and storm sewer with the Village of Huntley's Engineering Division and Development Services Department at least 24 hours in advance.
2. The contractor shall be responsible for contacting the owners of all existing facilities so that the utilities and their appurtenances may be located and adjusted or moved, if necessary, prior to the start of construction operations. The contractor shall cooperate with all utility owners as provided for in the Standard Specifications.
3. The locations of existing Village of Huntley drainage structures, storm and sanitary sewers, water service lines and other utility lines are approximate, and the Village of Huntley does not guarantee their accuracy. Their exact horizontal and vertical locations are to be determined in the field by the contractor.
4. The contractor shall be responsible for the protection of all underground or surface utilities even though they may not be shown on the plans. Any utility that is damaged during construction shall be repaired or replaced to the satisfaction of the owner, the engineer, and the Village of Huntley. This work shall be at the contractor's expense.
5. When open cutting is allowed or other pavement opening is required, backfill shall be placed prior to the end of the working day unless otherwise authorized by the Village. All excavations shall be backfilled per the Village's standard trench detail. A temporary bituminous patch of at least two inches in thickness shall be constructed within 24 hours. It is understood that the 2 inch bituminous patch is only temporary. The temporary patch shall be maintained by the contractor. The permanent pavement repair will be completed no later than 6 months after excavation. In lieu of a bituminous patch, a steel plate (minimum of one inch of thickness) over the excavation may be approved upon request by the contractor.
6. Existing structures shall be circular cored and booted when existing manholes are to be tied into.
7. All trenches resulting from the construction of storm sewers, water mains, sanitary sewers and service pipes shall be backfilled with compacted trench backfill according to the IDOT Standard Specifications, Village of Huntley's Standard Detail and Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois.
8. At the end of each work day the end of all partially completed sewer or water runs shall be plugged with a water-tight fitting to ensure subsurface water or material will not enter the sewer or water system.
9. Precast concrete adjusting rings are not to exceed eight (8) inches in overall height and shall be used if an adjustment of structures to the finished grade established by the project engineer is necessary. A maximum of two (2) precast concrete adjusting rings shall be used.
10. The contractor shall cooperate with the Village in any underground utility construction which the Village may want to place during the contractor's operations.
11. No manholes, inlets, valve vaults or other types of structures shall be allowed to be constructed in residential or commercial driveways or sidewalks.

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM

1. An IEPA construction permit must be secured prior to beginning construction. The new water main

shall not be activated until an operating permit approved by the IEPA has been returned to the Village.

2. All existing valves maintained by the Village of Huntley shall be operated by the Village of Huntley Department of Public Works personnel only. Unauthorized use shall subject the offender to arrest and prosecution.
3. Minimum cover from finished grade to top of water main shall be minimum of five (5) feet; maximum cover shall be six (6) feet.
4. For water main shut offs, the contractor shall give the Village a minimum of 48 hours notice. The Village shall provide notification forms and determine the limit of the affected areas. The contractor shall be responsible for distribution of the notification forms to all affected residents, businesses and property owners.
5. All water main shut downs shall be performed by the Village of Huntley Department of Public Works.
6. Approved retainer glands and thrust blocking shall be installed on water mains at all bends, tees, elbows, etc.
7. An Illinois licensed plumber is required for any live water main tap.
8. All ductile iron water mains must be poly-wrapped (8 mil. thickness).
9. Hydrostatic tests.
   A. Where any section of a water line is provided with concrete thrust blocking for fittings, the hydrostatic tests shall not be made until at least five days after installation of the concrete thrust blocking.
   B. Disposal of wastewater from hydrostatic tests, and for disinfection, shall be approved in advance by the Village Public Works and Engineering Department. Full bore flushing shall be witnessed by the Huntley Fire Protection District (HFPD).
   C. The new water mains and service lines, including valves and hydrants, shall be subjected to a hydrostatic pressure of 125 psi. The test pressure shall be held for a duration of one hour without pressure loss or further pressure application.
   D. Each valve shall be opened and closed several times during the test.
   E. Careful examination of exposed pipe, joints, fittings, and valves is required.
   F. Joints showing visible leakage shall be remade or replaced.
   G. Cracked pipe, defective pipe, and cracked or defective joints, fittings, and valves shall be replaced with approved material and the test repeated until results are satisfactory.
10. Leakage test.
    A. A metered leakage test shall be conducted after the pressure test has been satisfactorily completed.
    B. Duration of each leakage test shall be at least 24 hours. During the test, water lines shall be subjected to the normal water pressure of the Village water system.
    C. Maximum allowable leakage shall conform to current IEPA leakage testing specifications.
    D. Should any test of pipe disclose leakage greater than the maximum allowable amount, the defective joint or joints shall be located and repaired and the 24-hour metered leakage test repeated until the leakage is within the specified allowance.
11. Fire suppression mains. Such pipe shall be rated to meet and achieve the 200-psi testing procedures in accordance with Huntley Fire Protection District requirements. Both the Village Director of

Public Works and Engineering and the Huntley Fire Protection District inspector shall only grant exemption to this requirement in writing.

12. Disinfection.
    A. After all mains have been pressure tested and accepted by the Village, the contractor shall proceed to disinfect the main in accordance with AWWA Standard C-651. The chlorinated water shall be retained in the main for a period of at least 24 hours. At the end of the 24-hour period, the treated water shall contain no less than 25 mg/l chlorine throughout the main. The contractor will sample the chlorinated disinfecting solution to assure that these minimums are maintained.
    B. After an applicable retention period, the heavily chlorinated water shall be flushed from the main until the chlorine concentration in the water leaving the main is not higher than that generally prevailing in the system. The chlorinated water being flushed from the system shall be dechlorinated to meet USEPA water quality criteria for "total residual chlorine."
    C. After final flushing, and as witnessed by the Village Public Works Department and the Huntley Fire Protection District, two samples of water shall be obtained from the main for bacteriological testing. The developer shall be responsible for obtaining, delivery, and payment of the samples for testing purposes. For major water main installation, the number of samples may be increased as determined by the Village Public Works Department. A second series of samples shall be collected no less than 24 hours after the first set of samples has been collected. The individual sets of samples shall be bacteriologically tested to show the absence of coliform organisms. If either, or both, sets of samples do not pass the bacteriological examination, the contractor shall again disinfect the main in accordance with procedures until such time that satisfactory samples are collected. All samples shall be delivered and analyzed by McHenry Analytical 4314 W. Crystal Lake Road, McHenry, IL 60550.
    D. No part of the permitted water system shall be placed in service until the Village of Huntley receives the operating permit. Upon receipt of the IEPA operating permit, all valves on the system shall be opened with permission of the Village Public Works Department. The developer shall be responsible for certifying, in writing to the Director of Public Works, that he or his representatives have witnessed the opening of all valves pursuant to the operating permit
13. The contractor shall consider incidental to the contract any chlorination and testing of existing water main where connections to and conclusion of such mains is indicated on the drawings.

SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

1. Non-shear stainless steel couplings shall be used when connecting sewer pipes of dissimilar materials and pipes with no hub joints.
2. Pipe and fittings shall be the products of one approved manufacturer only, and there shall not be mixing of pipe and fittings of different manufacturers.
3. Contractor shall test sewers and service connections for water tightness by the low-pressure air testing, or exfiltration or infiltration method as selected by the Village Engineer.
4. Leakage tests.
    A. Low pressure air test.
        i. Prior to testing for leakage, flush and clean the sewers by passing a snug-fitting inflated rubber ball through the sewer by upstream water pressure.

ii. Seal pipe openings with airtight plugs and braces.
iii. Whenever the sewer to be tested is submerged under groundwater, insert a pipe probe by boring or jetting into the backfill material adjacent to the center of the sewer to determine the groundwater hydrostatic pressure by forcing air to flow slowly through the probe pipe.
iv. Add air to the plugged sewer sections under test until internal air pressure reaches 4.0 psig greater than any groundwater hydrostatic pressure.
v. Allow at least two minutes for air temperature to stabilize and add air to maintain the initial test pressure.
vi. Shut off the air supply after stabilizing the air temperature and record the time in seconds for the internal sewer pressure to drop from 3.5 psig to 2.5 psig greater than any groundwater hydrostatic pressure.
vii. Allowable limits. Total rate of air loss not to exceed 0.0030 cubic feet of air per minute per square foot of internal pipe area.
viii. If the air test fails to meet these requirements, locate and repair, or remove and replace the faulty sections of sewer in a manner approved by the Village Engineer, as necessary to meet the allowable limits upon retesting.
ix. Do not use acrylamide gel sealant to correct leakage.

B. Water exfiltration tests.
i. Seal the section of sewer to be tested by inserting inflatable rubber stoppers or by other means approved by the Village Engineer.
ii. Fill the manhole and pipe with water to a point two feet above the top of the sewer at the upper manhole; or, if groundwater is present, two feet above the average adjacent groundwater level for a period of not less than 24 hours prior to measuring leakage.
iii. Measure the leakage by the amount of water added to maintain the water level at that level for a period as required by the Village Engineer but not less than one hour.

C. Water infiltration test.
i. If, in the opinion of the Village Engineer, excessive groundwater (a minimum of 24 inches above the top of the sewer) is encountered in the construction of a section of the sewer, the exfiltration test shall not be used.
ii. Close the end of the sewer at the upper structure sufficiently to prevent the entrance of water.
iii. Pump out groundwater in the sewer to allow the infiltration to come to equilibrium then test for infiltration.

D. Allowable limits for water infiltration or exfiltration test shall not exceed 200 gallons per inch of pipe diameter per 24 hours per mile of sewer, including building service connections.
E. Contractor to provide and use measuring devices approved by the Village Engineer.
F. Contractor to provide water, materials, and labor for making required tests.
G. Contractor to perform tests in the presence of the Village Engineer, giving at least three days advance notice of being ready for test observation.

5. <u>Deflection test.</u>
A. Test the deflection in the initial 1,200 feet of installed PVC and other flexible thermoplastic pipe and not less than 10% of the remainder of the sewer project at random locations selected by the Village Engineer.
B. Perform the test no sooner than 30 days after backfilling has been completed.

C. Perform the test by pulling a mandrel or rigid ball having a diameter equal to 95% of the inside diameter of the pipe through the pipe from manhole to manhole without using mechanical pulling devices.
D. Allowable deflection limits. Five percent of the base inside diameter of the PVC pipe.
E. Wherever the deflection limitation is exceeded, uncover the pipe, carefully replace compacted embedment and backfill material, and retest for deflection.
F. In the event 10% or more of the sewer tested exceeds the allowable deflection limits, test the entire sewer system.

6. Vacuum testing of manholes.
   A. Sanitary sewer manholes shall be tested for leakage immediately after installation.
   B. Lift holes shall be plugged with a non-shrink grout.
   C. Inlet and outlet pipes at the manhole shall be plugged, taking care to securely brace plug to avoid its being drawn into manhole.
   D. Vacuum test equipment shall be placed at inside of top of cone section and seal inflated to 40 psi to effect a seal between vacuum base and structure
   E. A vacuum of ten inches of mercury shall be drawn and vacuum pump shut-off.
   F. With valve closed, time shall be measured for vacuum to drop to nine inches.
   G. Manhole integrity is acceptable if the time exceeds 60 seconds for a 48-inch diameter manhole, 75 seconds for a 60-inch diameter manhole, and 90 seconds for a 72-inch diameter manhole.
   H. If manhole fails initial test, necessary repairs shall be made with a non-shrink grout or other acceptable and approved materials.
   I. Retesting shall proceed until a satisfactory test is obtained.
   J. Contractor shall repair all visible defective joints or leaks in manhole even though vacuum test requirements are met. Upon completion of testing, the top two (2) steps shall be removed from all manholes.
7. All public sanitary sewer shall be internally recorded by remote camera. Recordings shall be in color DVD format and submitted to the Village Engineer for review and approval prior to acceptance of the sewer improvements by the Village. Televising of the sewer pipe shall not take place sooner than one year after installation unless approved by the Director of Public Works and Engineering.

STORM WATER SYSTEM

1. When existing drainage facilities are disturbed, the contractor shall provide and maintain temporary outlets and connections for all private or public drains, sewers or catch basins. The contractor shall provide facilities to take in all storm water which will be received by these drains and sewers and discharge the same. The contractor shall provide and maintain an efficient pumping plant, if necessary, and a temporary outlet and be prepared at all times to dispose of the water received from these temporary connections until such time as the permanent connections with sewers are built and in service.
2. When the required vertical and horizontal clearances, as specified by the IEPA, between proposed storm sewer and existing or proposed water mains cannot be met, circular pipe shall be installed of water main quality pipe for the storm sewer.

PAVING

1. All subgrades and bases shall be proof-rolled and approved by the project's geotechnical engineer and witnessed by the Village of Huntley Engineering Division prior to base or binder installation.
2. Subgrades shall be finished by the contractor to within 0.1 foot plus or minus of plan elevation. The contractor shall coordinate the inspection of the subgrade for elevation with the Village of Huntley Engineering Division prior to the placement of the proposed aggregate subbase.
3. The contractor shall ensure that the subgrade has been properly prepared and that the finished top of subgrade elevation has been graded within the tolerances allowed in these specifications. Unless the paving contractor advises the Owner and Village Engineer in writing prior to fine grading for base course construction, it is understood that the contractor has approved and accepts responsibility for the subgrade.
4. For the purpose of providing handicap accessibility and complying with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Village Standards, curbs shall be depressed at locations where public walks or pedestrian paths intersect curb lines at street intersections and other locations as directed.
5. ¾ inch thick pre-molded fiber expansion joints with two (2) epoxy coated 24" long no. 6 plain round steel dowel bars shall be installed at designated intervals and at all p.c., p.t., curb returns and at the end of each pour. Alternate ends of the dowel bars shall be greased and fitted with plastic or metal expansion caps.
6. ¾ inch thick fiber expansion joints shall be used in every case where the sidewalk coincides with the curb and gutter.
7. Contraction joints shall be saw cut at designated intervals in the curb. The cost of these joints shall be considered as incidental.
8. Curb & gutter and sidewalks shall be constructed at the dimensions as shown in the construction plans. All concrete shall be an IDOT approved Class SI concrete mix and shall develop a minimum of 3,500 psi compressive strength at fourteen (14) days.
9. Sidewalk control joints shall be set at five (5) foot centers, and one-half inch (½ inch) pre-molded fiber expansion joints at fifty (50) foot centers and where the sidewalk meets the curb or another sidewalk, or at the end of each pour. All sidewalks constructed over utility trenches and/or abutting driveway aprons shall be reinforced with two (2) no. 4 reinforcing bars (20 foot minimum length).
10. All construction intersecting public or private roadways shall be ramped to meet a depressed curb and gutter section in conformance with current standards of the Americans with Disabilities Act. The use of colored concrete for ADA ramps is prohibited. Truncated dome panels must be installed per manufacturer requirements. Panels must meet current Village approved material list requirements.

PROJECT ACCEPTANCE

1. The contractor shall conduct an inspection of all work and make repairs or adjustments prior to requesting initial acceptance by the Village of Huntley.
2. Upon written request of the subdivider, and after the required improvements have been completed and record drawings have been submitted, the Village Engineer shall make a final inspection of the completed work. The Village Engineer shall then prepare a final punch list, itemizing all items not meeting the requirements of the approved drawings and specifications. Upon completion of all items

listed in the final punch list, the subdivider shall request, in writing, a final inspection. When all items are found to meet the requirements of the Village and the approved drawings and specifications, the Village Engineer shall notify the Village Manager, in writing, of his recommendation for approval and acceptance of the improvements.

3. The Village Manager shall schedule the acceptance for the next available regular Village Board Committee of the Whole Meeting. Prior to final acceptance of the public improvements, the subdivider shall submit a 10% maintenance bond for the full value of the public improvements as estimated by the subdivider's Engineer and approved by the Village Engineer. Said maintenance bond shall be the developer's guarantee against defects of the public improvements / workmanship, and shall terminate three years after acceptance of maintenance of the public improvements by the Village Board. Upon acceptance by the Village Board, the balance of the public improvements construction guarantee shall be released to the subdivider.
4. Written acceptance request aforementioned must be submitted between April 1st and September 1st (of the same calendar year). Final acceptance by the Village Board of Trustees must occur by October 15th of the same year as the written acceptance request. Failure to meet the October 15th date will result in deferral of the acceptance procedures to the following calendar year.
5. Any area outside property lines or identified construction limits used by the general or sub-contractors shall be returned to the state it was found prior to construction.

VILLAGE OF HUNTLEY

CHECKLISTS AND EARTHWORK PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

Engineering Department
Development Plan Review Checklist

I. Civil Plans - Provide 24" x 36" or 22” x 34” sheets

A. Include the following sheets at a minimum:

1. Title Sheet

Y	N	N/A	
☐	☐	☐	Name and address of development
☐	☐	☐	Name and lot number of subdivision
☐	☐	☐	Name and contact information of developer
☐	☐	☐	Name and contact information of engineer and/or surveyor
☐	☐	☐	Name and contact information of general contractor (or provide at pre-construction meeting)
☐	☐	☐	Contact information for the Village Engineering Department
☐	☐	☐	Contact information for the Development Services Department
☐	☐	☐	Vicinity map (approximately 1" = 1,000')
☐	☐	☐	Two benchmarks (USGS NAVD 88) within vicinity
☐	☐	☐	J.U.L.I.E. information
☐	☐	☐	Index of Sheets
☐	☐	☐	Original signature and seal of an Illinois registered professional engineer (required for approved plan set)
☐	☐	☐	Stormwater Drainage Certificate (required for approved Plan set)

2. General Plan Sheet Information

Y	N	N/A	
☐	☐	☐	Legend
☐	☐	☐	North arrow
☐	☐	☐	Numerical scale with graphic scale (not to exceed 1" = 50')

Y	N	N/A	
☐	☐	☐	Property boundary information (identify property lines)
☐	☐	☐	Streets with street names
☐	☐	☐	Show existing conditions as gray-scaled background layer
☐	☐	☐	Key map (depends on size - if applicable)
☐	☐	☐	Phasing limits
☐	☐	☐	Date of preparation and revisions

3. Existing Conditions and Demolition Sheet (with Plat or ALTA survey)

Y	N	N/A	
☐	☐	☐	Existing easements and dedications, referencing recorded document numbers
☐	☐	☐	Topography depicted with 1-foot contours within a minimum of 100' beyond the property limits
☐	☐	☐	Existing utilities within a minimum of 100' beyond the property limits
☐	☐	☐	Trees 6" diameter or greater
☐	☐	☐	Flood Zone identification; 100-year floodplain, floodway delineation (if applicable)
☐	☐	☐	Wetland boundaries and buffers (if applicable)
☐	☐	☐	Items to be removed and/or abandoned
☐	☐	☐	Existing structures
☐	☐	☐	Existing encroachments

4. Geometric Plan

Y	N	N/A	
☐	☐	☐	Right-of-way dimensions (100’ for Major, 80’ for Secondary & Commercial, 66’ for all others)
☐	☐	☐	Easement dimensions (20’ EXCLUSIVE MUE minimum)
☐	☐	☐	Property line dimensions

Y	N	N/A	
☐	☐	☐	Setback line dimensions
☐	☐	☐	Building location and dimensions
☐	☐	☐	Pavement location and dimensions (see AML Figure 1)
☐	☐	☐	Curb and gutter location and dimensions (B-6.12, B-6.18, or B-6.24)
☐	☐	☐	Sidewalk location and dimensions (in ROW 1’ off property line, 6’ wide, except 5’ in residential area)
☐	☐	☐	Multi-use paths location and dimensions (minimum 8’ wide)
☐	☐	☐	Cross-sections for pavement
☐	☐	☐	Cross-sections for sidewalk (4” P.C.C., 6” P.C.C. through residential driveways, 8” P.C.C. through nonresidential driveways, all on 4” CA-6)
☐	☐	☐	Roadway centerlines
☐	☐	☐	Roadway stationing (if applicable)
☐	☐	☐	Stormwater management facility location and dimensions
☐	☐	☐	Sidewalk thru approach "at grade" with ADA detectable warnings either side, parking lot curb and approach curb taper down and terminate at the sidewalk
☐	☐	☐	Turning template
☐	☐	☐	Sight distance calculations, if necessary

5. Utility Plan

Y	N	N/A	
☐	☐	☐	Water System in accordance with AML
☐	☐	☐	Sanitary System in accordance with AML
☐	☐	☐	Storm System in accordance with AML
☐	☐	☐	Plan and profile view of proposed public water mains and sewers
☐	☐	☐	Pipe lengths
☐	☐	☐	Pipe slopes (sanitary and storm)

Y	N	N/A	
☐	☐	☐	Pipe diameters
☐	☐	☐	Pipe materials
☐	☐	☐	Proposed public water main looped
☐	☐	☐	Proposed public water main minimum 8" diameter
☐	☐	☐	Separate 6" diameter or greater fire protection service line for each non-residential building
☐	☐	☐	Separate domestic water service line may not be tapped off of fire protection service line.
☐	☐	☐	Verify cover over water main min. 5' and max 6'
☐	☐	☐	Valves spaced so that no more than 24 units or 800’are shut down due to a break at any time – whichever is more restrictive. Max 3-valve shutdowns
☐	☐	☐	Valves less than 12”: resilient wedge gate; 12” and greater: butterfly
☐	☐	☐	Hydrants spaced at a maximum of 400' apart and no more than 300’ from most remote part of building
☐	☐	☐	Hydrants spaced at least 3’ from paved vehicular traffic surface (including driveways), 2’ from paved pedestrian surface, 8’ from street light installation and 4’ from any obstruction
☐	☐	☐	Hydrants spaced no further than 8’ from back of curb
☐	☐	☐	Hydrant leads 150’ or less
☐	☐	☐	Provide a note to coordinate water taps with the Village Public Works Department at (847) 515-5222
☐	☐	☐	Proposed public sanitary sewer minimum 8" diameter
☐	☐	☐	Sanitary sewer rim and invert elevations
☐	☐	☐	Sanitary services wye into main
☐	☐	☐	Sanitary sewer structures shall be placed not more than 400' apart and at all changes in grade, size, alignment
☐	☐	☐	External chimney seal per AML

Y	N	N/A	
☐	☐	☐	For sanitary main extensions, core and boot existing sanitary structures
☐	☐	☐	Check inverts to verify need of a drop connection, all drops to be outside
☐	☐	☐	Sanitary service with monitoring manhole on non-residential buildings
☐	☐	☐	Proposed public storm sewer minimum 12" diameter
☐	☐	☐	Storm sewer rim and invert elevations
☐	☐	☐	Identify open versus closed lid on storm sewer structures
☐	☐	☐	At a minimum, the storm sewer (private service connection) in the right-of-way shall be 12" RCP
☐	☐	☐	Provide a note to core and boot connections into existing storm structures.
☐	☐	☐	No blind taps of storm sewer
☐	☐	☐	Storm sewer structures shall be placed not more than 300' apart
☐	☐	☐	Adjust rings and change frame and grate of existing structures if necessary
☐	☐	☐	Call out conflicts with sewer and water and provide separation information, Proposed finished surface grade, invert and top of pipe; follow IEPA separation requirements for protection of the water supply
☐	☐	☐	All Village public utilities shall be centered in 20’easements
☐	☐	☐	No public utility within the influence of storm water management facilities
☐	☐	☐	Adequate separation between public utilities, structures and other site features shall be provided

6. Grading and Erosion Control Plan

Y	N	N/A	
☐	☐	☐	If Grading Permit only – refer to “Items Required Prior to Earthwork and Grading Permits” checklist
☐	☐	☐	Existing 1' contours (gray scaled)
☐	☐	☐	Proposed 1' contours
☐	☐	☐	No slope greater than 4:1 (Village Engineer’s discretion)

Y	N	N/A	
☐	☐	☐	Retaining walls required? Anything over 2’ vertical requires a permit. Anything over 30” vertical requires an Engineering Division review and a structural engineer’s seal and signature
☐	☐	☐	Approach slope is at least 2% from the street
☐	☐	☐	Approach slope does not exceed an 8% from the street
☐	☐	☐	No back of curb shall be exposed
☐	☐	☐	Any cuts or fills to the existing conditions do not cause cover over public utilities to be below minimum or in excess of maximum allowable
☐	☐	☐	Rim elevations of all structures
☐	☐	☐	Overland flow routes
☐	☐	☐	NWL of stormwater management facilities
☐	☐	☐	HWL of stormwater management facilities
☐	☐	☐	Table of stage-storage volumes of stormwater management facilities
☐	☐	☐	Cross-sections of swales with HWL elevations during overflow condition
☐	☐	☐	Finished floor elevations (2’ above BFE)
☐	☐	☐	Detail of outlet control structure
☐	☐	☐	Silt fence downstream of any slope
☐	☐	☐	Construction entrance
☐	☐	☐	Concrete washout area
☐	☐	☐	Ditch checks if required
☐	☐	☐	Structure/inlet protection (Catch-all inlet protector)
☐	☐	☐	Location of stockpile surrounded by silt fence
☐	☐	☐	Rip-rap downstream of FES
☐	☐	☐	Rip-rap or other stabilization of overflow weir
☐	☐	☐	Seeding

Y	N	N/A	
☐	☐	☐	Erosion control maintenance schedule

7. Roadway Improvements

Y	N	N/A	
☐	☐	☐	Existing conditions (gray scaled)
☐	☐	☐	ROW dimensions
☐	☐	☐	Plat of dedication (if applicable)
☐	☐	☐	Demolition plan (if applicable)
☐	☐	☐	Centerline plan and profile
☐	☐	☐	Stationing
☐	☐	☐	Proposed geometries
☐	☐	☐	Limits of construction
☐	☐	☐	Sidewalk / bike path
☐	☐	☐	Pavement markings
☐	☐	☐	Grading
☐	☐	☐	Signage in accordance with AML
☐	☐	☐	Grinding and overlay limits
☐	☐	☐	Utility plan and profile if any proposed under pavement
☐	☐	☐	Street lighting in accordance with AML
☐	☐	☐	Typical pavement cross-section
☐	☐	☐	Match lines if necessary

8. Village of Huntley Standard Details

9. Erosion Control Details and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, use NRCS standard details as provided in the Illinois Urban Manual

10. Landscape plan (no trees within 5' of public utilities)

II. Stormwater submittals shall include at a minimum (Note: The Village of Huntley has adopted the Kane County Stormwater Ordinance for the entire Village including both Kane and McHenry County):

A. If site is in a subdivision with stormwater management:

Y	N	N/A	
☐	☐	☐	Exhibit showing percent impervious and pervious areas with calculations. If impervious area exceeds allowable, submit complete application and report
☐	☐	☐	Provide BMP's wherever possible
☐	☐	☐	Engineer's Estimate of Costs for erosion control measures and maintenance

B. If not a site in a subdivision with stormwater management or if proposed impervious area exceeds the allowable provided by the subdivision:

Y	N	N/A	
☐	☐	☐	Stormwater application as found at the end of Kane County's Technical Manual
☐	☐	☐	Stormwater report as required by the Kane County Storm Water Ordinance

III. Other Agency Permits

Y	N	N/A	
☐	☐	☐	IDOT correspondence if adjacent to IDOT jurisdictional roads
☐	☐	☐	KDOT correspondence if adjacent to KDOT jurisdictional roads
☐	☐	☐	MCDOT correspondence if adjacent to MCDOT jurisdictional roads
☐	☐	☐	IDNR Threatened and Endangered Species correspondence
☐	☐	☐	IHPA correspondence
☐	☐	☐	IEPA permit applications for sanitary
☐	☐	☐	IEPA permit applications for water
☐	☐	☐	IEPA NOI/NPDES
☐	☐	☐	Land Use Opinion from KDSWCD or MLCSWCD
☐	☐	☐	Army Corps of Engineers correspondence
☐	☐	☐	Any other applicable agency having jurisdiction over the project area

IV. Other Forms/Information

Y	N	N/A	
☐	☐	☐	Lighting analysis (photometric plan)
☐	☐	☐	Traffic impact analysis (if necessary)
☐	☐	☐	Wetland impact study (if necessary)
☐	☐	☐	Field tile survey (if necessary)
☐	☐	☐	Soil borings (if necessary)
☐	☐	☐	General specifications
☐	☐	☐	Engineer's estimate of construction costs
☐	☐	☐	Engineering fees
☐	☐	☐	Bond/LOC - 120% of the approved engineer's estimate of construction costs for public improvements
☐	☐	☐	Engineer's Estimate of Costs for all items and separated estimate for public improvements

Engineering Department
Development Record Drawing Review Checklist

Include the following items at a minimum:

	Y	N	N/A	
1.	☐	☐	☐	Record drawings signed and sealed by the Design Engineer
2.	☐	☐	☐	Clearly show any and all changes from the approved engineering drawings
3.	☐	☐	☐	Record drawings in the form of a complete set of approved engineering drawings modified to show as-built information
4.	☐	☐	☐	As-built topographical data taken at the locations identified on the approved engineering drawings. This information must include as-built spot elevations, including top of foundation and contours
5.	☐	☐	☐	Locations, depths, slopes and pipe sizes for all utilities installed
6.	☐	☐	☐	Water service (b-box) locations
7.	☐	☐	☐	Sanitary service locations
8.	☐	☐	☐	Location and rim and invert elevations of structures
9.	☐	☐	☐	Location of street light poles and cable run to power source
10.	☐	☐	☐	Location of dry utility (electric/communication) cables and structures
11.	☐	☐	☐	Drainage swale grades and capacity calculations
12.	☐	☐	☐	Storm water detention basin contours, volume calculations, NWL, HWL, overflow elevations, overland flow routes and other critical locations and elevations
13.	☐	☐	☐	Statement from the design engineer certifying that the storm water management facilities meet or exceed the requirements of the approved design
14.	☐	☐	☐	Certify as-built detention pond volume
15.	☐	☐	☐	Furnish two paper sets and an electronic copy of the record drawings in PDF format and AutoCad/Microstation drawing format to both the Village and Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd.

Certification

1. The following certification, signed by an Illinois Licensed Professional Engineer, shall be placed on the drawing cover sheet:

   State of Illinois)
)ss
   County of _____)

   We, _____, hereby certify that these
   (Name of Engineering Firm)

   "Record Drawings" have been prepared under our direct supervision and that the information contained hereon has been provided and/or verified by us and accurately reflects the existing conditions on _____. We further certify that in our professional
   (Date)

   opinion, these "Record Drawings" adequately depict and substantiate that the improvements constructed as part of this project will function in substantial conformance with the design intent of the engineering plans and specifications as accepted and approved by the Village of Huntley, IL.

   Signature: _____

   Print Name:_____

   Title: _____

   Date: _____ (Seal)

   Illinois Licensed Professional Engineer No.: _____

   License Expiration Date: _____

Engineering Department
Residential Lot Plan Review Checklist

I. Provide 8.5" x 11" or 11” x 17” sheet; Document title shall be PERMIT PLAT OF SURVEY, FOUNDATION SPOT SURVEY OR FINAL AS-BUILT SURVEY

A. Include the following information at a minimum:

Y	N	N/A	
☐	☐	☐	Name, contact information, original signature and seal of a Professional Land Surveyor registered in the State of Illinois
☐	☐	☐	Legal description and address of lot
☐	☐	☐	Date of preparation and revisions
☐	☐	☐	Benchmark (USGS NAVD 88)
☐	☐	☐	Legend
☐	☐	☐	North arrow - indication pointed up
☐	☐	☐	Engineering numeric scale with graphic scale minimum 1"= 20’ adjustable in 10’ increments
☐	☐	☐	Property boundary information (identify property lines, corners and dimensions)
☐	☐	☐	Building information (identify building lines, setback lines, and dimensions; identify patios, decks, etc.)
☐	☐	☐	Streets with street names
☐	☐	☐	Existing easements and dedications, referencing recorded document numbers
☐	☐	☐	Existing and proposed (for PERMIT PLAT) and as-built (for AS-BUILT SURVEY) topography depicted with 1-foot contours;
☐	☐	☐	Existing and proposed (for PERMIT PLAT) and as-built (for AS-BUILT SURVEY) utilities; locate water b-box and sewer cleanout
☐	☐	☐	Curb and gutter location and dimensions

Y	N	N/A	
☐	☐	☐	Sidewalk location and dimensions
☐	☐	☐	Driveway location and dimensions slope is between 2% minimum and 8% maximum from the street
☐	☐	☐	Spot elevations at critical locations – street centerline at corners of property (indicate final surface or not), curb and flow line at both lot lines, public sidewalk at both lot lines, side yard lot lines, building top of foundation and adjacent grades, impervious areas on property including driveway
☐	☐	☐	Flood Zone identification; 100-year floodplain, floodway delineation (if applicable)
☐	☐	☐	Wetland boundaries and buffers (if applicable)
☐	☐	☐	Overland flow routes

ITEMS REQUIRED PRIOR TO EARTHWORK AND GRADING PERMITS
VILLAGE OF HUNTLEY

The following information is intended to provide a general guideline for Earthwork and Grading Permit requirements of the Village of Huntley. This information does not supersede, or in any way modify, the Huntley Subdivision or Zoning Ordinances or any other Local, County, State, or Federal agency requirements.

GRADING PERMITS OR COMMENCEMENT OF EARTHWORK PRIOR TO FINAL APPROAVAL (Section 155.081 (C), Village of Huntley Subdivision Regulations), at a minimum, shall comply with the following information:

1. Stormwater Management Report approved and permit issued by the Village. Includes compliance with Kane County Storm Water Ordinance and Illinois Urban Manual.
2. Site Development Permit Application completed and processed by the Village.
3. On-site and off-site easements secured.
4. Performance Bond or Letter of Credit on file with the Village.
5. Insurance Certificates on file with the Village naming the Village and its designated agents as additional insured.
6. If Final Plat is not recorded, indemnification letter from Developer acknowledging that they are proceeding at their own risk.
7. Approved Grading, SWPPP and Soil Erosion Sedimentation Control Plans. Includes Dust Control Plan.
8. Existing floodplain and/or floodway areas must be clearly identified on site.
9. Existing wetland areas and required buffer zones must be clearly identified on-site.
10. Agency approvals as applicable
    - Transportation Permits (for construction access only)
    - IDNR and IHPA environmental sign-offs
    - IEPA NOI/NPDES
    - USACOE
    - KDSWCD or MLCSWCD
11. Pre-Construction conference with Village.
12. Submit schedule of operations.

Sample

Surface Water Drainage Certificate

State of Illinois)
) SS:
County of _____)

We hereby certify to the best of our knowledge and belief that the drainage of surface waters will not be changed by the construction of this development or any part thereof, or, that if such surface water drainage will be changed, that adequate provisions have been made for the collection and diversion of surface waters into public areas or drains and that such surface waters will not be deposited on the property of adjacent land owners in such concentrations as may cause damage to the adjoining property because of construction of the development.

By: _____ Dated: _____
Owner or Attorney (sign and print)

By: _____ Dated: _____
Engineer (sign and print)

_____
Engineer license number and expiration

VILLAGE OF HUNTLEY

STANDARD DETAILS

APPENDIX I

VILLAGE OF HUNTLEY

BENCHMARKS

APPENDIX II

COMMERCIAL BUILDING PERMIT GUIDE

The purpose and intent of this "Permit Guide" is to help owners, contractors and design professionals understand the Village of Huntley building permit submittal requirements and the process for the issuance of building permits. Following this guide can help to provide expedient permit processing and issuance.

We recommend that a single person be responsible for all communication to and from the Village for the building permit process. This "project contact" should review all of the plans and documents to see that the submittal is complete. If the submittal is not complete, the review process is extended due to partial submittals and multiple reviews. **Keep in mind that we require a complete set of plans with each submittal.**

The Development Services Department will distribute the plans for review to all appropriate departments and will coordinate the delivery of the comments to the applicant. Our intent is to provide you with a written plan review commentary within ten (10) working days from the date of any submittal of complete plans to the Development Services Department.

Prior to resubmitting, the project contact should review the re-submittal packet to ensure that all comments have been addressed. If this is not done and the submittal is incomplete, additional time will be added to the review process.

Initial Construction Reviews shall include the following:

New Buildings

- Two (2) complete Architectural plans in paper wet stamped by an Illinois State Licensed Architect, plus a digital version.
- Two (2) complete Civil plans in paper wet stamped by a Professional Engineer, plus a digital version.

Tenant Buildouts

- Two (2) sets of Architectural plans in paper, plus a digital version.

Submittals shall also include project spec books and/or cut sheets and a **completed Building Permit Application**. **We request that all plans submitted are to scale.**

Contact the Development Services department if you have any questions. When the plan review is approved we will contact you and the ***final*** submittal shall include six (6) sets of architectural and civil plans in paper with the cover page wet stamped by an Illinois State Licensed Architect or Professional Engineer.

A **plan review deposit of $2,500.00 ($100.00 for tenant buildouts)** is required when the building permit application and construction documents are submitted to the Village of Huntley.

All **temporary construction trailers** require a separate building permit. Submit a copy of the plat of survey showing the location and size of the trailer along with any proposed utilities whether permanent or temporary.

Please note: Projects located in Kane County must provide a receipt showing payment of the Kane County transportation impact fee prior to permit issuance by the Development Services Department.

PLAN REVIEW CONTACT DIRECTORY

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT
Tel: (847) 515-5252 Fax: (847) 515-5241

Charles Nordman.....Director of Development Services

BUILDING AND CODE ENFORCEMENT DIVISION
Scott Hajek, P.E., CFM.....Development Engineer
Lindsay Rushakoff …….... Permit Coordinator II

PLANNING and ZONING DIVISION
Margo Griffin .....Development Manager

PUBLIC WORKS and ENGINEERING
Tel: (847) 515-5222 Fax: (847) 669-5034

Timothy Farrell, P.E.....Director of Public Works and Engineering

HUNTLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
Tel: (847) 669-8284 Fax: (847) 669-0572

Ken Madziarek .....Fire Marshal

LIST OF ADOPTED CODES

- International Building Code 2012 with amendments
- International Mechanical Code 2012 with amendments
- State of Illinois Plumbing Code 2014
- National Electric Code 2011 with amendments
- International Fire Code 2012 with amendments
- International Fuel Gas Code 2012 with amendments
- State of Illinois Energy Conservation Code 2012
- Illinois Accessibility Code – most recent edition
- International Property Maintenance Code 2012 with amendments
- NFPA 101 Life Safety Code 2012
- Village of Huntley Subdivision Ordinance
- Village of Huntley Zoning Code
- Kane County Stormwater Management Ordinance with amendments

COMMERCIAL BUILDING PERMIT GUIDE

DOCUMENT REQUIREMENTS

The following documents shall be included in the building permit submittal packet. Additional information may be required based on the proposed use of the building. Please contact the Development Services Department for specific requirements.

- ☐ Completed Building Permit Application including a sub-contractors list
- ☐ Initial **architectural** plans submitted shall include two (2) complete sets in paper and a digital version. Initial **engineering** plans submitted shall include (6) sets of civil plans and a digital version. (Please refer to page 1 for complete details). Resubmittals shall include the same requirements.
- ☐ Tenant buildout submittals shall include two (2) complete sets of architectural plans in paper and a digital version.
- ☐ When the plan review is approved we will contact you. Six (6) complete sets of **approved final** architectural plans including structural, plumbing, electrical and mechanical plans in paper, signed and sealed will need to be submitted. One copy must be an original with a wet seal, and the remaining 5 sets may be a copy.
- ☐ When the plan review is approved we will contact you. Six (6) complete sets of **approved final** civil engineering plans in paper, signed and sealed will need to be submitted.
- ☐ Three (3) Project Spec Books and /or Cut Sheets
- ☐ Three (3) sets of signed and sealed Structural Calculations
- ☐ Five (5) sets of Architectural Elevator Plans
- ☐ Five (5) sets of Elevator Plans stamped Final from the Elevator Contractor
- ☐ Two (2) Com Check Reports
- ☐ Five (5) sets of Fire Sprinkler Plans (to be submitted as a separate permit)
- ☐ Five (5) sets of Fire Alarm Plans (to be submitted as a separate permit)
- ☐ Plan Review Deposit of $2,500.00, or $100.00 for tenant buildouts

Note: Exclusion of any of the required documents will result in a delay in the plan review process.

Note: If the project includes a commercial water feature such as a swimming, wading or therapy pool, a permit and plan review is required from the Illinois Department of Public health. A certificate of occupancy cannot be released without IDPH approval.

BUILDING PLAN REQUIREMENTS

The following list of basic information will help expedite the plan review and approval time. Additional specific information may be necessary depending upon the building use and occupancy. Please contact the Development Services Department for any specific requirements.

☐ Title block on the first page which includes:
- Construction Classification
- Use Group(s)
- List of all design options
- List of design loads (wind, snow, etc.)
- Height and Area Calculations
- Complete list of all plans and the responsible design professional
- Address bar on the edge of all plan sheets
- Number of employees that will occupy the building

☐ Submit a key plan showing the tenant space in relation to the entire building. Indicate the use of any adjacent spaces.

☐ The cover page shall be signed and sealed by the design professional

☐ All pages in the set shall be of the same size paper

☐ The architectural plans shall include all plumbing, electrical and mechanical plans

☐ Signed and sealed structural calculations (Including truss drawings)

☐ Section details for walls and foundations

☐ Door and hardware schedule

☐ Window and glazing schedule

☐ A spot foundation survey must be submitted immediately upon completion of the building's foundation. Further work on the building shall not proceed until the spot foundation survey has been approved by the Development Services Department and Village Engineer.

☐ Three (3) sets of final record (as-built) drawings must be submitted and approved by the Village Engineer prior to the issuance of an Occupancy Permit. We also require that a digital version of the as-builts be submitted.

☐ Kane/McHenry County Health Department approval is required, if applicable.

APPENDIX 15

KCSMO & KCTGM Sections on
Construction and Post-Construction Site Runoff Control

The applicable sections of the Kane County Stormwater Management Ordinance (KCSMO) and Technical Guidance Manual (KCTGM) are located at the following websites.

http://www.sterlingcodifiers.com/codebook/printnow.php (countyofkane.org)

technicalManual.pdf (countyofkane.org)












STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE

KANE COUNTY

Effective Date: January 1, 2002
Revision Date: June 1, 2019

date of permit issuance. If **Start of Construction** of the **Structure** has not begun within 180 days of permit issuance, the **Applicant** shall submit to the **Administrator** proof that the **BFE** has not changed and that the project is in compliance with any revisions to this Chapter or resubmit a revised application that reflects changes to the **BFE** or any revisions to this Chapter. If the **Administrator** determines that the revised plans are in compliance with the then current requirements of this Chapter, an amended permit may be issued.

C. If the permitted activity has begun but is not complete by the expiration date of the permit, the permittee may submit a written request for an extension to the **Administrator**. Upon receipt of such request, the **Administrator** may extend the expiration date for up to three (3) years for permitted activities outside **Special Management Areas**. Expiration dates for permitted activities within **Special Management Areas** may also be extended for up to three (3) years provided the activity is in compliance with the then current requirements of this Chapter. A permittee may apply for any number of extensions.

D. If the **Applicant** revises the approved plans after issuance of the permit, the permittee shall submit the revised plans to the **Administrator**, along with a written request for approval. If the **Administrator** determines that the revised plans are in compliance with the then current requirements of this Chapter, an amended permit may be issued.

9-30 REQUIRED SUBMITTALS

A. Refer to Table 9-30 of this Section for the submittals required to accompany the permit application based upon the type of **Development**. The **Administrator** may, at his or her discretion, modify the submittal requirements on a case by case basis considering the size, complexity and likelihood that a **Development** will affect the discharge of stormwater **Runoff**. Such modifications shall be requested and approved in writing. The **Administrator's** response shall note the relevant findings and be specific as to what submittal requirements are changed. The **Administrator** may not modify submittal requirements for any aspect of the **Development** requiring state or federal permits or approvals, nor for any application in which any variance is requested.

TABLE 9-30
PERMIT SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

	Section/Number Descriptions								
Type of Development	9-31 Applications and project overview	9-32 Plan Set Submittal	9-86 Stormwater Submittal	9-110 Stormwater Mitigation/ BMP and Watershed Benefit Submittal	9-145 Floodplain Submittal	9-180 Wetland Submittal	9-33 Performance Security	9-34 Maintenance Schedule and Funding	9-35 Record Drawings
All requiring a permit	X	X					X	X	X
All sites with Floodplain	X	X			X		X	X	X
All sites with or adjacent to Linear Watercourse, nonlinear waterbodies, or Wetlands	X	X				X	X	X	X
All applications for variances	X	X			If on-site	If on-site	X	X	X
All requiring Detention Storage Facilities	X	X	X				X	X	X
All requiring Stormwater Mitigation/ BMPs or Watershed Benefit Measures	X	X		X			X	X	X

9-31 APPLICATION AND PROJECT OVERVIEW

A. The **Applicant** shall at a minimum, provide the following information on forms or in a format approved by the **Administrator**:

1. The names and legal addresses of all owners of the **Site**;

2. The names and legal addresses of the **Developer** or **Developers** responsible for completing the **Development** according to the plans submitted, the terms and conditions of the permit and the requirements of this Chapter;

3. The common address, legal description and parcel identification number (PIN) of all **Parcels** which comprise the **Site**;

4. The name of the project, area of the **Site** in acres, and type of **Development**;

5. A general narrative description of the **Development**, existing and proposed conditions and project planning principles considered, including **Stormwater Mitigation/ Best Management Practices (BMPs)** used;

6. A statement of opinion by a **Professional Engineer** as to the presence of a **Floodplain** or **Floodway** on the **Site**;

7. A statement of opinion by a qualified wetland specialist as to the presence of **Wetlands** on or near the **Site.** This requirement may be waived if the **Professional Engineer** determines in writing that it is obvious from the nature of the **Development** or **Redevelopment** that **Wetlands** cannot be located on or near the **Site**;

8. Copies of all other permits or permit applications as required;

9. A survey of the **Subsurface Drainage System**;

10. An engineer's estimate of probable construction cost of the **Stormwater Management Measures**, **Major** and **Minor Stormwater Systems**, **Subsurface Drainage Systems**, **Special Management Area** and the installation and maintenance of **Erosion and Sedimentation Control Practices**; and

11. An engineer's estimate of probable yearly maintenance costs for all **Stormwater Management Measures**, **Major** and **Minor Stormwater Systems**, **Stormwater Facilities**, and **Special Management Areas.** The **Owner** shall provide certification that Association Covenants, Deeds and Restrictions will allow for sufficient funds to be collected based on engineer's estimate with built in inflation not subject to lot **Owner** approval. If these areas are to be conveyed to one or more **Persons**, not a homeowners association, the **Owner** shall

provide certification that this **Person(s)** has the means to perform the yearly maintenance based on engineer's estimate with built in inflation.

B. The application shall be signed by all owners and **Developers** identified in Subsections 9-31.A.1 and 9.31.A.2 and shall contain their attestation that they have read and understand the provisions of this Chapter and agree to bind themselves to the **Permitting Authority** to comply therewith. If at any time prior to completion and final inspection and approval of the **Development** the identity of the **Persons** required to be disclosed in Subsections 9-31.A.1 and 9-31.A.2 changes, an amended application containing the current information shall be filed and the permit shall be amended accordingly.

9-32 PLAN SET SUBMITTAL

All **Applicants** for a **Stormwater Management Permit** shall provide the following basic plan exhibits: site topographical map, general plan view drawing, erosion and sedimentation control plan and a vicinity topographical map. A construction plan set that includes this information or individual plan sheets may be used to meet this requirement. Each exhibit may be on more than one drawing for clarity. The specific information to be included on each exhibit shall be as noted below:

A. Site topographical map:

1. Map scales as one inch equals one hundred feet (1" = 100') (or less) and accurate to plus or minus 0.5 foot;

2. Existing and proposed contours on-site (one foot (1') maximum contour interval) and within one hundred feet (100') of the **Site**;

3. Existing and proposed drainage patterns and **Watershed** boundaries;

4. Delineation of pre-**Development Regulatory Floodplain** and **Floodway** limits;

5. Delineation of post-**Development Regulatory Floodplain** and **Floodway** limits;

6. Location of cross sections and any other hydrologic or hydraulic computer modeled features;

7. The location of all on-site drain tiles in accordance with Subsection 9-83.B.2.a;

8. Boundaries of all **Linear Watercourses**, **Nonlinear Waterbodies**, **Wetlands**, and **Buffers**, with normal water elevations, if applicable, noted;

9. The existing and proposed **Impervious Area** and **Net New Impervious Area**;

10. Location of all existing **Buildings** and those to remain on the **Site** noted;

11. Nearest **Base Flood Elevation**s;

12. North American Vertical Datum of 1988 **(NAVD 88)** and reference bench marks used; and

13. All contours used in the calculation of **Depressional Storage** highlighted.

B. General plan view drawing:

1. Drawing at the same scale as the site topographical map;

2. Existing **Major** and **Minor Stormwater Systems**;

3. Proposed **Major** and **Minor Stormwater Systems**;

4. Design details for **Stormwater Management Measures** (i.e., stormwater structure and outlet work detail drawings, etc.). If **BMPs** and **Watershed Benefit Measures** are proposed, additional drawings shall be provided in accordance with Section 9-110;

5. Scheduled maintenance program for **Stormwater Management Measures**, **Major** and **Minor Stormwater Systems**, and **Subsurface Drainage Systems**;

6. Planned maintenance tasks and schedule;

7. Identification of **Persons** responsible for maintenance;

8. Permanent public access maintenance easements granted or dedicated to, and accepted by, a government entity;

9. Proposed **Regulatory Floodplain** and **Floodway** location (with the **Base Flood Elevation**s and **Flood Protection Elevation**s noted);

10. Existing **Linear Watercourses**, **Nonlinear Waterbodies**, **Wetlands**, and **Buffers**. If impacts are proposed to these areas, additional drawings shall be provided in accordance with Section 9-180;

11. All plan areas at elevations below the high water elevation of **Detention Storage Facilities** highlighted; and

12. Where the two-tenths percent (0.2%) and the one percent (1%) regulatory flood profile are available, the plan limit of the **Floodplain.**

C. Erosion and sedimentation control plan:

1. Drawings at the same scale as the **Site** topographical map;

2. Existing and proposed roadways, **Structures**, parking lots, driveways, sidewalks and other impervious surfaces;

3. Existing soil types, vegetation and land cover conditions;

4. Limits and acreage of disturbance;

5. Location of all **Special Management Areas**;

6. Location of all **Erosion and Sedimentation Control Practices**;

7. Details for all proposed **Erosion and Sedimentation Control Practices**;

8. List of maintenance tasks for all **Erosion and Sedimentation Control Practices**;

9. Schedule for implementation and maintenance of **Erosion and Sedimentation Control Practices** and temporary and permanent stabilization; and

10. The name, address and phone number at which the **Person** responsible for **Erosion and Sedimentation Control Practices** may be reached on a twenty-four (24) hour basis.

11. All items identified in Subsection 9-59.H.

D. Vicinity topographical map:

1. Vicinity topographical map identifying the upstream **Drainage Area** to the **Development** and downstream receiving **Channel** (a two foot (2') contour map is preferred at a scale readable by the reviewer but a USGS quadrangle map is acceptable);

2. **Watershed** boundaries for the **Drainage Area** through or from the **Development**;

3. Soil types related to hydrologic soils group, vegetation and land cover affecting **Runoff** upstream of the **Site** for any upstream **Drainage Area**;

4. Location of **Site** within the major **Watershed**(s); and

5. **Overland Flow Path** from the downstream end of the **Development** to the receiving **Channel**.

9-33 PERFORMANCE SECURITY

Performance security in accordance with Article VIII of this Chapter shall be required prior to permit issuance.

9-34 MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE AND FUNDING

A completed maintenance schedule for the **Stormwater Management Measures**, **Major** and **Minor Stormwater Systems**, **Subsurface Drainage Systems** and **Special Management Areas** in accordance with Article IX of this Chapter shall be submitted along with identification of the **Persons** responsible for maintenance and funding and backup funding sources for maintenance in accordance with Section 9-233 and 9-234.

9-35 RECORD DRAWINGS

The permittee is required to submit **Record Drawings** of all permitted **Development** improvements, including but not limited to: **Stormwater Management Measures**, **Major** and **Minor Stormwater Systems**, and **Subsurface Drainage Systems**, **Wetland Mitigation Facilities** and stream restoration. The **Record Drawings** shall be signed and sealed by a **Professional Engineer** who shall state that the project as constructed is substantially in conformance with the **Development** as permitted. The **Record Drawing** shall be referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88).

9-36 TERMS OF PERMIT/DENIAL—APPEAL

A. Within ten (10) days after being served with the permit or notice that the permit has been denied, the **Applicant** may appeal the terms or denial of the permit to the oversight committee. The appeal shall be made by filing a notice thereof with the oversight committee specifying the specific provisions appealed from and the grounds therefor. The oversight committee shall conduct a hearing on the appeal not more than sixty (60) days after the filing of the notice of appeal. The hearing shall be de novo. Notice of the hearing shall be served upon the **Applicant**, the **Administrator**, the **Director** and upon all communities within the same **Watershed** as the **Development** to which the appeal relates. The hearing may be continued from time to time. The oversight committee may adopt rules for the taking of evidence and conduct of such hearings.

B. Within thirty (30) days of the conclusion of the hearing, the oversight committee shall decide whether to affirm or reverse, in whole or in part, the terms or denial of the permit. The decision of the oversight committee shall be in writing and shall include the specific findings and conclusions supporting its determination. A copy of the decision and order shall be served upon all parties entitled to notice in accordance with Section 9-316.

C. Within ten (10) days of being served with the order of the oversight committee, the

Applicant may (and if the denial of the permit or any of the terms thereof have been reversed, in whole or in part, by the oversight committee, the **Administrator** shall), further appeal to the decision-making authority. The decision-making authority shall decide the appeal upon the record before the oversight committee. The decision-making authority shall decide the appeal within forty-five (45) days of its receipt thereof. The decision-making authority shall affirm the order of the oversight committee if it is supported by substantial evidence in the record. A copy of the decision and order of the decision-making authority shall be served upon all parties entitled to notice in accordance with Section 9-316.

D. Within ten (10) days of being served with the order of the decision making authority, the **Applicant** may (and if the effect of the decision making authority's decision is that the denial of the permit or any of the terms thereof have been reversed, in whole or in part, the **Administrator** shall), further appeal to the **Committee**. The **Committee** shall decide the appeal upon the record below. The **Committee** shall decide the appeal within forty-five (45) days of its receipt thereof. The **Committee** shall affirm the order of the decision-making authority if it is supported by substantial evidence in the record. A copy of the decision and order of the **Committee** shall be served upon all parties entitled to notice in accordance with Section 9-316.

E. From a final order of the **Committee**, the **Applicant** may appeal to the courts under the Illinois Administrative Review Law.

9-37 - 9-57 RESERVED

ARTICLE III—REQUIREMENTS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

9-58 APPLICABILITY

All **Developments** and **Redevelopments** shall meet the requirements of this Article.

9-59 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

A. **Erosion** and **Sedimentation** control planning shall be part of the initial site planning process. In planning the **Development** of the **Site**, the **Applicant** shall consider the sensitivity of existing soils to **Erosion** and topographical features such as steep slopes, stream corridors and **Special Management Areas** which must be protected to reduce the amount of **Erosion** and **Sedimentation** which occurs. Where appropriate, existing vegetation shall be protected from disturbance during construction by fencing or other means. In the planning process the **Applicant** shall also address the following:

1. For projects that involve phased construction, existing land cover for those areas not under current **Development** shall be addressed. If existing land cover does not consist of an appropriate dense vegetation, then these phases shall be planted temporarily to reduce **Erosion** from idle land.

2. In planning the **Erosion** and **Sedimentation** control strategy, preference shall be given to reducing **Erosion** rather than controlling **Sedimentation**. In order to accomplish this, the construction sequence of the phases must be carefully considered so that the amount of land area exposed to erosive forces is the minimum consistent with completing construction.

B. An **Applicant** with land disturbing activities greater than one (1) acre shall provide, upon receipt, a copy of the Notice of Intent, Stormwater General Permit under Illinois Environmental Protection Agency General NPDES Permit No. ILR 10 (IEPA NPDES ILR10).

C. Standards and specifications for **Erosion and Sedimentation Control Practices** shall be taken from the current editions of one of the following sources, where the "Illinois Urban Manual" conflicts with the other sources, the Illinois Urban Manual shall prevail:

1. The "Illinois Urban Manual";

2. The **Technical Manual**;

3. IDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Projects; and

4. Other design criteria, standards or specifications may be approved by the **Administrator**.

D. The **Runoff** from disturbed areas shall not leave the **Site** without first passing through **Sedimentation** control practices or devices. This requirement shall apply to all phases of construction and shall include an ongoing process of implementation of practices and maintenance of those practices during both the construction season and any construction shutdown periods.

E. In the hydraulic and hydrologic design of major **Erosion and Sedimentation Control Practices** (those whose tributary **Drainage Area** is greater than three (3) acres) such as **Sedimentation** basins and traps, diversions and the like, the design frequency shall be commensurate with the risk of the design event being exceeded. The following design frequencies shall be regarded as minimum design frequencies for the construction period:

1. If disturbance is estimated to be permanently stabilized in less than six (6) months, the storm event having a fifty percent (50%) (2-year event) chance of being exceeded in any year shall be used for design purposes;

2. If disturbance is estimated to be permanently stabilized in greater than six (6) months but less than one year, the design frequency for major **Sedimentation** basins shall be a rainfall event with a twenty percent (20%) (5-year event) chance of being exceeded in any one year;

3. If disturbance is estimated to be permanently stabilized in greater than one year, major **Sedimentation** basins shall be designed for a rainfall event with a ten percent (10%) (10-year event) chance of being exceeded in any one year; and

4. All **Sedimentation** basins shall be designed for a minimum residence time of ten (10) hours for detained **Runoff** and draw down the storage within a twenty-four (24) to forty (40) hour period at discharge rates, which at a minimum do not increase over pre-construction conditions for the storm event having a fifty percent (50%) chance (2-year frequency, 24-hour storm event) of being exceed in any given year. The basin should have a maintenance schedule that restores its original design dimensions once the sediment has accumulated to two thirds the design depth of the dead sediment storage per the Illinois Urban Manual.

F. The erosion and sedimentation control plan shall designate a series of practices which shall be implemented either at the direction of the **Applicant** or the **Applicant's** representative on-site or at the direction of the **Administrator** should an inspection of the **Site** indicate a deficiency in soil and **Erosion and Sedimentation Control Practices**. At a minimum, these practices shall include: **Sedimentation** basins, sediment traps, diversion swales, silt fences, temporary seeding, and erosion control blankets.

G. The area of disturbance on-site at any one time shall be limited to forty (40) acres. An additional forty (40) acres (a maximum of eighty (80) acres of disturbance at any one time) may be disturbed if necessary to balance cut and fill on-site. The **Administrator** may approve a larger area of disturbance pursuant to a plan for phased construction or after **Development** has begun, if the **Developer** adequately demonstrates the need therefor and the **Administrator** finds that adequate temporary and permanent **Erosion and Sedimentation Control Practices** can be maintained and that the **Developer** is proposing an area of disturbance which at any one time is the smallest practical area consistent with the intent to limit disturbed area and minimize the risk of sediment being introduced into **Site Runoff** and being carried off-site. No additional area may be disturbed without the permission of the **Administrator** until the previously disturbed areas have been temporarily or permanently stabilized.

H. Stabilization of disturbed areas must, at a minimum, be initiated immediately whenever any clearing, grading, excavating or other earth disturbing activities have permanently ceased on any portion of the **Site**, or temporarily ceased on any portion of the **Site** and will not resume for a period exceeding fourteen (14) calendar days. Stabilization of disturbed areas must be initiated within one (1) working day of permanent or temporary cessation of earth disturbing activities and shall be completed as soon as possible but not later than fourteen (14) days from the initiation of stabilization work in an area. Exceptions to these time frames are specified below:

1. Where the initiation of stabilization practices is precluded by snow cover, stabilization practices shall be initiated as soon as practicable.

2. On areas where construction activity has temporarily ceased and will resume after fourteen (14) days, a temporary stabilization method can be used.

I. The condition of the construction site for winter shutdown shall be addressed early in the fall growing season so that slopes and other bare earth areas may be stabilized with temporary and/or permanent vegetative cover for proper **Erosion** and **Sedimentation** control. All open areas that are to remain idle throughout the winter shall receive temporary **Erosion** control practices including temporary seeding, mulching and/or erosion control blanket prior to the end of the fall growing season. The areas to be worked beyond the end of the growing season must incorporate soil stabilization practices that do not rely on vegetative cover such as erosion control blanket and heavy mulching.

J. Erosion and sedimentation control plans shall include the following:

1. Detailed construction phasing plan identifying **Erosion and Sedimentation Control Practices** to be in place for each phase shall be submitted;

2. **Erosion and Sedimentation Control Practices** to be installed initially prior to stripping existing vegetation or **Mass Grading** shall be indicated on the plans;

3. Permanent stabilization practices shall be indicated on a separate plan;

4. The expected 2-year and 10-year **Runoff** rates from all off-site areas draining into the **Site** shall be identified on the plan;

5. Methods for conveying flows through the **Site** during construction shall be indicated. These methods must include the temporary and permanent stabilization practices to be used to reduce velocity and **Erosion** from flow through the construction zone;

6. A maintenance schedule of each practice used shall be indicated on the plan;

7. A note stating that at a minimum, all **Erosion and Sedimentation Control Practices** on-site shall be inspected in accordance with the current IEPA NPDES ILR10 permit, which is weekly or after a one-half inch ($^1/_2$") or greater rainfall event, as of the **Revision Date** of this Chapter. Any required repairs shall be made to keep these practices **Functional** as designed; and

8. **Special Management Areas** shall be indicated on the erosion and sedimentation control plan.

K. Temporary stream crossings of **Linear Watercourses** used only for and during construction shall be designed to convey a storm event having a fifty percent (50%) chance of occurrence in any given year (2-year frequency, 24-hour storm event), without overtopping unless a more frequent design event is allowed by the **Administrator** and will not obstruct the portion of the **Channel** carrying the base flow. The entire crossing shall be designed to withstand hydrodynamic and erosive forces up to the **Base Flood** event without washing out. Ephemeral streams may be crossed at temporary at grade crossings provided that the crossing point is stabilized with materials resistant to the erosive forces produced by **Runoff** from the upstream **Drainage Area** and the design is approved by the **Administrator**. All temporary stream crossings shall be completely removed, and the stream restored to its preconstruction condition upon completion of construction. Restoration shall incorporate appropriate native vegetation.

L. To the extent practicable, proposed ditches and waterways that are to convey off-site flows through the **Site** shall be stabilized prior to their use to convey **Flood** flows.

M. **Erosion** control blanket placed along the banks of **Linear Watercourses**, within **Wetlands** or **Buffers** shall be 100% biodegradable or photodegradable, unless otherwise approved by the **Director** (or **Administrator** in a **Community** certified to administer Article VII).

N. Stockpiles of soil and other **Building** materials (sand, limestone, etc.) shall not be located in **Special Management Areas** or **Buffers**, unless otherwise approved by the **Administrator**. If a stockpile is to remain in place for more than three (3) days, **Erosion and Sedimentation Control Practices** shall be provided.

O. Storm sewer inlets shall be protected with sediment trapping and/or filter control devices during construction.

P. Water pumped or which is otherwise discharged from the **Site** during construction dewatering shall be filtered and a means provided to reduce **Erosion** and **Sedimentation**.

Q. Graveled roads, access drives, parking areas of sufficient width and length and vehicle wash down facilities if necessary, shall be provided to prevent soil from being tracked onto public or private roadways. Any soil tracked onto a public or private roadway shall be removed before the end of each workday or sooner as directed by the authority maintaining the roadway or the **Administrator**.

R. On areas of exposed soils, the generation of dust shall be minimized through the appropriate application of water or other dust suppression techniques.

S. The **Applicant** shall design, install, implement, and maintain effective pollution prevention practices to minimize the discharge of pollutants. At a minimum, such practices must be designed, installed, implemented and maintained to:

1. Ensure and demonstrate compliance with applicable state and/or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations;

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

3. Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste and other materials present on the **Site** to precipitation and to stormwater;

4. Minimize the exposure of fuel, oil, hydraulic fluid and other petroleum products by storing them in covered areas or containment areas;

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

6. Monitor directional drilling operations and have a contingency plan in place to

contain drilling lubricants and restore disturbed areas if a frac-out occurs.

T. For sites that require an IEPA NPDES ILR10 permit, the **Applicant** shall provide qualified personnel to inspect disturbed areas of the **Site** for compliance with the plan. Inspections shall be conducted in accordance with the current IEPA NPDES ILR10 permit, which, as of the **Revision Date** of this Chapter, is at least once every seven calendar days and within twenty-four (24) hours of the end of a storm or by the end of the following business or work day that is one-half inch ($^1/_2$") or greater. Areas inaccessible during inspections due to flooding or other unsafe conditions shall be inspected within seventy-two (72) hours of becoming accessible. Inspections may be reduced to once per month when construction activities have ceased due to frozen conditions. Weekly inspections will recommence when construction activities are conducted, or if there is one-half inch ($^1/_2$") or greater precipitation event, or a discharge due to snowmelt occurs.

9-60 - 9-80 RESERVED

ARTICLE IV—REQUIREMENTS FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

9-81 GENERAL INFORMATION

A. All **Developments** shall meet the requirements of Sections 9-81 and 9-82 and Articles III and VI of this Chapter.

B. The thresholds for requiring **Stormwater Management Measures** are summarized in Table 9-81.

TABLE 9-81
REQUIREMENTS FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MEASURES

Development Category	**New Impervious Area** for **Development** or **Net New Impervious Area** for **Redevelopment**	**Detention Storage Facility** (Section)	**Stormwater Mitigation / BMP** (Section)	**Watershed Benefit Measure**[1] (Section)	**Fee-in-Lieu**[3] (Section)
Development or **Redevelopment**	< 5,000 sq.ft.		X[2] (9-107.C)		A (9-85)
	5,000 sq.ft. – 24,999 sq.ft.		X (9-107.C)		A (9-85)
	≥ 25,000 sq.ft. AND < 1% Site area	X (9-84)	X (9-107.D)	O (9-108)	A (9-85)
	≥ 25,000 sq.ft. AND ≥ 1% Site area	X (9-84)	X (9-107.D)		A (9-85)
Linear Project (Trails/Roads)	> 1-acre in aggregate for roads and trails that are ≤ AASHTO max. width		X[1] (9-107.C)	O (9-108)	A (9-85)
	> 1-acre in aggregate for roads and trails that are > AASHTO max. width	X (9-84)	X (9-107.D)		A (9-85)
Total **Impervious Area** > 50% **Site** area (for **Sites** < 1-acre)			X (9-107.C)		A (9-85)
Hydrologically Disturbed Area > 3-acres		X[4] (9-84)	X (9-107.D)	O (9-108)	A (9-85)
X = Required; O = Option for required measure; A = Allowed					

*[1]A **Watershed Benefit Measure** may be provided in lieu of the required **Detention Storage Facility** and **Stormwater Mitigation/BMP** at the discretion of the **Administrator**.*
*[2] Required at the discretion of the **Administrator** where known flooding or drainage issues are in the immediate vicinity of the project, in areas without **Adequate Downstream Stormwater Capacity**, or that outlet to a **Volume Sensitive Watershed**.*
*[3]Fee-in-lieu requires approval of the **Administrator** and compliance with the requirements listed under Subsection 9-81.B.4.*
*[4]**Redevelopment** with a **Net New Impervious Area** less than the **Impervious Area** being removed will not be required to provide a **Detention Storage Facility** per Subsection 9-81.B.3.a.*

1. The **Administrator** may require **Stormwater Management Measures** for **Developments** or **Redevelopments** in areas where known flooding or drainage issues are in the immediate vicinity of the project, in areas without adequate downstream stormwater capacity, or that outlet to a **Volume Sensitive Watershed** unless the **Applicant** demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the **Administrator**, that the **Development** or **Redevelopment** will not result in adverse impacts upstream or downstream of the **Site.**

2. An exemption from the **Detention Storage Facility** requirements may be granted by the **Administrator** in accordance with Table 9-84.A and Table 9-84.B for **Redevelopment Sites** containing an existing **Detention Storage Facility**. The **Redevelopment** may still be required to provide a **BMP** or **Watershed Benefit Measure** to meet the requirements of Table 9-81.

3. The following special conditions and cases of **Development** and **Redevelopment** are exempt from providing **Stormwater Management Measures**:

    a. **Redevelopment** with a **Net New Impervious Area** less than the **Impervious Area** being removed will not be required to provide a **Detention Storage Facility.** The **Redevelopment** may still be required to provide a **BMP** to meet any other requirements of Table 9-81, such as **Hydrologically Disturbed Area** or total **Impervious Area**;

    b. Bridge and culvert modifications, repairs, and replacements;

    c. Projects whose sole purpose is to install, repair or replace water, sewer and all underground or overhead utility lines within a public right of way or utility easement;

    d. Stream restoration projects;

    e. Restoration of natural areas;

    f. **Wetland Mitigation Facilities** or **Banks**; and

    g. Flood-relief projects.

4. The **Administrator** may waive the requirements of Table 9-81 and approve a **Fee-In-Lieu** of **Stormwater Management Measures** if the following conditions are met:

a. The **Development** will not increase peak discharges from the **Site**, nor change the existing conveyance of off-site flow:

(1) If the **Development** produces increased **Runoff** to a **Volume Sensitive Watershed**, fee-in-lieu may be allowed if it discharges to an **Outfall** in accordance with Subsection 9-83.B.1;

(2) If the **Development** produces increased **Runoff** to a **Volume Sensitive Watershed** and it does not discharge to an **Outfall** in accordance with Subsection 9-83.B.1, then:

(a) The **Applicant** shall be required to rebuild the **Outfall** in accordance with Subsection 9-83.B.1 before approval of fee-in-lieu; or

(b) The cost to rebuild the **Outfall** in accordance with Subsection 9-83.B.1 shall be included in the assessed fee.

b. The **Development** provides a **Net Benefit in Water Quality** compared to the existing conditions;

c. The **Administrator** may waive the requirements of Subsection 9-81.B.3.a. if the **Development** discharges directly to a perennial stream or river and will not cause an **Adverse Hydraulic Impact**.

9-82 GENERAL STORMWATER REQUIREMENTS

A. No **Development** shall:

1. Result in any new or additional expense to any person other than the **Developer** for flood protection; or

2. Increase water surface elevations or decrease conveyance capacity upstream or downstream of the **Site**.

B. Analysis and design of all **Stormwater Management Measures** required for a **Development** shall:

1. Comply with the standards and criteria established in any applicable **Watershed Plan** or **Interim Watershed Plan**; and

2. Ensure that the **Site** is reasonably safe from flooding.

Stormwater Management Measures shall be **Functional** where practicable

before a building permit is issued for any other construction on a **Site** and all of its **Parcel**s.

C. The design of any **Development** shall incorporate the following specific planning principles:

1. I**mpervious Areas** are the minimum necessary to satisfy the intended design function. Where requirements of zoning ordinances conflict with this principle, consideration has been given to asking for a zoning variance.

2. Where feasible, allow sufficient right-of-way and easement widths so that stormwater **Runoff** may be conveyed in vegetated swales. Storm sewers may be used for conveyance of **Nuisance Flows** and where conveyance in vegetated swales is impractical.

3. Existing **Open Channels** have been preserved and incorporated into the design.

4. **BMPs** have been used in the **Site** drainage plan to reduce the volume of stormwater runoff and the quantity of runoff pollutants.

5. **Wetlands** have been avoided, preserved or enhanced.

9-83 SITE RUNOFF REQUIREMENTS

A. The location of the existing **Outfall** from the **Site** prior to **Development** is maintained (unless approved in writing by the **Administrator**) and in a manner so as not to cause an **Adverse Hydraulic Impact** downstream. Concentrated discharges from new **Developments** must enter conveyance systems capable of carrying the design flow rate without increasing **Flood** elevations, damage, inundation depths or duration, **Erosion** or maintenance costs to upstream, downstream, or adjacent properties.

B. The following principles and requirements shall be observed in the design:

1. Off-Site Outfall: Surface drainage, **Major** and **Minor Stormwater Systems** and **Subsurface Drainage Systems** shall be evaluated with regard to their capacity and capability to convey **Nuisance Flows** and the **Detention Storage Facility** release without damage to downstream **Structures** and land. The off-site **Outfall** shall be evaluated to the nearest **Open Channel**. If the **Outfall** is located within a publicly owned storm drainage system, it shall be evaluated to the downstream location directed by the **Administrator**. The following provisions shall apply:

    a. The **Applicant** or **Developer** shall notify adjoining, downstream property owners in writing of any proposed modifications to stormwater outlet locations and designs.

b. Discharges from **Outfalls** to downstream agricultural surface drainage systems and steep slope zones (examples are provided in the **Technical Manual**) with no base flow must be conveyed 100% underground within forty-eight (48) hours after a storm event up to and including the one percent (1%) chance storm event.

c. Off-site **Outfalls** shall be located within a public right-of-way or dedicated easement and marked on the **Record Drawings**. The easement language shall clearly define the individual or entity responsible for long term maintenance.

d. Discharge from **Outfalls** to **Volume Sensitive Watersheds** shall not increase **Flood** elevations and shall mitigate for any additional volume produced to ensure the **Flood** duration is not increased.

e. Off-site **Agricultural Subsurface Drainage Systems** shall not be used for surface water discharges including the discharge from the **Control Structure** or **Nuisance Flows** discharges, but may be used for **Stormwater Mitigation/BMP** underdrains in accordance with **Reasonable Use**:

   (1) The capacity of such systems shall be the lesser of the existing downstream capacity or three thousandths of a cubic foot per second per acre of **Tributary Area** (0.003 cfs/acre) to the **Agricultural Subsurface Drainage System**;

   (2) Nonagricultural **Subsurface Drainage Systems** may be used for **Nuisance Flows** with the approval of the **Permitting Authority** or owner of the **Subsurface Drainage System**;

   (3) **Nuisance Flows** must be conveyed in a storm sewer to an **Open Channel** or publicly owned storm drainage system with approval by the **Permitting Authority** if a nonagricultural **Subsurface Drainage System** is not available; and

   (4) Off-site **Agricultural Subsurface Drainage Systems** may be used for surface water discharges including the discharge from the **Control Structure** or **Nuisance Flows** discharges if there is an agreement between the **Applicant** and the downstream **Owner** specific to capacity and long term maintenance and that agreement is recorded with the property and on a plat.

f. If an off-site **Outfall** is required to be constructed and the downstream property owner refuses to grant access across his or her property, and

construction within a right-of-way or alternate route is not feasible or reasonable, the **Applicant** shall provide the **Administrator** a two (2) year post-development security for the engineer's estimate of probable construction cost for the off-site **Outfall** plus a ten percent (10%) contingency. If the downstream property owner has not granted access for construction of the improvements within two (2) years following completion of the **Development**, the **Administrator** shall release the security.

g. The **Applicant** shall consider coordinating with adjacent property owners that may develop within the same **Tributary Area** to design and construct a mutually beneficial stormwater management improvement to meet the requirements of this Chapter. Maintenance, construction costs, and responsibilities for the improvement shall be coordinated between the owners by an agreement.

h. Contributions to a recapture fund shall be considered by the **Certified Community** for **Developments** occurring without an off-site **Outfall** that meets the provisions of this Section in an effort to establish the means to construct a mutually beneficial stormwater system.

i. Permit applications are required to be submitted for a fifteen (15) business day review to the following entities prior to issuance of a **Stormwater Management Permit**:

(1) **Drainage Districts**, if the **Development** discharges to a drainage facility owned and maintained by an active **Drainage District** within the County; or

(2) Downstream municipalities (including unincorporated Kane County), if the **Development** discharges outside of the municipal boundary of the **Certified Community** issuing the permit.

2. On-Site Drainage Systems: **Agricultural Subsurface Drainage Systems** and other **Subsurface Drainage Systems** shall be evaluated in accordance with Article II of this Chapter and the following provisions:

a. A **Subsurface Drainage Survey** shall be conducted to locate existing farm and storm drain tiles by means of slit trenching or other appropriate methods performed by a qualified subsurface drainage consultant. Any **Subsurface Drainage System** damaged during investigation shall be repaired to its previous working status. A **Subsurface Drainage Survey** shall include the following as applicable on a topographic map:

(1) The location of each slit trench identified to correspond with the investigation report and field staked at no less than fifty (50) foot intervals;

(2) The location of each drain tile with a flow direction arrow, tile size and any connection to adjoining properties;

(3) A summary of the investigation report showing trench identification number, tile size, material and quality, percentage of tile filled with water, percentage of restrictions caused by **Sedimentation**, depth of ground cover and working status; and

(4) The name, address, phone number and qualifications of the person or consultant responsible for the **Subsurface Drainage Survey.**

b. Information collected during the **Subsurface Drainage Survey** shall be used as part of the design and construction of a stormwater management system that meets the requirements of this Chapter. The **County's** standard **Subsurface Drainage System** notes (refer to the Technical Guidance Manual) shall be included on the plans. **Subsurface Drainage Systems** that service a single **Site** may be excused from this requirement upon approval from the **Administrator.**

c. The **Administrator** may accept a drain tile map prepared by a **Drainage District** or other reliable source in lieu of a **Subsurface Drainage Survey.** The survey requirement shall be waived by the **Administrator** for any **Development** with less than 5,000 sq. ft. of **Net New Impervious Area.** The **Administrator** may waive the survey requirement for other **Development**, provided the **Applicant** submits a narrative and supporting evidence indicating to the satisfaction of the **Administrator** that **Subsurface Drainage Systems** are not likely present within the **Development.** This evidence may consist of:

(1) Soil maps;

(2) Historic aerial photographs;

(3) Historic topographic maps; and

(4) Wetland maps.

d. **Subsurface Drainage Systems** found on-site during design or construction of the **Development** shall be replaced and incorporated into the new **Minor Stormwater System** or **Subsurface Drainage System.** The system or bypass shall be of an equivalent size and

capacity. The capacity shall be determined by either the capacity of the existing tile flowing full, in its original condition, or the existing downstream capacity, whichever is more restrictive. A flow **Restrictor** shall be required as necessary to achieve the existing discharge requirements.

e. All existing on-site **Agricultural Subsurface Drainage Systems** not serving a beneficial use shall be abandoned in their entirety by trench removal prior to **Development** and recorded on **Record Drawings**. If any existing system continues to serve adjacent properties, the **Applicant** or his or her representative must maintain drainage service during construction until new storm sewers or a **Maintainable Outlet** can be installed for a permanent connection.

3. Off-Site Tributary: Existing drainage systems shall be evaluated with regard to existing capabilities and reasonable future expansion capacities of upstream properties. The following provisions shall apply:

a. All existing tributary **Subsurface Drainage Systems** shall be incorporated into the new **Minor Stormwater System** or **Subsurface Drainage System** including **Observation Structures** located at the limits of the **Site**. Maintenance access shall be provided through an easement;

b. Subsurface connections serving off-site **Tributary Areas** shall have a free flow discharge into the drainage system within the **Development**, where practical, and shall not be subject to head pressure within the storm sewer or surcharge resulting from fluctuating water elevations in a **Detention Storage Facility**;

c. Sizing of subsurface connections for off-site **Tributary Areas** shall be based upon the established sizing chart published as part of Illinois Drainage Law to allow for reasonable future subsurface drainage improvements to occur on upstream, tributary farms. A drainage coefficient of three-eighth inches per day (3/8 in/day) shall be assumed for plastic tubing;

d. The **Applicant** or his or her representative shall consult with the upstream land owner regarding plans for future stormwater improvements. The **Applicant** or the representative shall provide documentation showing consultation with the upstream owner regarding future drainage improvements; and

e. Tributary surface conveyance from **Agricultural Land** shall be accepted by the new **Development** with design consideration given to the natural amount of **Erosion**, sediment and farm debris present in

agricultural runoff. Highly erodible land in agricultural production shall maintain agricultural Best Management Practices in accordance with **NRCS** conservation guidelines and standards. The following provisions shall apply:

(1) The **Applicant** shall work with the **Agricultural Land** owners to develop a means for a maintainable system, such as a **Sedimentation Trap**. The proposed system may be provided on the **Site** or the upstream agricultural property;

(2) If a maintainable system is not provided then the tributary surface conveyance from **Agricultural Land** shall bypass the **Major** and **Minor Stormwater System** and **Detention Storage Facility** within the **Development**;

(3) Upstream surface agricultural flows shall be conveyed through the **Development** within a public right-of-way, outlot, or other commonly owned property. It shall not be conveyed in a drainage easement located on a private, residential property; and

(4) Maintenance costs and responsibility for this system shall be included in the long-term maintenance plan in accordance with Article IX for the **Development**.

4. Preservation of Existing Systems: New roadway construction shall preserve existing **Subsurface Drainage Systems** within the right-of-way. **Observation Structures** shall be placed at the right-of-way and **Subsurface Drainage Systems** found not to be flowing between structures at the end of construction shall be replaced if damaged.

C. **Minor Stormwater Systems** shall be sized to convey **Runoff** from the tributary **Watershed** under fully developed conditions consistent with the design requirements of the **Permitting Authority**.

D. **Major Stormwater Systems** shall be sized to carry the storm with a one percent (1%) chance of occurrence in any one year without causing additional **Flood** damage.

E. **Major** and **Minor Stormwater Systems** shall be located within easements or rights-of-way explicitly providing for public access or maintenance of such facilities.

F. All **Developments** shall have an **Overland Flow Path** to the downstream limit of the **Site** that will pass flow from the storm with a one percent chance (1%) of occurrence in any one year without increasing **Flood** damage. If the upstream **Drainage Area** is less than twenty (20) acres, a storm sewer pipe and inlet sized

for the storm with a one percent (1%) chance of occurrence in any one year may be constructed in lieu of providing an **Overland Flow Path**. **Overland Flow Paths** internal to the **Site** shall be considered part of the **Major Stormwater System** and shall be designed for conveyance of a minimum of one cubic foot per second per tributary acre (1 cfs/acre) without damage to **Structures**. All **Structures** adjacent to an **Overland Flow Path** shall comply with the building protection standards of Section 9-139.

G. Design runoff rates shall be calculated using the event hydrograph methods and the assumptions contained in Subsection 9-84.C of this Article. Design runoff rates for minor conveyance systems may be calculated using the rational method if the tributary **Watershed** is less than twenty (20) acres.

H. Any design runoff rate calculation method shall use **Bulletin 70** northeast sectional rainfall statistics and shall calculate flow from all **Tributary Areas** upstream of the point of design. Peak discharges for conveyance design purposes shall be based on the one percent (1%) **Critical Duration** considering the appropriate rainfall distribution.

I. Maximum flow depths for new transverse stream crossings shall not exceed one foot (1') at the crown of the road during the storm with a one percent (1%) chance of occurrence in any one year. The maximum flow depth on a roadway shall not exceed six inches (6") at the crown for flow parallel to the roadway. For flow over a roadway or parallel to a roadway the product of the flow depth (in feet) and velocity (in feet per second) shall not exceed four (4) for the storm with a one percent (1%) chance of occurrence in any one year.

J. Transfers of waters between **Watersheds** (diversions) shall be prohibited except when such transfers will not violate the provisions of Subsection 9-82.A and are otherwise lawful. **Watersheds** for the purposes of this Section shall be the major **Watershed** divides shown in Appendix A.

K. Building protection standards shall be in accordance with Section 9-139.

9-84 DETENTION STORAGE FACILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. The onsite **Hydrologically Disturbed Area**, area of land cover disturbance, or a combination thereof, whichever encompasses the greatest area of the **Site**, shall be used to calculate the required detention storage volume. The **Tributary Area** at the point of discharge shall be used to calculate the **Allowable Release Rate** of the restrictor for the **Detention Storage Facility**.

B. Absent any applicable **Watershed Plan** or **Interim Watershed Plan**, sufficient detention storage shall be provided such that the probability of the post-development release rate exceeding 0.1 cubic foot per second per acre of **Development** shall be less than one percent (1%) per year.

1. For **Sites** where the undeveloped release rate is less than 0.1 cubic feet per second per acre, the developed release rate and corresponding detention storage volume shall be based on the existing undeveloped release rate for the **Site**.

2. The **Applicant** shall demonstrate the **Allowable Release Rate** from the **Site**, considering all **Upstream Tributary Flows**, is less than the existing conditions flows from the one percent (1%) **Critical Duration Design Storm**.

3. The **Administrator** may allow a higher release rate to accommodate the minimum **Restrictor** size specified in Subsection 9-84.I provided that the **Applicant** demonstrates there are no adverse impacts.

C. **Runoff** volumes shall be calculated using event hydrograph methods (such as EPA-SWMM, HEC-1, HEC-HMS, TR-20, TR-55 or other tabular methods using SCS curve number methodology as approved by the **Administrator).** Event methods shall incorporate the following assumptions:

1. Antecedent moisture condition equals two (2);

2. Appropriate Huff rainfall distribution except that SCS type II distribution is acceptable with TR-55 tabular method only; and

3. Twenty four (24) hour duration for the storm with a one percent (1%) probability of occurrence in any one year as specified by **Bulletin 70** northeast sectional rainfall statistics.

D. When **Depressional Storage** is present on-site, detention storage volume shall be provided in accordance with Subsections 9-84.A and 9-84.B. A volume equivalent to any filled **Depressional Storage** shall be provided between the high-water elevation and the elevation of the **Emergency Overflow** at a one-to-one (1:1) ratio. The **Emergency Overflow** shall be designed and sized in accordance with Subsection 9-84.G.

E. If there is additional on-site or off-site **Tributary Area** to the **Detention Storage Facility** that is routed to the basin, but is not hydrologically disturbed or is off-site to the **Development**, then:

1. Detention volume shall be provided for the **Development** according to Subsections 9-84.A and 9-84.B when there is no **Depressional Storage** on-site. The **Restrictor** shall be sized independently for a release rate of 0.1 cubic feet per second per acre for the total **Tributary Area** to the **Detention Storage Facility** using the computed high-water elevation and assuming appropriate tailwater considerations. The normal water level shall be designed to establish the design head on the reservoir side of the **Restrictor**. The **Emergency**

Overflow shall be sized to accommodate the **Upstream Tributary Flow** in accordance with Subsection 9-84.G. Two stage **Restrictors** shall be considered with large, off-site **Tributary Areas**.

2. **Sites** with **Upstream Tributary Flows** and **Depressional Storage** shall provide detention volume for the **Development** in accordance with Subsection 9-84.B and shall replace any lost **Depressional Storage** between the high-water elevation and the elevation of the **Emergency Overflow**. The **Restrictor** shall be sized independently using the high-water elevation used to replace the **Depressional Storage**, and the normal water elevation. The **Restrictor** is sized for a maximum release rate at the new high-water elevation for 0.1 cubic feet per second per acre for the total **Tributary Area**. An **Emergency Overflow** shall be sized to accommodate the **Upstream Tributary Flow** in accordance with Subsections 9-84.D and 9-84.G.

F. **Nuisance Flows** shall be included when calculating the **Allowable Release Rate**. Any **Nuisance Flows** that are not routed through the **Detention Storage Facility** shall be added to the **Allowable Release Rate** assuming a rate of five (5) gallons per minute per structure with sump pumps for the first fifty structures, and assuming three (3) gallons per minute per structure for every structure thereafter.

G. The **Detention Storage Facility** shall have an **Emergency Overflow** set at a minimum elevation required to contain the detention storage volume and any **Depressional Storage** volume in accordance with Subsection 9-84.D. The **Emergency Overflow** shall be sized to convey the flow from the **Allowable Release Rate** for the **Site** for the one percent (1%) **Critical Duration Design Storm**.

H. Hydraulic computations for the release structure must assume appropriate backwater conditions considering the likelihood of concurrent flood events on the **Site** and receiving stream.

I. **Restrictors** such as orifices, weirs and perforated risers shall be located within a **Control Structure** and be designed to prevent tampering and clogging and reduce the need for maintenance. The **Administrator** may adopt a minimum **Restrictor** policy so long as the policy does not have a minimum diameter greater than four (4) inches when a single pipe outlet or an orifice plate is used to restrict the outflow from a **Detention Storage Facility**. The **Administrator** may require a **Restrictor** less than four (4) inches in diameter if it is determined there will be adverse impacts to properties downstream or if it outlets to a **Volume Sensitive Watershed**.

J. **Detention Storage Facilities** shall be designed such that:

1. A minimum **Freeboard** of one (1) foot is provided above the high-water elevation as determined by the flow over the **Emergency Overflow** according

to Subsection 9-84.G.

2. All design detention storage volume shall be provided above the **Seasonal High Groundwater Table** and the invert elevation of the **Restrictor**;

3. The impacts of stormwater **Runoff** on water quality are minimized by incorporating **BMPs** as described in Article V;

4. The distance between inlets and outlets is maximized to the extent possible;

5. **Sedimentation** and catchment of floating material is facilitated. Unless specifically approved by the **Administrator**, concrete lined low flow ditches shall not be used in **Detention Storage Facilities**;

6. The basin functions without human intervention under tailwater conditions assuming the tailwater conditions for the receiving stream is equal to the **Design Storm** event with a ten percent (10%) (10-year event) chance of being exceeded in any one year; and

7. Minimum maintenance is required and there is adequate access for maintenance equipment.

K. **Detention Storage Facilities** located within the **Regulatory Floodplain** shall:

1. Comply with Article VI of this Chapter;

2. Store the required amount of detention volume to meet the **Allowable Release Rate** under all stream flow and tailwater conditions up to the **Design Storm** event with a ten percent (10%) (10-year event) chance of being exceeded in any one year **Flood** elevation on the adjacent receiving watercourse. The **Administrator** may approve designs which can be shown by detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analysis to provide a **Net Watershed Benefit** not otherwise realized by strict application of the requirements set forth in this Subsection; and

3. Provide **Compensatory Storage** in accordance with Section 9-141.

L. Detention volume provided by enlarging existing **Regulatory Floodplain** storage (an on-stream **Detention Storage Facility**) shall be allowed only as a **Watershed Benefit Measure**.

M. **Detention Storage Facilities** may be located off-site if:

1. The off-site storage facility meets all the requirements of this Article;

2. Adequate storage capacity in the off-site facility is dedicated to the **Development**; and

3. The **Development** includes means to convey the one percent (1%) chance **Design Storm** to the off-site storage facility.

N. **Detention Storage Facilities** for **Redevelopment** shall be designed and constructed according to Table 9-84.A and Table 9-84.B with the following characteristics:

1. The required total detention volume for the **Site** shall not be less than the existing volume of the existing **Detention Storage Facility** at the time of application, regardless of the provisions of this Section;

2. Incidental disturbance to an existing **Detention Storage Facility** to provide new required detention volume will not be counted as part of the **Hydrologically Disturbed Area**;

3. The **Redevelopment** provides **Stormwater Mitigation/BMPs** in accordance with Section 9-137, Table 9-81 and Article V; and

4. The **Redevelopment** provides adequate capacity to convey stormwater **Runoff** to the existing **Detention Storage Facility** for all storms up to and including the one percent (1%) **Design Storm**.

O. Structures built across the **Channel** to impound water to meet detention storage requirements shall be prohibited on any perennial stream (i.e. has continuous flow) unless part of a **Public Flood Control Project** with a **Net Watershed Benefit**. Those streams appearing as blue on a USGS quadrangle map shall be assumed to be perennial unless better data is provided by the **Developer**. In all cases it must be demonstrated that all such structures will not cause short term or long-term stream instability. Where such facilities are approved the **Applicant** must also comply with Article VI of this Chapter and obtain an **IDNR-OWR** Dam Safety Permit or letter stating no permit is required prior to the start of such activity.

P. All **Structure**s adjacent to a **Detention Storage Facility** shall comply with the building protection standards of Section 9-139.

Q. **Record Drawings** shall be provided for every **Detention Storage Facility** and shall indicate the as-constructed volume and utility information, including the **Control Structure**.

R. Maintenance costs and responsibility for every **Detention Storage Facility** shall be included in the long-term maintenance plan submitted as part of the **Stormwater Management Permit** for the **Development**.

TABLE 9-84.A
PRE-ORDINANCE BASIN (Prior to 2002)

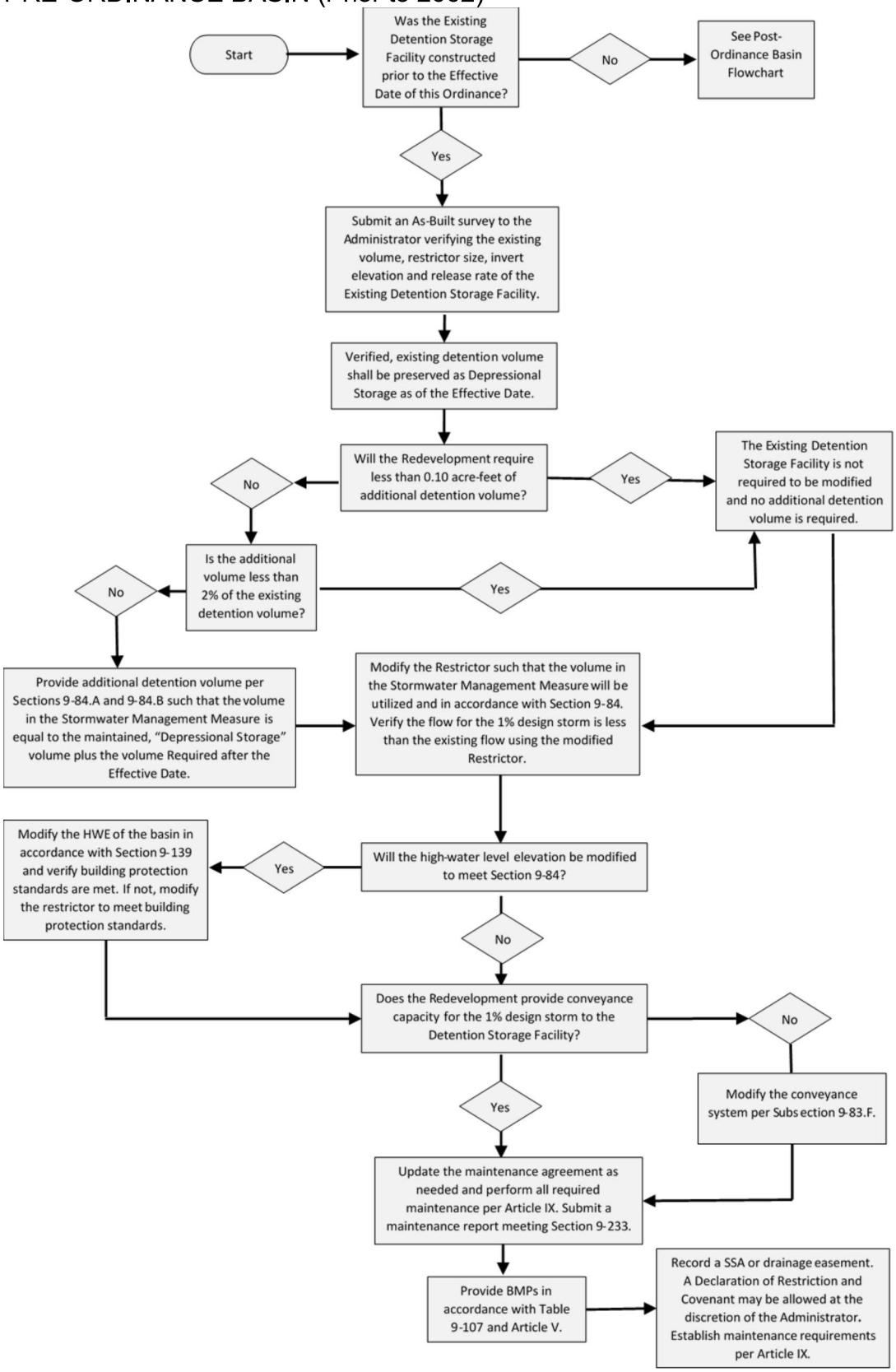
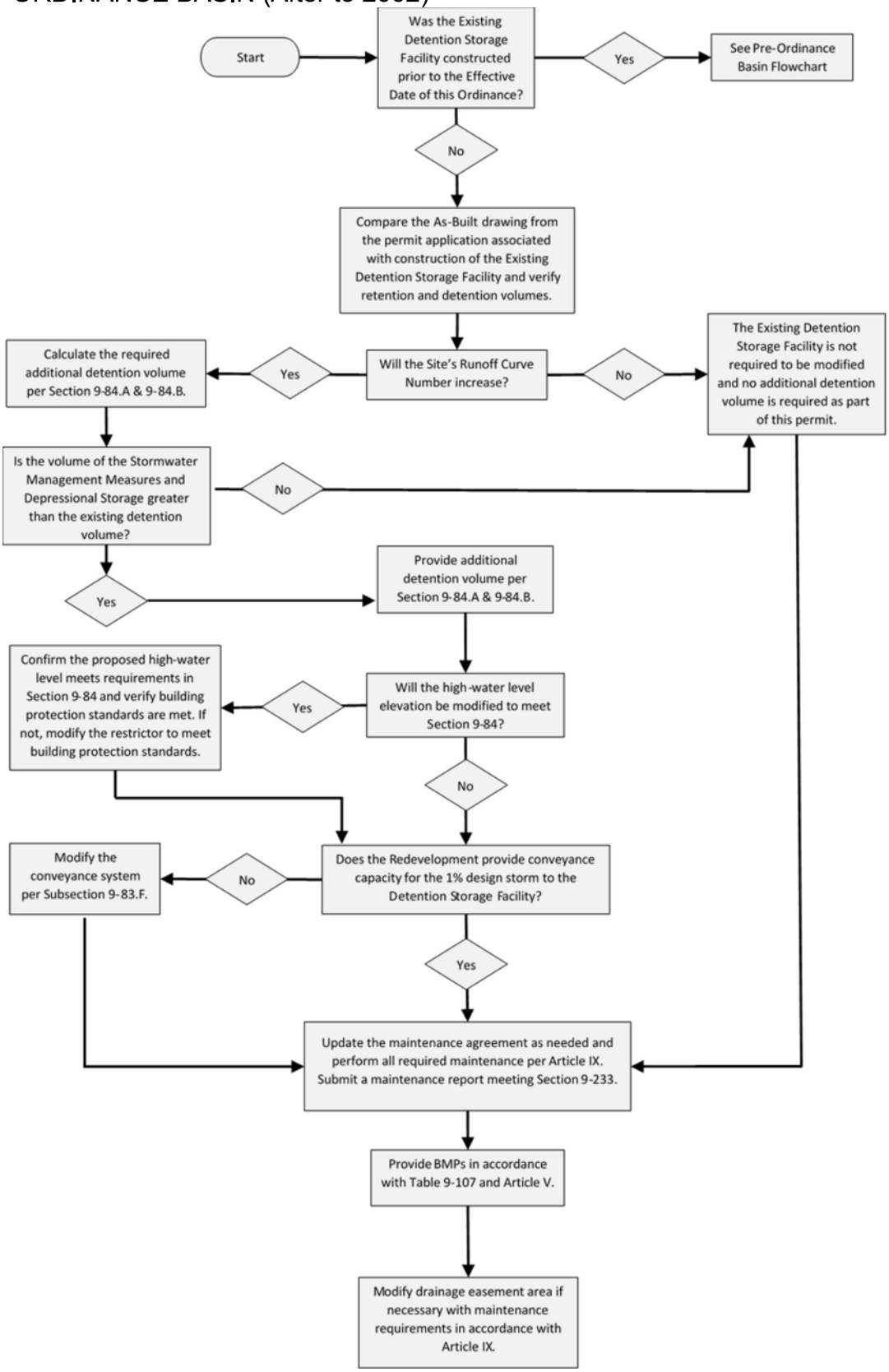


TABLE 9-84.B
POST-ORDINANCE BASIN (After to 2002)



9-85 FEE-IN-LIEU OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MEASURES

A. The **Administrator** may require, or in the limited circumstances prescribed in Article IV of this chapter an **Applicant** may request approval of, the payment of a **Fee-In-Lieu of Stormwater Management Measures.** The fee-in-lieu of shall be the greater of:

1. The sum of the fee for each acre-foot or part thereof of detention volume otherwise required as computed under a schedule adopted for such purpose by the **Permitting Authority**, the fee for each cubic-foot or part thereof of **BMP** storage otherwise required as computed under a schedule adopted for such purpose by the **Permitting Authority**, and the engineer's opinion of probable cost of off-site **Major**, **Minor** or **Subsurface Drainage System;** or

2. The engineer's opinion of probable cost of otherwise providing the required **Stormwater Management Measure** and the verifiable off-site **Major**, **Minor** or **Subsurface Drainage System**, including the value of the land required and all construction costs. For this purpose, the land required shall be valued according to the use to which it will ultimately be put if not used to provide the required **Stormwater Management Measure**.

9-86 STORMWATER SUBMITTAL

The stormwater submittal shall include a narrative discussion and calculations to support a finding by a **Professional Engineer** that the proposed **Development** complies with the technical requirements of this Article. The submittal shall consist, at a minimum, of the following materials:

A. A narrative description of the existing and proposed **Site** drainage patterns and conditions and include a description of off-site conditions which help to identify stormwater considerations in the design;

B. A schedule for implementation of the **Site's** stormwater management plan;

C. On-site and off-site **Runoff** calculations that address the following:

1. Documentation of the procedures and assumptions used to calculate hydrologic and hydraulic conditions for sizing **Major Stormwater Systems** and **Minor Stormwater Systems**;

2. Cross section data for **Open Channels**;

3. Hydraulic grade line and water surface elevations under design flow conditions; and

4. Hydraulic grade line and water surface elevations under **Base Flood** flow

conditions.

D. Detention storage calculations, which address the following:

1. Calculation of existing **Impervious Areas**, **New Impervious Areas**, and **Net New Impervious Areas**;

2. Documentation of the procedures and assumptions used to calculate hydrologic and hydraulic conditions for determining the **Allowable Release Rate**;

3. Documentation of the procedures and assumptions used to calculate on-site **Depressional Storage**;

4. Documentation of the procedures and assumptions used to calculate hydrologic and hydraulic conditions for determining the detention storage volume;

5. Elevation and storage data and calculations for detention volume; and

6. Elevation and discharge data and calculations specifically related to the **Restrictor** depicted in the engineering drawings.

9-87 - 9-106 RESERVED

ARTICLE V—REQUIREMENTS FOR STORMWATER MITIGATION / BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) AND WATERSHED BENEFIT MEASURES

9-107 REQUIREMENTS FOR STORMWATER MITIGATION / BMPS

A. All **Development** and **Redevelopment** shall meet the requirements of Sections 9-82 and 9-83 and Articles III and VI of this Chapter.

B. **Stormwater Mitigation/BMPs** shall be required for all **Developments** and **Redevelopments** in accordance with Table 9-107.

TABLE 9-107
REQUIREMENTS FOR STORMWATER MITIGATION/BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS)

Development Category	**New Impervious Area** for **Development** or **Net New Impervious Area** for **Redevelopment**	**Stormwater Mitigation / BMP**		**Fee-in-Lieu**[2] (Section)
		Category I (Section)	**Category II** (Section)	
Development or **Redevelopment**	< 5,000 sq.ft.	X[1] (9-107.C)		A (9-85)
	5,000 sq.ft. – 24,999 sq.ft.	X (9-107.C)		A (9-85)
	≥ 25,000 sq.ft. AND < 1% Site area		X (9-107.D)	A (9-85)
	≥ 25,000 sq.ft. AND ≥ 1% Site area		X (9-107.D)	A (9-85)
Linear Project (Trails/Roads)	> 1-acre in aggregate for roads and trails that are ≤ AASHTO max. width	X (9-107.C)		A (9-85)
	> 1-acre in aggregate for roads and trails that are > AASHTO max. width		X (9-107.D)	A (9-85)
Total **Impervious Area** > 50% **Site** area (for **Sites** < 1-acre)		X (9-107.C)		A (9-85)
Hydrologically Disturbed Area > 3-acres			X (9-107.D)	A (9-85)
X = Required; A = Allowed				

[1]*Required at the discretion of the **Administrator** where known flooding or drainage issues are in the immediate vicinity of the project, in areas without **Adequate Downstream Stormwater Capacity**, or that outlet to a **Volume Sensitive Watershed**.*
[2]*Fee-in-lieu requires approval of the **Administrator** and compliance with the requirement listed under Subsection 9-81.B.4.*

C. Category I **BMPs** shall provide **Volume Reduction** and **Water Quality Treatment** of one-inch (1.0") of rainfall over the **New Impervious Area.** The required **Volume Reduction** shall be calculated as the product of the **New Impervious Area** and a one-inch (1.0") rainfall event with no abstractions.

D. Category II **BMPs** shall provide **Volume Reduction** and **Water Quality Treatment** of the required **Volume Reduction.** The required **Volume Reduction** shall be:

1. Calculated as the product of the **New Impervious Area** and a one-inch (1.0") rainfall event with no abstractions; or

2. Calculated via continuous simulation so that the post-development infiltration volume shall match ninety percent (90%) of the pre-development infiltration volume, based on the **Average Annual Rainfall**.

E. The **Applicant** shall identify the pollutants of concern that may be generated by the **Development** or **Redevelopment** and select **BMPs** that address those pollutants. **BMPs** shall provide both **Water Quality Treatment** and **Runoff Volume Reduction** unless no pollutants are identified, then **Applicant** may provide a **BMP** that provides **Volume Reduction** only.

F. Pretreatment shall be required for **Runoff** from non-permeable parking lots or roadway areas that will enter an infiltration-based **BMP**.

1. The pretreatment shall be designed to treat one-inch (1.0") of rainfall over the **New Impervious Areas** tributary to the infiltration-based **BMP** to protect it from clogging prior to scheduled maintenance and to protect **Groundwater** quality;

2. Pretreatment options include: manufactured **BMPs** such as hydrodynamic separators, biofiltration, vegetated swales, filter strips, or other pretreatment **BMPs**, upon approval by the **Administrator**;

3. For manufactured **BMPs**, pollutant removal rates shall be 80% removal of hydrocarbons and Total Suspended Solids (TSS), with the TSS being defined as the OK110 Particle Size Distribution (PSD).

G. Infiltration-based **BMPs** are prohibited on **Sites** where:

1. Fueling and vehicle maintenance areas are tributary to the **BMP**;

2. **Commercial**, industrial and institutional land uses are tributary to the **BMP** within 400 feet of a known **Community** water system well, or within 100 feet of a known private well. The **Applicant** shall identify such zones from available information sources, which include the Illinois State Water Survey, IEPA, USEPA, Kane County Health Department and the local municipality or water agency;

3. Contaminants of concern, as identified by the USEPA or the IEPA prior to **Development**, are present in the soil through which infiltration would occur. For sites with a No Further Remediation (NFR) letter from the USEPA or IEPA, the **Applicant** shall determine whether or not structural barriers are part of the **Mitigation** strategy and account for such measures in the design;

4. Soils on-site that are classified entirely as Hydrologic Soils Group A by the **NRCS** through which rapid infiltration would occur and alternate locations on-site where more suitable soils are present are not practical;

5. Soils on-site through which infiltration would occur are proven to have low permeability that are not conducive for infiltration-based **BMPs** and alternate locations on-site where soil permeability is conducive for infiltration-based **BMPs** are not practical; and

6. The **Seasonally High Groundwater Table** is within two feet (2') of the surface where infiltration would occur.

H. **Developments** and **Redevelopments** that are prohibited from providing on-site infiltration-based **BMPs** shall provide **BMPs** within a native vegetated **Detention Storage Facility** or the following:

1. Treatment of one-inch (1.0") for all **New Impervious Areas** within a pretreatment practice identified within Subsection 9-107.F; and

2. A payment of a fee in lieu of providing **Stormwater Management Measures** in accordance with Section 9-85.

I. **Developments** and **Redevelopments** that provide **Volume Reduction** are eligible to receive credit for detention storage provided the calculated volume is infiltrated and/or evapotranspirated in no less than one (1) day or no greater than five (5) days of the storm event. The Potential Average Daily Evapotranspiration Rate shall be one-tenth inch per day (0.1 in/day), the **Applicant** may provide site specific calculations to prove an evapotranspiration rate that is different than one-tenth inch per day (0.1 in/day) for review and approval by the **Administrator**. The **Applicant** must document that:

1. The infiltration capacity of the subgrade soils of areas where **BMPs** are proposed are suitable for the intended **BMP**. This shall be verified by an appropriate geotechnical investigation. An opinion of the soils suitability shall be provided by a **Professional Engineer** or soil scientist. Verification of soil conditions prior to placement of subsurface storage material or **Topsoil** may be required by the **Administrator**. Final approval is at the sole discretion of the **Administrator**; or

2. That **Subsurface Drainage Systems** and flow control orifices or weirs are incorporated into the design of **BMPs** to meet this requirement.

J. Detention storage credit shall be:

1. The volume of the ponding zone provided it is no greater than twenty-four inches (24") in depth; and

2. The volume of the expected void space (typically no greater than 36%) within the uniformly graded stone, aggregate or sand layer of the **BMP**. Particles less than 1/16 mm may not be used to complete this calculation. The design shall incorporate pretreatment measures to protect the void space from long term deposition of fine sediments. If testing is completed on samples of the proposed material which indicates a higher level of porosity, the **Applicant** may submit the analysis completed on the material along with the storage calculations.

K. The **Applicant** may use the **Technical Manual** as a reference for the design.

L. Native vegetated **BMPs** shall be planted with predominately native deep-rooted vegetation and a **BMP** planting plan shall be submitted in accordance with Section 9-110. Native vegetated **BMPs** shall be appropriately managed and maintained in accordance with Section 9-109.

9-108 REQUIREMENTS FOR WATERSHED BENEFIT MEASURES

A. For **Developments** for which the **Administrator** has approved a **Watershed Benefit Measure** per Table 9-81, a **Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS)** Conservation Practice, or other approved practice, may be provided in lieu of the required **Detention Storage Facility** and **BMP**, provided:

1. There are no adverse impacts upstream or downstream of the **Development**;

2. The measure provides a benefit to the overall **Watershed** via **Runoff** reduction, increased storage volume, or water quality improvement that meets or exceeds the benefits provided by the minimum requirements of this Chapter;

3. The design considers the guidance provided in the **NRCS** Conservation Practices technical guides;

4. The proposed **Watershed Benefit Measure** meets the other requirements of this Chapter;

5. The **Watershed Benefit Measure** is not a permit requirement under Article VI **Flood Hazard Area** or Article VII **Wetland**; and

6. The **Watershed Benefit Measure** is not required by the Department of

Agriculture as part of a conservation plan in accordance with Food Security Act.

B. For storage-based **Watershed Benefit Measures**, the quantifiable storage provided shall meet or exceed the sum of the calculated volume required in the **Detention Storage Facility** and the **Volume Reduction** required in the **BMP** for the **Development** or **Redevelopment**.

1. The **Detention Storage Facility** volume required may be calculated using the simple methodology outlined in Investigation of Hydrologic Methods for **Site** Design in Northeastern Illinois (Dreher and Price, 1991).

2. Creation of **Floodplain** storage shall occur between the ten percent (10%) and one percent (1%) probability storms and shall be designed to drain freely and openly to the **Channel**.

3. Vegetated areas of storage-based **Watershed Benefit Measures** may continue to be in agricultural production if they have been in production within the past five (5) years or maintained as turf or landscape areas if they have been so as of the **Effective Date** of this ordinance or previously permitted.

4. Vegetated areas of storage-based **Watershed Benefit Measures** that do not meet Subsection 9-108.B.3 shall be planted with predominately native deep-rooted vegetation and a planting plan shall be submitted in accordance with Subsection 9-110.A.1.e and 9-110.A.4. These areas shall be appropriately managed and maintained in accordance with Section 9-109.

C. For water quality **Watershed Benefit Measures** such as edge of field nitrogen removal practices like bioreactors or saturated **Buffers**, the quantifiable treatment acreage shall meet or exceed the twenty-four (24) hour – one percent (1%) probability flow rate of the **Development** or **Redevelopment**.

1. Peak discharge from the **New Impervious Area** shall be calculated according to the following equation:

$$Q = c * i * A$$

Where:
c = rational method coefficient = 0.95 for impervious surfaces
i = intensity of the twenty-four (24) hour – one percent (1%) probability storm event = 0.3571 inches per hour (in/hr)
A = area of new impervious surfaces in acres
Q = peak discharge in cubic feet per second (cfs)

2. Peak Discharge shall be converted to an equivalent **Drainage Area** over a twenty-four (24) hour period according to the following equation:

$$A_{eq} = Q * \left(86{,}400 \frac{seconds}{day}\right) * \left(\frac{1\ acre}{43{,}560\ ft^2}\right) * \left(\frac{12\ inches}{foot}\right) \div \left(C_{drainage}\right)$$

Where:
Q = peak discharge in cubic feet per second (cfs)
$C_{drainage}$ = drainage coefficient = 3/8 inches per day (in/day)
A_{eq} = equivalent **Drainage Area** (acres)

3. Equivalent **Agricultural Subsurface Drainage System** pipe diameter for the required treatment area shall be calculated according to the following equation:

$$D_{eq} = \left[\frac{(10.08 * n * Q)}{(1.49 * \pi * S^{0.5})}\right]^{3/8} * \left(\frac{12\ inches}{1\ foot}\right)$$

Where:
n = Manning's coefficient for corrugated plastic pipe = 0.019
Q = peak discharge in cubic feet per second (cfs)
S = assumed drain tile slope = 0.001 foot per foot (ft/ft)
D_{eq} = equivalent pipe diameter in inches (in). Fractions of equivalent pipe diameter shall be rounded to typical pipe sizes.

D. For linear **Watershed Benefit Measures** such as (re)establishment of **Buffers** or grassed waterways:

1. The required square footage for linear **Watershed Benefit Measures** shall equal or exceed the square footage required for a **Detention Storage Facility** determined using the simple methodology outlined in Investigation of Hydrologic Methods for Site Design in Northeastern Illinois (Dreher and Price, 1991) and actual **Site** conditions;

2. **Buffer** (re)establishment widths shall be required per Section 9-177; and

3. Vegetated areas of linear **Watershed Benefit Measures** shall be planted with predominately native deep-rooted vegetation and a planting plan shall be submitted in accordance with Subsection 9-110.A.1.e and 9-110.A.4. These areas shall be appropriately managed and maintained in accordance with Section 9-109.

E. For **Watershed Benefit Measures** that construct or re-establish **Wetlands:**

1. The volume contained within the **Wetland** shall meet or exceed the calculated **Runoff** volume for the twenty-four (24) hours – four percent (4%) probability storm from the **Development** or **Redevelopment**;

2. The **Upstream Tributary Flow** to the **Wetland** shall be verified to ensure there is sufficient **Hydrology** to support the **Wetland** vegetation;

3. The design shall include provisions for **Sedimentation** and crop debris

management if the **Upstream Tributary Flow** contains cultivated fields; and

4. Vegetated areas of **Wetlands** shall be planted with predominately native deep-rooted vegetation and a planting plan shall be submitted in accordance with Subsection 9-110.A.1.e and 9-110.A.4. These areas shall be appropriately managed and maintained in accordance with Section 9-109.

F. Other **Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS)** Conservation Practices may be considered under this Section with approval of the **Administrator**. Proposed practices other than those outlined above shall demonstrate that the proposed **Watershed Benefit Measure** provides a comparable volume, land area or cost that meets or exceeds the required **Detention Storage Facility** and **Volume Reduction**.

9-109 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS & MONITORING FOR STORMWATER MITIGATION/BMPS AND WATERSHED BENEFIT MEASURES

A. Category I **BMPs**, shall:

1. Meet the following performance standards:

   a. All proposed vegetated areas shall achieve eighty-five percent (85%) cover;

   b. All proposed native vegetated areas shall not be dominated by or contain cumulatively more than twenty-five percent (25%) cover by non-native or invasive species;

2. Be maintained in accordance with Article IX of this Chapter, upon acceptance by the **Administrator**; and

3. Be recorded as Declaration of Restriction and Covenant that acknowledges the presence of **BMPs** on-site, the **Stormwater Management Permit** number, and any associated maintenance requirements.

B. All Category II **BMPs** and **Watershed Benefit Measures**, shall:

1. Meet the following performance standards:

   a. All proposed vegetated areas shall achieve eighty-five percent (85%) cover;

   b. All proposed native vegetated areas shall achieve a minimum **FQI** of ten (10) within the three (3) year monitoring period; and

   c. All proposed native vegetated areas shall not be dominated or contain cumulatively more than ten percent (10%) cover by non-native or invasive

species.

2. Be monitored and managed for three (3) years beginning on the day planting is completed;

3. Be monitored via meander method or transect method in accordance with the procedures set forth in the current Chicago District protocol promulgated by **USACE**;

4. Provide an annual report to the **Administrator** by February 15th of each year for every native vegetated **BMP** and **Watershed Benefit Measure** under permit;

5. Make a request for the release of the performance security to the **Administrator** once the native vegetated **BMPs** and **Watershed Benefit Measures** meet the performance standards. A release of the performance security may be requested of the **Administrator** as early as the end of the second full growing season;

6. Be maintained in accordance with Article IX of this Chapter at the end of the three (3) year monitoring and management period, or upon acceptance by the **Administrator**; and

7. Be shown to be within an appropriate plat of easement that includes the **Stormwater Management Permit** number and any associated maintenance requirements.

C. At the end of the required monitoring period, or upon an earlier request for the release of the performance security, the **Administrator** shall evaluate native vegetated Category II **BMPs** and **Watershed Benefit Measures** for compliance with the performance standards. The **Administrator** or **Administrator's** qualified wetland specialist may review the annual monitoring reports and/or perform a site visit to make this evaluation. If the **Administrator** determines that the native vegetated **BMP** and **Watershed Benefit Measures** meet the standards he shall release the performance security (this is not required for Category **I BMPs**). If the **Administrator** determines that the native vegetated **BMP** and **Watershed Benefit Measures** does not meet the standards he shall make an estimate of the probable cost of mitigating for the shortfall in performance. The **Administrator** shall reduce so much of the performance security to cash as is required to mitigate for the shortfall in performance and shall release the remainder. The amount withheld shall be deposited in the fund created under and expended in the manner described in Section 9-318.

9-110 STORMWATER MITIGATION/BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) AND WATERSHED BENEFIT MEASURE SUBMITTAL

A. A **Stormwater Mitigation/BMP** and **Watershed Benefit Measure** submittal in

accordance with the detailed requirements of this Article shall be required. The submittal shall include:

1. A narrative description documenting:

   a. Compliance with the requirements of this Article.

   b. Anticipated pollutants of concern based upon proposed **Development** land use;

   c. A listing and discussion of all **BMPs** or **Watershed Benefit Measures** to be used and how they will mitigate water quality and quantity impacts of the proposed **Development**;

   d. A description of soils on-site and the following information where the **BMP** is proposed:

      (1) Infiltration rates;

      (2) Percentage of clay;

      (3) Proximity to private and community wells; and

      (4) Depth to **Seasonal High Groundwater Table**, bedrock, or limiting layer.

   e. For native vegetated **BMPs** or **Watershed Benefit Measures** the following shall be provided:

      (1) Seeding and planting locations, specifications, and methodology;

      (2) A schedule for installation; and

      (3) Proposed maintenance and monitoring provisions.

2. The following calculations shall be provided:

   a. For Category I **BMPs**:

      (1) The existing **Impervious Area** and **New Impervious Area**;

      (2) The **Net New Impervious Area** for **Redevelopment**;

      (3) The required **Volume Reduction**;

      (4) The quantifiable storage provided in each proposed **BMP**.

b. For Category II **BMPs:**

(1) The existing **Impervious Area** and **New Impervious Area**;

(2) The **Net New Impervious Area** for **Redevelopment**;

(3) The required **Volume Reduction**;

(4) The quantifiable storage provided in each proposed **BMP**;

(5) Calculations to demonstrate that pretreatment **BMPs** will treat the targeted pollutants of concern. For manufactured **BMPs**, documentation to support pollutant removal rates from the manufacturer shall be supplied;

(6) The drawdown time for each **BMP** if detention credit is being sought; and

(7) All calculations shall be prepared by a **Professional Engineer**.

c. For **Watershed Benefit Measures:**

(1) The existing and proposed **Runoff** from the **Site**;

(2) If storage based, the quantifiable storage provided by the **Watershed Benefit Measure** that is equivalent to the calculated volume required in the **Detention Storage Facility** and/or **Volume Reduction** per Subsection 9-108.B;

(3) If water quality based, the quantifiable treatment acreage per Subsection 9-108.C;

(4) If area based, the square footage in accordance with Subsection 9-108.D;

(5) If constructed or reestablished **Wetland**, calculations that document sufficient hydrology is present to support **Wetland** hydrology; and

(6) Calculations to demonstrate no adverse impacts upstream or downstream of the **Development** are proposed.

3. An opinion of probable cost to construct, maintain and monitor the **BMPs** or **Watershed Benefit Measures**.

4. Drawings including:

a. A plan view of each **BMP** or **Watershed Benefit Measure** proposed;

b. Cross sections of each **BMP** or **Watershed Benefit Measure** proposed;

c. Identification of easement areas for Category II **BMPs** or **Watershed Benefit Measures**;

d. If native vegetated **BMPs** or **Watershed Benefit Measures** are proposed, the plan shall also contain:

(1) A planting plan including location and acreage of **Plant Communities** (e.g., lawn, upland prairie, wet prairie, emergent, etc.) and plant list including scientific and common names, seeding rate, plant quantities and spacing distance; and

(2) Maintenance and monitoring provisions including an annual work schedule describing each task in detail and time of year when it will be performed.

5. The proposed easement or Declaration of Restriction and Covenant to be recorded upon completion of the project, in accordance with the following:

a. Category I **BMPs** shall be recorded as a Declaration of Restriction and Covenant that acknowledges the presence of these areas on-site to alert all future owners;

b. Category II **BMPs** and **Watershed Benefit Measures** shall be shown to be within an appropriate plat of easement; and

c. The **Stormwater Management Permit** number and maintenance requirements shall be noted on the plat or included in the Declaration of Restriction and Covenant running with the land in any deed which conveys any portion of these areas.

9-111 - 9-131 RESERVED

ARTICLE VI—REQUIREMENTS FOR FLOOD HAZARD AREAS AND BUILDING PROTECTION STANDARDS

9-132 RESERVED

9-133 DISCLAIMER

Nothing in this Chapter purports to alter or affect the regulatory program administered by **IDNR-OWR**. Anything in this Chapter to the contrary notwithstanding, if under the rules and regulations administered by **IDNR-OWR** a submittal need not be made to **IDNR-OWR**, or a review, approval or permit from **IDNR-OWR** need not be obtained, then nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to impose a requirement that such a submittal be made or that such a review, approval or permit be obtained from **IDNR-OWR**. Similarly, if **IDNR-OWR** has delegated its regulatory authority to another entity, then anything in this Chapter to the contrary notwithstanding, if required by such entity, such submittal shall be made, or such review, approval or permit shall be obtained from such entity.

9-134 STATEWIDE AND REGIONAL PERMITS

Development that qualifies for any of the self-issuing statewide or regional permits administered by **IDNR-OWR** (statewide permits nos. 1 through 14 and regional permit no. 3) are similarly permitted under this Article. The **Developer** need only submit to the **Administrator** such information as shall show the **Administrator** that the **Development** qualifies for the particular statewide or regional permit in question under the regulations established by **IDNR-OWR** for such permit and no further submittal need be made under this Article. All other provisions of this Chapter applicable to such **Development**, however, continue to apply.

9-135 FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

All **Development** shall meet the requirements set forth in this Article.

9-136 FLOODPLAIN, REGULATORY FLOODPLAIN, BFE AND REGULATORY FLOODWAY LOCATIONS AND STANDARDS

A. The **BFE** shall be delineated on the **Site** topography to establish the **Regulatory Floodplain** area limits for regulation under this Chapter. **Regulatory Floodplains** shall be delineated on the **Site** map from the current **FEMA FIRM**, **FIS** or **LOMR** and include those areas of the **SFHA** which are not **Regulatory Floodplains**. The current version of the maps adopted and published by **FEMA** for regulation under the **NFIP** together with any amendments, additions, revisions or substitutions

thereto or therefor adopted and published by **FEMA** at any time in the future are hereby referred to, adopted, and made part hereof as if fully set out in this Chapter. A list of the current regulatory maps for the **County** to be consulted is maintained by the **Department.** A list of the current regulatory maps for each **Community** to be consulted is maintained by the **Administrator.**

B. The **BFE** shall be the elevation of the profile shown for the **Design Storm** with the one percent (1%) chance of occurrence in any given year for the **Site** on the current **Flood Insurance Study.**

1. In the case of **FEMA** delineated AH Zones the elevation noted on the current applicable regulatory map(s) shall be the **BFE.**

2. In the case of **FEMA** delineated AO Zones the **BFE** shall be the depth number shown on the current applicable regulatory map(s) added to the **Highest Adjacent Grade**, or at least two feet (2') above the **Highest Adjacent Grade** if no depth number is provided.

3. When no **BFE** information exists and the upstream **Tributary Area** is six hundred forty (640) acres or more, the **BFE** shall be determined using a site-specific **Floodplain** study by a **Professional Engineer** using appropriate hydrologic and hydraulic models as follows:

   a. Hydrologic models: TR-20, HEC-1, HEC-HMS;

   b. Hydraulic models: HEC-2, HEC-RAS, WSP-2; or

   c. A technique approved by the **Administrator** and **IDNR-OWR.**

4. Where a **Channel** has a tributary **Drainage Area** of six hundred forty (640) acres or more, the above analyses shall be submitted to **IDNR-OWR** for approval.

5. For a **Nonriverine Regulatory Floodplain** where no **BFE** information exists, a site-specific **Floodplain** study is required for the purpose of establishing a **BFE** for the **Development.**

6. For **Floodplains** that are not regulatory, are not draining more than six hundred forty (640) acres and for which no **BFE** has been determined, the **Administrator** may require a site-specific **Floodplain** study for the purpose of establishing an **FPE** for the **Development.**

7. The **Administrator** may require the use of a **Floodplain** study not yet approved by **IDNR-OWR** and **FEMA** if its use would establish a higher **BFE** than the approved study. This provision may necessitate that different analyses be prepared for other agencies having permitting jurisdiction over the **Floodplain** and **Floodway.**

8. When none of the above apply but the proposed **Development** consists of more than fifty (50) lots or more than five (5) acres, a study acceptable to the **Administrator** shall be provided for determination of a site-specific **BFE**.

C. The location of the **Regulatory Floodway** shall be as delineated on the current applicable regulatory map(s). The location of the **Regulatory Floodway** boundary shall be scaled on the site plan using references common to both the map and the plan (typically the centerlines of adjacent roadways). Where an interpretation is needed to determine the exact location of the **Regulatory Floodway** boundary, **IDNR-OWR** should be contacted. If an area of the **Site** is located in the **Regulatory Floodway** that is higher than the **BFE**, that area is subject to the **Floodway** standards of Section 9-142 and 9-143, including the **Appropriate Use** criteria, until such time as a **LOMA** or **LOMR** receives concurrence from **IDNR-OWR** and is issued by **FEMA**.

D. General criteria for analysis of **Flood** elevations in the **Regulatory Floodway** are as follows:

1. The **Flood** profiles, flows and data from the current applicable regulatory map must be used for analysis of the base conditions. If the study data appears to be in error or conditions have changed, **FEMA** and **IDNR-OWR** shall be contacted for approval and concurrence on the appropriate base conditions data to use. The same Manning's "n" value shall be used for both existing and proposed conditions unless a recorded maintenance agreement obligates a public entity to maintain the proposed conditions or the land cover is changing from vegetative to nonvegetative. The **Administrator** shall be copied on all related correspondence.

2. If the **BFE** at the **Site** is affected by backwater from a downstream receiving stream with a larger **Drainage Area**, the proposed **Development** shall be shown to meet the requirements of this Section with the receiving stream at both the normal water elevation and **BFE**.

3. If the **Applicant** is informed by **IDNR-OWR**, a local government or a private owner that a downstream or upstream **Restrictive Bridge or Culvert** is scheduled to be removed, reconstructed or modified, or a **Public Flood Control Project** is scheduled to be built, removed, constructed or modified within the next five (5) years, the proposed **Development** shall be analyzed and shown to meet the requirements of this Section for both the existing conditions and the expected **Flood** profile conditions when the bridge, **Culvert** or **Flood** control project is built, removed or modified.

4. If the **Development** will result in a change in the location of the **Regulatory Floodway** or an increase in the **BFE**, the **Applicant** shall submit the information required for the issuance of a **CLOMR** to **IDNR-OWR** and **FEMA**. A public notice

inviting comment on the proposed change in the **BFE** or location of the **Regulatory Floodway** will be published by **IDNR-OWR** or its designee before a **CLOMR** is issued. All communities adjacent to a watercourse alteration or revocation shall be notified of the proposed **Development.** Filling, grading, dredging or excavating may take place upon issuance of a **CLOMR** issued by **FEMA**. No further **Development** activities shall take place in the existing or proposed **Floodplain** until a **LOMR** is issued by **FEMA**. The **Administrator** shall be copied on all related correspondence.

5. In the circumstances listed below and located in a **Regulatory Floodway**, at a minimum, the information set forth below shall be submitted to **IDNR-OWR** for its review and approval:

    a. Analysis of the **Flood** profile due to a proposed bridge, **Culvert** crossing or roadway approach;

    b. A **Professional Engineer's** determination that an existing bridge, **Culvert** crossing, or approach road is not a source of **Flood** damage and the analysis indicating the proposed **Flood** profile;

    c. A **Professional Engineer's** determination that a proposed bridge affected by backwater from a downstream receiving stream may be built with a smaller opening;

    d. Alternative **Transition Sections** and **Hydraulically Equivalent Compensatory Storage**;

    e. **Stormwater Management Permits** issued to local units of government for **Regulatory Floodway** and **Floodplain Development**;

    f. **BFE** determinations where none now exist;

    g. **IDNR-OWR** will issue permits for any **IDNR-OWR** projects, **Dams** and all other state, federal or local unit of government projects, including **Community** projects;

    h. **IDNR-OWR** will issue permits for construction and other activities in public bodies of water pursuant to 17 Ill. Admin. Code 3708; and

    i. Permits for organizations which are exempt from this Chapter per Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) including state, federal or local units of government.

9-137 GENERAL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The following general performance standards are applicable to all **Development** in a

Regulatory Floodplain. The standards of this Section apply except when superseded by more stringent requirements in subsequent Sections.

A. No **Development** shall be allowed in the **Regulatory Floodplain** that singularly or cumulatively creates any increase in **Flood** stage or velocity off-site, or a damaging or potentially damaging increase in **Flood** heights or velocity on-site or a threat to the public health, safety and welfare.

B. For all projects involving a **Channel Modification**, fill, stream maintenance or a levee, the **Floodway Conveyance** and storage capacity of the **Regulatory Floodplain** shall not be reduced.

C. If the proposed **Development** would result in a change in the **Regulatory Floodplain** or **BFE**, the **Applicant** shall obtain a **CLOMR** from **FEMA**. No **Buildings** may be built in the existing or proposed **Regulatory Floodplain** until the **LOMR** is obtained from **FEMA** unless the **Building** meets all the **Building** protection standards of Section 9-139. Proposed changes to the **Regulatory Floodway** delineation and the **BFE** must be submitted to **IDNR-OWR** for approval. If a **LOMR** is a result of fill **FEMA** Technical Bulletin 10-01 shall be followed and an engineering report shall be completed by a **Professional Engineer** or Certified Soil Scientist.

D. If the **Development** is in the Fox River, a permit must also be received from **IDNR-OWR**.

E. Prior to the commencement of any construction, modification or removal of a **Dam** the **Developer** shall obtain an **IDNR-OWR** Dam Safety Permit or letter indicating a permit is not required.

F. For **Public Flood Control Projects**, Sections 9-135 through 9-167 will be deemed met if the **Applicant** demonstrates to **IDNR-OWR** and the **Committee** that the proposed project:

1. By hydraulic and hydrologic modeling will not singularly or cumulatively result in increased **Flood** heights outside the project **Site** or that any increases will be contained in easements for all **Flood** events up to and including the **Base Flood**;

2. Will be operated and maintained by a public entity; and

3. Will reduce **Flood** damage to an existing **Building** or **Structure**.

G. All activities, defined as **Development**, such as pools, fences, filling, paving, etc., shall be designed so as not to alter flood flows or increase potential **Flood** damages. Fences within the **Floodplain** shall not impede the **Base Flood**.

H. Drainage paths shall be provided around **Structures** on sloped ground to guide water away from the **Structures**.

I. Nothing in this Section precludes the design, engineering, construction or financing, in whole or in part, of a **Public Flood Control Project** by **Persons** who are not public entities.

J. If a **Development** will alter or relocate a watercourse the **Administrator** shall notify adjacent **Communities** in writing 30 days prior to the issuance of a permit for the alteration or relocation of the watercourse.

K. All new construction and **Substantial Improvements** must be adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the **Building** resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy.

L. All new construction and **Substantial Improvements** must be constructed with materials resistant to **Flood** damage.

M. All new construction and **Substantial Improvements** must be constructed by methods and practices that minimize **Flood** damage.

N. All new construction and **Substantial Improvements** must be constructed with electrical, HVAC, plumbing, and other service facilities that are designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during **Flood** conditions.

O. If a proposed subdivision or other similar new **Development** is in a **Flood** prone area, all public utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems must be located and constructed to minimize or eliminate **Flood** damage and adequate drainage must be provided to reduce exposure to **Flood** hazards.

9-138 PUBLIC HEALTH PROTECTION STANDARDS

A. No **Developments** in the **Floodplain** shall include locating or storing chemicals, explosives, buoyant materials, animal wastes, fertilizers, flammable liquids, pollutants, or other hazardous or toxic materials below the **FPE** unless such materials are stored in a **Floodproofed** and anchored storage tank or **Floodproofed Building** and certified by a **Professional Engineer**.

B. Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas and electric shall be located and constructed to minimize or eliminate **Flood** damage.

C. New and replacement water supply systems, wells and sanitary sewer lines may be permitted if:

1. Constructed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of **Flood** waters into the systems and discharges from the systems into **Flood** waters; and

2. All manholes or other above ground openings located below the **FPE** are watertight.

D. New on-site waste disposal systems, such as septic systems, shall not be constructed within the **Regulatory Floodplain**.

E. **Substantially Improved** or replacement wastewater treatment plants shall have watertight openings for those openings located below the **FPE.** Such facilities should be located to avoid impairment to the facility or contamination of floodwaters during the **Base Flood.**

F. New or proposed **Critical Facilities** shall be located outside of the two tenths percent (0.2%) frequency **Floodplain**.

9-139 BUILDING PROTECTION STANDARDS

This Section applies to all **Buildings** located in the **Regulatory Floodplain**. However, most new and replacement **Buildings** are not **Appropriate Uses** of the **Regulatory Floodway**. A summary of the building protection standards is provided in Tables 9-139.A and 9-139.B below:

TABLE 9-139.A
BUILDING PROTECTION STANDARDS FOR SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHA)

Type	Type of **SFHA**	**Flood Protection Elevation** (feet above **BFE**)	**Lowest Floor**[5] (feet above **BFE**)	**Lowest Opening** Elevation (feet above **BFE**)[1]
Fox River ***Floodplain***				
Residential **Structures**/ Additions	Adj. to **Floodplain**[3]	3	0.5	3
	Floodplain		3	-
Attached Garages	Adj. to **Floodplain**[3]	3	0.5	-
	Floodplain			
Accessory **Structure**	**Floodplain**	3	0.5	-
Small Accessory **Structure**	**Floodplain**	3	-	-
Non-Residential/ Industrial **Structure**[2]	**Floodplain**	3	3[4]	-
Other ***Floodplains***				
All Residential **Structures**/ Additions	Adj. to **Floodplain**[3]	2	0.5	2
	Floodplain		2	-
Attached Garage	Adj. to **Floodplain**[3]	2	0.5	-
	Floodplain			
Accessory **Structure**	**Floodplain**	2	0.5	-
Small Accessory **Structure**	**Floodplain**	2	-	-
Non-Residential/ Industrial **Structure**[2]	**Floodplain**	2	2[4]	-

*[1]This requirement does not apply to **Dry Floodproofed Buildings**.*
*[2]An addition to an existing industrial **Building** may be constructed at the **BFE** plus one foot (1') of **Freeboard** as approved by the **Administrator**.*
*[3] "Adjacent to" shall apply to the location of the **Structure** and shall be established by the **FPE** and includes **LOMR-Fs**. The **Administrator** may reduce this requirement upon review of a soil engineering report prepared by a **Professional Engineer** or Certified Soil Scientist.*
*[4]Nonresidential Industrial **Structures** may be elevated or **Dry Floodproofed** to the **FPE**.*
*[5]The **Lowest Floor** shall be the bottom of the floor joists or top of slab foundation as applicable for the **Structure's** construction.*

TABLE 9-139.B
OTHER BUILDING PROTECTION STANDARDS[4]

	Type of Facility	Lowest Opening Elevation (feet above HWL)[1]
All **Structures** adjacent to[2] at least one of the following:	**Detention Storage Facility/Pond/Lake/**Reservoir	2
	Depressional Storage ≥ 20 acres of **Tributary Area**[3]	2
	Overland Flow Path ≥ 20 acres of **Tributary Area**	2
	Overland Flow Path < 20 acres of **Tributary Area**	0.5

*[1]This requirement does not apply to **Dry Floodproofed Buildings**.*
*[2]Adjacent to" shall apply to the location of the **Structure** and shall be established by the **FPE**.*
*[3]When modeling is not provided, the **Lowest Opening** shall be two feet (2') above the overtopping elevation.*
*[4]The **Lowest Floor** may be required to be six inches (6") above the normal water level or **Seasonal High Groundwater Table** at the discretion of the **Administrator**.*

A. The elevation of the **Lowest Floor**, including basements and Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) (i.e. electrical, heating, ventilating, plumbing and air conditioning equipment and utility meters), of all new residential **Structure**s, **Substantially Improved Structure**s, and additions shall be elevated at least to the **FPE**. The elevation of the **Lowest Floor** of an **Attached Garage** for a **Structure** must be elevated at least six inches (6") above the **BFE**.

1. If placed on fill, the top of the fill for a residential **Structure** shall be above the **FPE**. Fill shall be placed following the **FEMA** guidelines for ensuring **Buildings** placed on fill (**FEMA** TB 10-01, or current guidelines) are reasonably safe from flooding.

   a. The top of fill for an **Attached Garage** shall be at least six inches (6") above the **BFE**. The fill shall be placed at that elevation for ten feet (10') out from the **Building** unless the **Building** design is certified by a **Registered Structural Engineer** to be protected from damage due to hydrostatic pressures.

   b. The fill shall not settle below the **FPE** for a residential **Structure** and not below six inches (6") above the **Base Flood** for an **Attached Garage**, and shall be adequately protected against **Erosion**, scour and differential settlement.

   c. An **LOMR** shall be obtained from **FEMA** removing the residential **Structure**

from the **Floodplain**.

2. If elevated by means of walls, pilings, or other foundation, the **Building's** supporting **Structure** must be permanently open to floodwaters and not subject to damage by hydrostatic pressures of the **Base Flood** in addition to the following design standards:

   a. The permanent openings shall be no more than one foot (1') above existing grade and consist of a minimum of two (2) openings. The openings must have a total net area of not less than one square inch for every one square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding below the **BFE**.

   b. The lowest inside grade must match the lowest existing outside grade adjacent to the **Structure**.

   c. The foundation and supporting members shall be anchored and aligned in relation to flood flows and adjoining **Structures** to minimize exposure to known hydrodynamic forces such as current, waves, ice and floating debris.

   d. All areas below the **FPE** shall be constructed of materials resistant to **Flood** damage.

   e. The elevation of the **Lowest Floor** and HVAC, including the basement, for a residential **Structure** shall be located at or above the **FPE**.

   f. Water and sewer pipes, electrical and telephone lines, submersible pumps and other waterproofed service facilities may be located below the **FPE**.

   g. No area less than two feet (2') above the **BFE** shall be used for storage.

3. Fully enclosed areas in **New Construction** and **Substantial Improvements** that are subject to flooding and are used solely for parking of vehicles, **Building** access or storage in an area other than a basement shall be:

   a. Designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic **Flood** forces on exterior walls by allowing the entry and exit of floodwaters.

   b. Certified by a **Registered Professional Engineer** or have a minimum of two (2) openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding with the bottom of all openings no higher than one foot (1') above grade. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves or other coverings or devices provided they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.

B. The elevation of the **Lowest Floor** and HVAC, including the basement, of all new or **Substantially Improved** nonresidential **Buildings** shall be elevated at least to

the **FPE** as described above or be **Structurally Dry Floodproofed** to at least the **FPE**. A nonresidential **Building** may be **Structurally Dry Floodproofed** (in lieu of elevation) provided that a **Professional Engineer** or **Registered Structural Engineer** shall certify that the **Building** has been **Structurally Dry Floodproofed** below the **FPE** and the **Structure** and attendant utility facilities are watertight and capable of resisting the effects of the **Base Flood**. The **Building** design shall take into account **Flood** velocities, duration, rate of rise, hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces, the effects of buoyancy and impacts from debris or ice. **Floodproofing** measures shall be operable without human intervention and without an outside source of electricity. Levees, berms, floodwalls and similar works are not considered **Floodproofing** for the purpose of this Subsection.

C. **Manufactured Homes** placed outside a **Manufactured Home Park** or on a **Site** in an **Existing Manufactured Home Park** in which a **Manufactured Home** has suffered **Substantial Damages** as a result of a **Flood** shall be at or above the **FPE** and shall be anchored to resist flotation, collapse or lateral movement in accordance with the Illinois Mobile Home Tie-Down Act issued pursuant to 77 Ill. Adm. Code § 870 (77 Ill. Adm. Code 870 [1999], as amended). **Recreational Vehicles** to be installed on a **Site** for more than one hundred eighty (180) days, unless fully licensed and highway ready (i.e. is ready for use if it's on its wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and security devices and has no permanently attached additions), shall be at or above the **FPE** and shall be anchored to resist flotation, collapse or lateral movement in accordance with the Illinois Mobile Home Tie-Down Act issued pursuant to 77 Ill. Adm. Code § 870 (77 Ill. Adm. Code 870 [1999], as amended).

D. Small accessory **Structures** such as toolsheds and detached garages which are not **Substantial Improvements** on an existing single-family lot, may be constructed with the elevation of the **Lowest Floor** below the **FPE** in accordance with the criteria of this Subsection. Accessory **Structures** that do not meet all of the requirements below may be constructed if they are **Dry Floodproofed** or elevated such that the elevation of the finish floor or bottom of floor joints (if constructed on blocks or piers) is at least six inches (6") above the **BFE**.

1. The **Building** shall not be used for human habitation.

2. All areas below the **FPE** shall be constructed with flood-resistant material. **Structures** located in a **Regulatory Floodway** shall meet the **Floodway** standards of Section 9-143.

3. The **Structure** shall be anchored to prevent flotation and movement.

4. Service facilities such as electrical and HVAC equipment shall be elevated or **Floodproofed** to the **FPE**. Sanitary facilities and plumbing are not allowed.

5. The **Building** shall be no greater than five hundred seventy-six square feet

(576 sq. ft.) in floor size and cost not more than fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) to construct.

6. The **Building** shall meet the requirements of Subsection 9-139.A.2.

7. The **Building** shall be used only for the storage of vehicles or tools and may not contain other rooms, workshops, greenhouses or similar uses.

E. The elevation of the HVAC of all new industrial **Buildings** shall be constructed at the **BFE** plus two feet (2') unless it is within the Fox River **Floodplain**, then it shall be constructed at the **BFE** plus three feet (3'). The elevation of the HVAC of an addition to an existing industrial use may be constructed at the **BFE** plus one foot (1') provided this elevation is required by the industrial process as demonstrated by the **Applicant** and the **Administrator** approves the elevation in writing.

F. All **New Construction** and **Substantial Improvements** shall employ anchoring to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the **Structure**, use **Flood** resistant materials, and be constructed by methods and practices that minimize **Flood** damages.

G. Where **Base Flood** elevation data are used within **Non-Designated Floodway** on the **Community's FIS** or **FIRM**, a record of the following shall be obtained and maintained by the **Administrator**:

1. The elevation of the **Lowest Floor** and HVAC (including basement) of all new **Structures** and **Substantially Improved Structures**; and

2. The elevation to which the **Structure** was **Floodproofed** (if the **Structure** has been **Floodproofed** in accordance with Subsections 9-139.A.2, 9-139.B and 9-139.F).

H. In **FEMA** Zones AO and AH drainage paths shall be provided around **Structures** on slopes to guide water around and away from proposed **Structures**.

9-140 NON-CONFORMING STRUCTURES

A. A nonconforming **Structure** damaged by **Flood**, fire, wind or other sources may be restored unless the cumulative percentage of damage, improvement, and maintenance since January 1, 2010 is equal to or greater than fifty percent (50%) of the **Structure's** fair **Market Value** in the year prior to damage for that event, in which case it shall conform to Section 9-139.

B. **Maintenance of Existing Buildings** may occur unless the cumulative percentage of damage, improvement, and maintenance is equal to or greater than fifty percent (50%) of the **Structure's** fair **Market Value** in the year prior to each improvement, in which case it shall conform to Section 9-139. Maintenance will be

recorded cumulatively towards the **Substantial Improvement** of the **Structure**. The cost of maintenance improvements shall be recorded cumulatively over a rolling, ten (10) year period, beginning on January 1, 2010.

C. **Substantial Improvement** does not include any work done to a **Structure** listed on the state or federal historic register provided that the alteration will not preclude the **Structure's** continued designation as a **Historic Structure**.

9-141 COMPENSATORY STORAGE VOLUME STANDARDS

The following standards apply within the **Regulatory Floodplain**:

A. **Hydraulically Equivalent Compensatory Storage** volume will be required for **Development** or **Redevelopment** in a **Riverine Regulatory Floodplain** and at a minimum, shall be equal to the **Regulatory Floodplain Flood** storage volume displaced multiplied by:

1. A factor of one and five tenths (1.5) if no hydraulic modeling is provided;

2. A factor of one and two tenths (1.2) if hydraulic modeling is provided;

3. A factor of one (1) for public roadway, stream restoration or streambank stabilization projects; or

4. A factor of one (1) for **Depressional Storage** and **Nonriverine Regulatory Floodplain**.

B. **Compensatory Storage** shall be provided incrementally such that:

1. The storage volume displaced below the existing ten percent (10%) frequency **Flood** elevation must be replaced below the proposed ten percent (10%) frequency **Flood** elevation.

2. The storage volume displaced above the existing ten percent (10%) existing frequency **Flood** elevation must be replaced above the proposed ten percent (10%) frequency **Flood** elevation and below the existing one percent (1%) frequency **Flood** elevation.

3. The additional **Compensatory Storage** required beyond a one to one (1:1) ratio may be placed below the one percent (1%) frequency **Flood** elevation.

4. Incremental **Compensatory Storage** for public roadway and stream restoration or streambank stabilization projects may be waived, through a written waiver at the discretion of the **Administrator**, provided the storage volume displaced is replaced below the one percent (1%) frequency **Flood** elevation.

C. **Compensatory Storage** volume for **Development** or **Redevelopment** in a **Nonriverine Regulatory Floodplain** area that is also adjacent to a **Lake** shall be equal to the storage volume displaced.

D. **Compensatory Storage** volume requirements for **Development** or **Redevelopment** in a **Nonriverine Regulatory Floodplain** that is not adjacent to a **Lake** shall be replaced in accordance with Subsection 9-141.A.4. If a **Detention Storage Facility** is required and the lost storage is in the same **Tributary Area** then the lost storage shall be replaced in accordance with the requirements for the loss of **Depressional Storage** in Article IV, Subsection 9-84.H.

E. **Compensatory Storage** areas shall be designed to drain freely and openly to the **Channel** and shall be located in a hydraulically equivalent area to the **Development** or **Redevelopment.** This standard does not apply to **Nonriverine Regulatory Floodplain** or the replacement of **Depressional Storage.**

F. **Compensatory Storage** for **Developments** and **Redevelopments** requiring minimal amounts of fill may be waived through a written waiver at the discretion of the **Administrator** provided the **Developer** has verified there are no **Repetitive Loss** areas downstream, and there are no adverse impacts resulting from the following types of **Development:**

1. Replacement of on-site septic systems within the **Floodplain** or **Floodway** provided:

   a. The existing land use is maintained;

   b. The volume of fill is the least amount of fill required to maintain the existing land use;

   c. The number of bedrooms is maintained;

   d. A **Community's** sanitary system is not located within five hundred feet (500') of the **Site**; and

   e. The work meets the requirements of Section 9-135.

2. Dredging of ditches in the **Floodplain** and **Non-Designated Floodway** as long as the dredging spoils are evenly dispersed at a depth of no more than two tenths of a foot (0.2') adjacent to the dredging operation;

3. **Floodproofing** of an existing, lawfully habitable residential or **Commercial Building** within ten feet (10') of the outside face of the **Building** in the **Floodplain** provided the probability of **Flood** damage to other **Buildings** is not increased;

4. Loss of artificially created storage due to a reduction in upstream head loss caused by replacement of a bridge, **Culvert**, storm sewer, provided there are no increases to the downstream flows or **Flood** elevation. If increases to the downstream flows or **Flood** elevation are proposed the following shall be provided:

    a. An analysis of the downstream **Floodplain** shall be conducted to determine whether **Structures** will be at risk of damage. If **Structures** are at risk of damage, a detailed hydrologic analysis shall be performed to establish the extent to which the artificial storage decreases flood flows, and the damages that might be incurred as a result of the loss thereof. **Compensatory Storage** or **Mitigation** shall be required to the extent necessary to protect the **Structures** from additional damages; and

    b. The **Applicant** shall document that the downstream regulatory entity or **Drainage District** has been informed.

5. **Building** members (including horizontal and vertical members) for decks, fences and accessory **Structures** meeting Section 9-135 and as constructed within the **Floodplain**;

6. Top dressing for the purposes of restoring pre-subsidence grade to an area that primarily experiences subsidence due to a documented **Flood** event. Top dressing is the placement of not more than four (4) inches of **Topsoil** or gravel within the **Regulatory Floodplain**. Upon approval of the **Administrator**, **Compensatory Storage** shall not be required for top dressing provided that it meets the following:

    a. This provision shall not be applicable for new **Developments** or **Redevelopments**;

    b. Top dressing shall be allowed by permit on a per **Parcel** basis and not damage or alter adjoining property drainage patterns;

    c. Top dressing fill shall comply with Article III and Article VII of this Chapter;

    d. The restoration fill shall meet pre-subsidence elevations, and within **Riverine** areas, the pre-subsidence effective **Regulatory Floodplain** and **Regulatory Floodway** conveyance shall be maintained;

    e. Proper documentation shall be submitted as part of the stormwater management permit application by the **Applicant** and shall be either topographic information or photographic documentation of the flooding and resulting subsidence that has occurred on the **Site**;

f. Upon completion of top dressing, the **Applicant** shall provide topographic or photographic documentation of completed work; and

g. Repeat top dressing applications are limited to documented **Flood** events with topographic or photographic evidence of subsidence.

G. **Compensatory Storage** shall be operational and **Functional** prior to placement of fill, **Structures**, or other materials temporarily or permanently placed in the **Regulatory Floodplain**.

H. A recorded covenant running with the land is required to maintain the **Compensatory Storage** volume.

9-142 FLOODWAY STANDARDS

The only **Development** in a **Regulatory Floodway** or **Non-Designated Floodway** that will be allowed are **Appropriate Uses** that will not cause an increase in **Flood** heights or velocities for all **Flood** events up to and including the **Base Flood**. Only those **Appropriate Uses** listed below will be allowed in the **Regulatory Floodway**. **Development** within the **Floodway** will require an approved **IDNR-OWR** permit. **Appropriate Uses** do not include the construction or placement of any new **Structures**, fill, **Building** additions, **Buildings** on stilts, fencing (including landscaping or planting designed to act as a fence), and storage of materials (except as specifically defined below) as an **Appropriate Use**. If the **Development** is proposed for the **Regulatory Floodway** portion of the **Regulatory Floodplain**, the following standards apply in addition to the standards for the **Regulatory Floodplain**:

A. Only the construction, modification, repair or replacement of the following **Appropriate Uses** will be allowed in the **Regulatory Floodway**:

1. **Public Flood Control Projects**, structures and private improvements relating to the control of drainage and flooding of existing **Buildings**, **Erosion**, water quality or habitat for fish and wildlife;

2. **Water Dependent Facilities**;

3. Storm and sanitary sewer **Outfalls**;

4. Replacement of existing septic tanks and fields provided:

   a. All mechanical parts are elevated a minimum of six inches (6”) above the **BFE**;

   b. The system is placed within the conveyance shadow of an existing **Structure** when possible for mounded septic fields;

c. The **Applicant** demonstrates to the satisfaction of the **Administrator** that no reasonable alternative location exists on the **Site** outside of the **Floodway**, and that the fill volume is the minimum amount necessary to maintain the existing land use; and

d. The **Applicant** provides proof of an approved **IDNR-OWR** permit.

5. Underground and overhead utilities if sufficiently **Floodproofed**;

6. Recreational facilities such as open space consisting of playing fields, open pavilions, trail systems and fencing that is publicly owned by a governmental agency;

7. Detached garages, storage sheds, boathouses or other non-habitable **Structures** without sanitary facilities that are accessory to existing **Buildings** and will not block flood flows nor reduce **Regulatory** or **Non-Designated Floodway** storage;

8. Bridges, **Culverts** and associated roadways, sidewalks and railways, runways and taxiways, required for crossing the **Regulatory Floodway** or for access to other **Appropriate Uses** in the **Regulatory Floodway** and any modification thereto;

9. Parking lots built at or below existing grade provided that either:

   a. The **BFE** is less than one foot (1') above the proposed parking lot; or

   b. The parking lot is accessory to short term outdoor recreational facilities and the **Applicant** agrees to restrict access during periods of inundation and agrees to accept liability for all damage caused by vehicular access during **Flood**ing events.

10. **Regulatory Floodway** regrading, without fill, to create a positive nonerosive slope toward a **Channel**;

11. **Floodproofing** activities to protect previously existing lawful **Structures** including the construction of watertight window wells, elevating **Structures** or the construction of floodwalls or berms around residential, **Commercial** or industrial principal **Structures** where the outside toe of the floodwall or berm is no more than ten feet (10') away from the exterior wall of the existing **Structure** and where such activities are not considered to be a **Substantial Improvement** to the **Structure**, unless the **Structure** then meets building protection standards. **Compensatory Storage** will be required for any activities that result in fill in the **Floodway**;

12. The repair, replacement or reconstruction of a damaged **Building** or **Structure**,

provided the **Structure** is not considered **Substantially Damaged** or **Improved** and none of the outside dimensions of the **Building** are increased and such repair, replacement or reconstruction does not constitute a **Substantial Improvement**;

13. The repair, replacement, reconstruction or **Floodproofing** of a **Building** or **Structure** that is **Substantially Damaged** or **Improved** is allowed at its previous location on the **Site** or further outside of the **Regulatory Floodway** provided that:

    a. The **Building** will meet the **Building** Protection Standards in Section 9-139;

    b. The square footage of the portion of the **Structure** below the **Floodplain** elevation is not greater than the existing **Building**;

    c. The width of the **Building** perpendicular to the flow shall be equal to or less than the existing **Building** width; and

    d. If demolished, the construction of a replacement **Building** shall begin within two (2) years of the demolition date. If no construction has begun prior to this date, a replacement **Structure** will not be considered an **Appropriate Use** in accordance with this Section.

14. Modifications to an existing **Building** such as fireplaces, bay windows, decks, patios and second story additions, which do not constitute a **Substantial Improvement**, do not increase the enclosed floor area or **l**ivable space of the **Building** below the **BFE** and does not block flood flows; no enclosed floor areas may be built on stilts.

B. No change shall be made to the list of **Appropriate Uses** without the prior approval of **IDNR-OWR** and the **Committee**.

C. All **Development** in the **Regulatory Floodway** shall require a **Stormwater Management Permit** and must be in accordance with all provisions of this Chapter.

D. An **Appropriate Use** may be permitted if the proposed project meets the following engineering and **Mitigation** criteria and is so stated in writing with supporting plans, calculations and data. The **Administrator** may require the submitta**l** to be prepared and signed by a **Professional Engineer**:

1. All effective **Regulatory Floodway Conveyance** lost due to the **Development** of **Appropriate Uses**, other than bridge or **Culvert** crossings or on-stream structures or **Dams**, shall be replaced at a 1:1 ratio for all **Flood** events up to and including the **Base Flood**.

2. The following expansion and contraction ratios shall be used to determine **Transition Sections** in calculations of effective **Regulatory Floodway Conveyance**:

   a. Flowing water will expand no faster than a rate of one foot (1') horizontally for every four feet (4') of the flooded stream's length.

   b. Flowing water will contract no faster than at a rate of one foot (1') horizontally for every one foot (1') of the flooded stream's length.

   c. Flowing water will not expand or contract faster than one foot (1') vertically for every ten feet (10') of the flooded stream's length.

   d. All cross Sections used in the calculations shall be perpendicular to flood flows

   e. **Transition Sections** must be used to determine the effective **Floodway Conveyance** areas on adjacent properties.

3. **Development** of an **Appropriate Use** will not result in an increase in the **Channel** or **Regulatory Floodway** erosive velocities or stage. However, in the case of bridges or **Culverts** or on-stream structures built for the purpose of backing up water in the stream during normal or flood flows, erosive velocities may be increased at the structure **Site** if scour, **Erosion** and **Sedimentation** will be avoided by the use of riprap or other design measures.

4. In the case of on-stream structures built for the purpose of backing up water during normal or flood flows, the increase in **Flood** stage when compared to existing conditions for all storm events up to and including the **Base Flood Event** shall be contained within recorded easements or the **Channel** banks. On-stream structures may increase the **BFE** within the limits of the **Site**, but may not increase the **BFE** on adjacent or upstream properties. A **Dam** safety permit or letter indicating a **Dam** safety permit is not required must be obtained from **IDNR-OWR** for such structures. All **Dams** and impoundment structures shall meet the permitting requirements of 17 Ill. Adm. Code Part 3702 (Construction and Maintenance of Dams).

5. If **Floodproofing** construction is required beyond the outside dimensions of an existing habitable residential or **Commercial Building**, the outside perimeter of the **Floodproofing** construction shall be no further than ten feet (10') from the **Building**. Compensation for lost storage and **Floodway Conveyance** will be required for **Floodproofing** within the ten foot (10') perimeter provided the probability of **Flood** damage to other **Buildings** is not increased.

6. **IDNR-OWR** will issue permits for all **IDNR-OWR**, state, federal or **Community** projects.

9-143 NON-DESIGNATED FLOODWAY

These standards apply to **Riverine Regulatory Floodplain**s with a **Non-Designated Floodway**. The **Applicant** shall obtain approval from **IDNR-OWR** for all **Development**, any portion of which is located within the **Regulatory Floodplain** (without a delineated **Regulatory Floodway**) with a **Tributary Area** of six hundred forty (640) acres or more.

A. The **Development** shall not singularly or cumulatively result in an obstruction of flood flows or potential **Flood** damages outside the **Site** due to an increase in **Flood** heights, velocities or loss of **Floodplain** area storage.

B. A **Professional Engineer** shall submit a study that:

1. Determines a **Floodway** which meets the definition of a "**Regulatory Floodway**" and demonstrates that the proposed **Development** meets the **Floodway** standards in Section 9-142 and 9-143;

2. Determines a **BFE** and demonstrates that the proposed **Development** will maintain the existing conditions conveyance, will not increase **Flood** velocities, will not increase **Flood** profiles and will compensate for any lost **Floodplain** storage in accordance with Section 9-142; or

3. Shows that the proposed **Development** will meet the requirements for **Regulatory Floodplains** in Sections 9-137 and 9-138.

9-144 BRIDGE AND CULVERT STANDARDS

These standards are for the construction, reconstruction or modification of bridges, **Culvert** crossings and roadway approaches located in the **Regulatory Floodplain**:

A. A proposed new structure shall not result in an increase of upstream **Flood** stages greater than one-tenth of a foot (0.1') when compared to the existing conditions for all **Flood** events up to and including the **Base Flood** event unless contained within the **Channel** banks or recorded easements. The one-tenth of a foot (0.1') increase is allowed for the margin of error in the model, construction, and survey overall. The evaluation must be submitted to **IDNR-OWR** for review and issuance of a permit.

B. If the proposed new structure will increase upstream **Flood** stages greater than one-tenth of a foot (0.1') the **Applicant** must contact **IDNR-OWR** for a Dam Safety Permit or waiver. The **Administrator** shall be copied on all related correspondence.

C. A **Restrictive Bridge or Culvert** may be altered to increase the conveyance of the

Base Flood if an impact analysis is completed and approved in writing by the **Administrator** and all other required regulatory approvals are obtained.

D. Velocity increases must be mitigated by use of appropriate measures to avoid scour, **Erosion** and **Sedimentation** at the structure.

E. For modification or replacement of existing structures in a **Regulatory Floodway**, the existing structure must first be evaluated in accordance with **IDNR-OWR** rules (17 Ill. Adm. Code part 3708) to determine if the existing structure is a source of **Flood** damage. If the structure is a source of **Flood** damage, the **Applicant's** engineer shall justify allowing the damage to continue and evaluate the feasibility of relieving the structure's impact. Modifications to or replacement of structures, other than a **Restrictive Bridge or Culvert** under Subsection 9-144.C, shall not increase **Flood** stages (0.0 feet) compared to the existing condition for all **Flood** events up to and including the **Base Flood** event. The evaluation must be submitted to **IDNR-OWR** for review and approval before a permit is issued. The **Administrator** shall be copied on all related correspondence.

F. If any work is proposed in, near or over the Fox River, a permit or letter indicating a permit is not required must be obtained from **IDNR-OWR**.

G. The hydraulic analysis for the backwater caused by the bridge showing the existing condition and proposed regulatory profile must be submitted to **IDNR-OWR** for concurrence that a **CLOMR** is not required.

H. Construction vehicles shall cross streams by the means of existing bridges or **Culverts**. Where an existing crossing is not available, a temporary crossing, for which a permit or waiver has been issued by **IDNR-OWR**, shall be constructed in which:

1. The approach roads will be six inches (6") or less above existing grade;

2. The crossing will allow stream flow to pass without backing up the water above the stream bank vegetation line or above any drainage tile or **Outfall**;

3. The top of the roadway fill in the **Channel** will be at least two feet (2') below the top of the lowest bank;

4. Any fill in the **Channel** shall be nonerosive material, such as riprap or gravel; and

5. The access road and temporary crossings will be removed within one year after installation, unless an extension of time is granted by the **Administrator**.

9-145 FLOODPLAIN SUBMITTAL

The **Applicant** shall obtain approval from **IDNR-OWR** and **FEMA** when required for all new **Base Flood** and **Floodway** determinations or as required in Section 9-135. Documentation supporting a finding by the qualified engineer that the proposed **Development** is compliant with Section 9-135 shall be submitted with the stormwater management permit application. At a minimum, the following materials shall be submitted for approval with the application:

A. **Regulatory Floodplain** boundary determination:

1. Provide the source of **Flood** profile information; and

2. Provide all hydrologic and hydraulic study information for site-specific **Floodplain** studies, **Non-Designated Floodway** elevation determinations, and **Floodplain** map revisions;

B. **Floodway** hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for the following conditions:

1. Existing conditions (land use and stream systems);

2. Proposed conditions (land use and stream systems);

3. Tabular summary of the one percent (1%) **Design Storm** elevations, discharges, and velocities for existing and proposed conditions;

4. Calculations used for model **Development**; and

5. Hydraulic / hydrologic computer model input/output.

C. **Floodplain** fill and **Compensatory Storage** calculations for below and above the ten percent (10%) **Design Storm** elevation up to the **Base Flood Elevation**:

1. Tabular summary for below and above the ten percent (10%) **Design Storm** elevation of fill, **Compensatory Storage** volumes and **Compensatory Storage** ratios provided in the proposed plan; and

2. Cross sections used for the above calculations. AutoCAD and Geographic Information System (GIS) tools may be used to create existing and proposed surfaces, to determine cut and fill, in place of cross sections, at the discretion of the **Administrator**.

D. **Floodproofing** measures:

1. Narrative discussion of **Floodproofing** measures including material specifications, calculations, design details and operation summary; and

2. **Flood** easements when required by this Chapter.

E. Statewide and regional self-issuing permits (statewide permits nos. 1 through 14 and Regional Permit No. 3. Such information as shall show that the **Development** qualifies for the particular permit in question under the regulations established therefor by **IDNR-OWR**.

9-146 - 9-167 RESERVED

ARTICLE VII—REQUIREMENTS FOR WETLANDS, LINEAR WATERCOURSES, NON-LINEAR WATERBODIES, BUFFERS AND MITIGATION

9-168 GENERAL

All **Developments** that have a **Wetland Impact**, modify a **Linear Watercourse**, **Nonlinear Waterbody**, or disturb a **Buffer** shall comply with this Article. A permit for any **Wetland Impact**, modification to a **Linear Watercourse**, **Nonlinear Waterbody**, or **Buffer** disturbance shall be obtained from the **Director** (or **Administrator** in a **Community** certified to administer this Article).

9-169 REQUIREMENTS FOR WETLAND DELINEATION

A. Before any **Development** in or near **Linear Watercourses**, **Nonlinear Waterbodies**, or **Wetlands** is permitted, the **Applicant** shall submit a written report identifying and evaluating the boundaries, location, area, functions and quality of **Linear Watercourses**, **Nonlinear Waterbodies**, **Wetlands**, and **Buffers**. The presence and extent of **Linear Watercourses**, **Nonlinear Waterbodies**, and **Wetlands** on the **Site** shall be determined as the result of an on-site delineation using the following methodology:

1. The **Ordinary High Water Mark** (**OHWM**) shall be used to delineate all **Linear Watercourses** and **Nonlinear Waterbodies**, that are not **Wetlands**;

2. All on-site **Wetlands** shall be delineated in accordance with the current federal wetland delineation methodology; or

3. All on-site **Farmed Wetlands** in agricultural areas that are in production that are not determined to be **Wetlands** through the current federal wetland delineation methodology shall be delineated in accordance with the current National Food Security Act Manual methodology. **Agricultural Land** that has been abandoned for five (5) consecutive years shall be delineated in accordance with the current federal wetland delineation methodology per Subsection 9-169.A.2.

B. The following areas are not considered to be **Linear Watercourses**, **Nonlinear Waterbodies**, or **Wetlands** under this Chapter. Documentation is required to verify the purpose and use of the facility and that the area was excavated or diked in an **Upland** area. The **Director** (or **Administrator** in a **Community** certified to administer this Article) reserves the right on a case-by-case basis to determine if an area within the categories below shall be regulated under this Chapter:

1. Waste treatment systems, including treatment **Ponds** or lagoons;

2. Drainage, irrigation, agricultural, and **Roadside Ditches** excavated in **Upland** areas;

3. Areas with artificial **Hydrology**, including but not limited to drain tile breaks, irrigation, or **Detention Storage Facility** outlets which would revert to **Upland** if the tile were repaired or irrigation were to cease;

4. Artificial **Nonlinear Waterbodies** or **Wetlands** created by excavating and/or diking **Upland** areas to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stormwater storage, stock watering, irrigation, industrial cooling systems, settling basins, sediment traps, or primarily aesthetic purposes;

5. Water filled depressions created in **Upland** areas incidental to construction activity; and

6. Pits or quarries excavated in **Upland** areas for the purpose of obtaining fill, stone, aggregate, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned for a period of five (5) years or more and the resulting body of water meets the definition of **Waters of the U.S.** or **Wetlands**.

C. **Wetland** delineations under this Section shall be valid for five (5) years.

D. Delineations for permitting purposes may be performed outside the growing season when **Site** conditions allow. **FQI** assessments made before May 1st or after October 15th shall be considered preliminary.

E. The approximate location, extent and relative quality of off-site **Linear Watercourses**, **Nonlinear Waterbodies** and **Wetlands** within one hundred feet (100') of the **Site** shall be identified and included in the written report. The location and extent of such, at the time of **Development**, shall be determined by using the following hierarchy:

1. Site-specific delineation in accordance with the current federal wetland delineation methodology;

2. **Wetlands** identified in **Watershed Plans** or **ADID** studies;

3. **Wetlands** identified in **Interim Watershed Plans**; or

4. **Wetlands** identified on **USFWS** National Wetlands Inventory maps.

F. The quality of the **Wetlands** shall be evaluated based upon the **FQI**. The **FQI** shall be based solely on the **Wetland** vegetation. **Buffers** and adjacent **Plant**

Communities shall not be included in the calculation.

G. The presence of any federally or state listed threatened and endangered species on-site shall be determined.

9-170 MITIGATION REQUIRED

All **Wetland Impacts** shall be mitigated as described within this Article with the following exceptions:

A. A **Wetland Impact** created by the dredging of an isolated **Wetland** with a **FQI** of less than seven (7) for the purpose of creating a native vegetated **Detention Storage Facility** need not be mitigated;

B. A **Wetland Impact** to **Isolated Wetlands** less than 0.10 acre (4,356 square feet) in aggregate need not be mitigated, provided that:

1. One tenth of an acre (4,356 square feet) or more of the **Wetlands** on the **Site** have not been dredged or filled, cumulatively, since the **Effective Date** of this Chapter; and

2. The **Wetland**(s) has a **FQI** less than twenty-five (25).

C. **Development** proposing a **Temporary Wetland Affect** need not be mitigated provided that the impacted **Wetland** is restored to its pre-existing condition pursuant to Subsection 9-174.A;

D. A **Wetland Impact** occurring on **Agricultural Land** administered by any program under the Food Security Act (16 USC Section 3801 et seq.), as amended, need not be mitigated, provided that:

1. It has been enrolled in the program for the previous three (3) years; and

2. It is an approved impact under the program's conservation plan.

E. A **Wetlands Impact** to **Wetlands** identified as having a **FQI** greater than or equal to twenty-five (25) shall not be allowed as part of any **Development** unless the application of this Section would:

1. Have the effect of depriving the owner of all economically beneficial use of the **Site**; or

2. Make the construction or installation of an essential public improvement by a public entity impossible or highly impracticable. The **Applicant** may apply for a variance from the requirements of this Section under Article X of this Chapter; and

3. If such a variance is granted **Mitigation** for the **Wetland Impact** allowed shall be made according to Sections 9-171 and 9-172.

F. **Mitigation** required for indirect impacts shall be prorated by the percentage of the **Tributary Area** to the **Wetland** that is on-site (existing on-site **Tributary Area**/total existing **Tributary Area**) multiplied by the **Wetland** area, excluding any direct impacts via dredge or fill.

9-171 MITIGATION TO BE LOCAL

A. All **Mitigation** for **Wetland Impacts** required under a **USACE** Section 404 permit or under this Chapter shall be provided in this **County** through:

1. On-site **Mitigation** meeting the wetland mitigation plan requirements per Section 9-173;

2. Off-site **Mitigation** meeting the wetland mitigation plan requirements per Section 9-173 within the same major **Watershed** as the impact within this **County**;

3. The purchase of credits from a **Wetland Mitigation Bank** within the same major **Watershed** as the impact; or

4. Payment of a fee in lieu of **Wetland Mitigation** per Sections 9-197 of this Chapter.

B. **Mitigation** outside the **County** shall be allowed when:

1. **Wetland Mitigation** is required for **Wetland Impacts** that occur in any other **County**;

2. **Wetland Mitigation Bank** credits are not available within the same major **Watershed** as the impact in this **County**, **Mitigation** via the purchase of credits in a **Mitigation** bank within the other major **Watershed** in the **County** or **Mitigation** outside the **County** within the same major **Watershed** as the impact, upon approval of the **Director**; or

3. **Mitigation** required under a **USACE** Section 404 permit that must occur within a **USACE** approved bank and credits within a **USACE** approved bank are not available within the **County** at the time of the approval, upon approval of the **Director**.

9-172 MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS

A. If **Linear Watercourses** are to be completely or partially relocated, **Mitigation** may be made through stream restoration meeting the stream restoration plan

requirements per Subsection 9-173.B.

B. For all mitigable **Wetland Impacts**, **Mitigation** may be made:

1. Within a **Wetland Mitigation Facility** meeting the wetland mitigation plan requirements per Subsection 9-173.A;

2. Through the purchase of credits from a **Wetland Mitigation Bank**; or

3. Through the payment of a fee in lieu of **Mitigation** under Section 9-179.

C. **Wetland Mitigation** shall be provided at the following ratios:

1. One to one (1:1) for **Wetland Impacts** upon **Wetlands** with a **FQI** of less than seven (7). For purposes of this Section, a **Farmed Wetland** is assumed to have a **FQI** less than seven (7);

2. Two to one (2:1) for **Wetland Impacts** upon **Wetlands** with a **FQI** of seven (7) or more but less than sixteen (16);

3. Three to one (3:1) for **Wetland Impacts** upon **Wetlands** with a **FQI** of sixteen (16) or more but less than twenty-five (25);

4. Ten to one (10:1) plus one-half ($^1/_2$) for each point by which the **FQI** exceeds twenty-five (25) rounded up to the nearest whole number for **Wetland Impacts** upon **Wetlands** with a **FQI** of more than twenty-five (25);

5. Three to one (3:1) unless the **FQI** dictates a higher **Mitigation** ratio for **Wetland Impacts** upon **Wetlands** inhabited by a threatened or endangered species;

6. **Mitigation** for **Wetland Impacts** upon more than one **Wetland** within a **Site** shall be mitigated at the ratio of the highest quality **Wetland Impacted**; and

7. **Mitigation** requirements based upon preliminary assessments per Subsection 9-169.D shall not be considered final unless a **FQI** of sixteen (16) is assumed or the **Director** (or **Administrator** in a **Community** certified to administer this Article), accepts such security as he shall deem appropriate to ensure that the required **Mitigation** will be achieved.

D. The **Applicant** may provide **Wetland Mitigation** by enhancing preserved **Wetlands** with a **FQI** of seven (7) or less at the ratio of one-fourth to one (0.25:1) per one acre of **Wetland** enhanced. If this option is chosen, the entire **Wetland** shall be enhanced even if credit in excess of that required for the **Development** is generated. The enhanced **Wetland** shall meet the performance standards of Section 9-174.

E. **Mitigation** for impacts to **Wetlands** with a **FQI** less than seven (7) may occur within the **Detention Storage Facility**, upon approval of the **Director** (or **Administrator** in a **Community** certified to administer this Article).

F. The **Applicant** may propose an alternative **Mitigation** plan combining **Wetland** creation, purchase of credits from a **Wetland Mitigation Bank**, payment of a fee in lieu of **Wetland Mitigation**, and/or enhancing existing **Wetlands** either on-site or off-site.

9-173 WETLAND MITIGATION AND STREAM RESTORATION PLAN

A. If **Wetland Mitigation** is required and is proposed within a **Wetland Mitigation Facility**, a wetland mitigation plan shall be submitted in accordance with Section 9-180. The wetland mitigation plan shall be designed so that:

1. Every **Wetland Mitigation Facility** shall contain at least two (2) **Wetland Plant Communities** (for example, wet prairie, emergent, floating vascular, forested wetland, sedge meadow, or hemimarsh);

2. **Open Water** shall not constitute more than twenty percent (20%) of the entire **Wetland Mitigation Facility**; and

3. It is buffered according to the requirements of Section 9-177. Reductions are allowed in accordance with Subsections 9-177.B.5.c and 9-177.B.6. No **Buffer** is required for that portion of a **Wetland Mitigation Facility** which is adjacent to an existing preserved **Wetland**.

B. If **Linear Watercourses** are modified, a stream restoration plan shall be submitted in accordance with Section 9-180. The stream restoration plan shall be designed so that:

1. If **Linear Watercourses** are completely or partially relocated, the newly created portion must be of equal or greater length than the existing **Linear Watercourse**;

2. It is constructed in a manner which will allow naturalizing to occur (i.e. meandering, pools, riffles, and the like); and

3. It is buffered according to the requirements of Section 9-177. Reductions are allowed in accordance with Subsections 9-177.B.5.c and 9-177.B.6.

9-174 MITIGATION PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

A. All **Wetland Mitigation Facilities** shall meet the following performance standards:

1. The proposed **Wetland** acreage within the **Wetland Mitigation Facility** shall

meet the definition of a "**Wetland**" under this Chapter.

2. All vegetated zones, including the **Buffer**, within any **Wetland Mitigation Facility** shall achieve eighty five percent (85%) cover, with the following exceptions:

    a. The emergent **Plant Community** shall achieve sixty percent (60%) aerial coverage;

    b. The floating vascular **Plant Community** shall meet twenty-five percent (25%) aerial coverage; and

    c. **Open Water** shall have zero percent (0%) vegetative coverage.

3. A **Wetland Mitigation Facility** designed to mitigate for impacts to **Wetlands** with a **FQI** of less than seven (7) shall achieve a minimum **FQI** three (3) points greater than the **FQI** of the **Wetland Impacted** within the five (5) year monitoring period.

4. A **Wetland Mitigation Facility** designed to mitigate for impacts to **Wetlands** with a **FQI** of seven (7) or more but less than twenty-five (25) shall achieve a minimum **FQI** five (5) points greater than the **FQI** of the **Wetland Impacted** within the five (5) year monitoring period.

5. A **Wetland Mitigation Facility**, including the **Buffer**, shall not be dominated or contain cumulatively more than ten percent (10%) cover by non-native or invasive species.

B. All stream restorations and their **Buffers** shall meet the following performance standards:

1. All constructed in stream structures (i.e., pools, riffles, bank stabilization, and the like) shall be dynamically stable;

2. No rills or gullies shall be present on stabilized streambanks;

3. The overbank areas of any stream restoration, including the **Buffer**, shall achieve eighty five percent (85%) coverage. Proposed vegetated areas in the stream or along the toe shall achieve sixty percent (60%) coverage;

4. The overbank areas of a stream restoration with no associated **Wetlands** shall achieve a minimum **FQI** of ten (10) within the three (3) year monitoring period;

5. A stream restoration with associated **Wetlands** with a **FQI** of less than seven (7) shall achieve a minimum **FQI** three (3) points greater than the **FQI** of the associated **Wetlands** within the three (3) year monitoring period;

6. A stream restoration with associated **Wetlands** with a **FQI** of seven (7) or more but less than twenty-five (25) shall achieve a minimum **FQI** five (5) points greater than the **FQI** of the associated **Wetlands** within the three (3) year monitoring period; and

7. A stream restoration, including the **Buffer**, shall not be dominated or contain cumulatively more than ten percent (10%) cover by non-native or invasive species.

C. All **Buffer** (re)establishment areas that are not part of a **Wetland Mitigation Facility** or stream restoration shall meet the performance standards in Subsection 9-177.C.

9-175 MITIGATION MONITORING

A. All **Wetland Mitigation** facilities shall:

1. Be monitored and managed for five (5) years beginning on the day the **Wetland** planting is completed;

2. Be monitored in accordance with the procedures set forth in the current Chicago District protocol promulgated by **USACE**;

3. Provide an annual report to the **Director** (or **Administrator** in a **Community** certified to administer this Article) by February 15th of each year for every **Wetland Mitigation Facility** under permit;

4. Make a request for the release of the performance security to the **Director** (or **Administrator** in a **Community** certified to administer this Article) once a **Wetland Mitigation Facility** reaches its required **FQI** and meets the performance standards of Section 9-174. A release of the performance security may be requested of the **Director** (or **Administrator** in a **Community** certified to administer this Article) as early as the end of the third full growing season; and

5. Be maintained in accordance with Article IX of this Chapter at the end of the five (5) year monitoring and management period, or upon acceptance by the **Director** (or **Administrator** in a **Community** certified to administer this Article).

B. All stream restorations shall:

1. Be monitored and managed for three (3) years beginning on the day planting is completed;

2. Be monitored in accordance with the procedures set forth in the current Chicago District protocol promulgated by **USACE**;

3. Provide an annual report to the **Director** (or **Administrator** in a **Community** certified to administer this Article) by February 15th of each year for the stream restoration under permit;

4. Make a request for the release of the performance security to the **Director** (or **Administrator** in a **Community** certified to administer this Article) once the stream restoration reaches its required **FQI** and meets the performance standards of Section 9-174. A release of the performance security may be requested of the **Director** (or **Administrator** in a **Community** certified to administer this Article) as early as the end of the second full growing season; and

5. Be maintained in accordance with Article IX of this Chapter at the end of the three (3) year monitoring and management period, or upon acceptance by the **Director** (or **Administrator** in a **Community** certified to administer this Article).

9-176 NON-PERFORMING MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS

At the end of the five (5) year monitoring period for a **Wetland Mitigation Facility** and the three (3) year monitoring period for a stream restoration, or upon an earlier request for the release of the performance security, the **Director** (or **Administrator** in a **Community** certified to administer this Article) shall evaluate the **Wetland Mitigation Facility** or stream restoration for compliance with the performance standards of Section 9-174. The **Director** (or **Administrator** in a **Community** certified to administer this Article) may review the annual monitoring reports and/or perform a site visit to make this evaluation. If the **Director** (or **Administrator** in a **Community** certified to administer this Article) determines that the facility meets the standards he shall release the performance security. If the **Director** (or **Administrator** in a **Community** certified to administer this Article) determines that the facility does not meet the standards he shall make an estimate of the probable cost of mitigating for the shortfall in performance. The **Director** (or **Administrator** in a **Community** certified to administer this Article) shall reduce so much of the performance security to cash as is required to mitigate for the shortfall in performance and shall release the remainder. The amount withheld for **Mitigation** shall be deposited in the fund created under and expended in the manner described in Section 9-179.

9-177 BUFFER REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability:

1. The requirements of this Section are applicable to:

    a. Areas in conservation or drainage easements that were established under this Chapter for the purpose of protecting, enhancing or reestablishing a **Buffer** shall be preserved in accordance with

Subsection 9-177.B and if disturbed, shall be re-established;

b. **Developments** that require a **Stormwater Management Permit** per Section 9-28 but do not require a **Detention Storage Facility** per Subsection 9-81.B shall meet Subsection 9-177.B; and

c. **Developments** that require a **Detention Storage Facility** per Subsection 9-81.B shall meet Subsection 9-177.B. If disturbance is proposed within a **Buffer** on the **Site**, the area within the defined width per Subsection 9-177.B that does not currently meet the definition of a **Buffer** shall be assessed for potential **Buffer** functions. Areas that have high potential to provide **Buffer** functions shall be re-established in accordance with Subsection 9-177.C. Such areas include, but are not limited to:

(1) **Agricultural Land** within the defined width currently in production that are tributary to the **Linear Watercourse**, **Nonlinear Waterbody**, or **Wetland**;

(2) Maintained turf or landscape areas within the defined width that are tributary to the **Linear Watercourse**, **Nonlinear Waterbody**, or **Wetland**;

(3) Fallow or unmaintained areas within the defined width dominated by invasive species that are tributary to the **Linear Watercourse**, **Nonlinear Waterbody**, or **Wetland**;

(4) **Redevelopment** areas within the defined width that propose removal of **Buildings**, **Structures** or impervious surface in an area that is tributary to the **Linear Watercourse**, **Nonlinear Waterbody**, or **Wetland**; or

(5) Areas within the defined width that are not tributary to, but provide ground water recharge, to the **Linear Watercourse**, **Nonlinear Waterbody**, or **Wetland**.

2. The requirements of this Section are not applicable to:

a. **Redevelopment** projects on **Sites** adjacent to the main **Channel** of the Fox River; or

b. **Isolated Wetlands** or **Waters of the U.S.** that, in either case, are below the threshold size limitations for **Mitigation** requirements under the **USACE** Section 404 permit program (currently, less than 0.10 acre);

c. Roadside and agricultural drainage ditches that do not meet the definition

of a **Wetland** or **Waters of the U.S.**;

d. Swales that do not have a defined bed and bank that do not meet the definition of a **Wetland** or **Waters of the U.S.**; and

e. Public roadway crossings and their associated installations.

B. **Buffers**:

1. A **Buffer** shall not constitute a **Linear Watercourse**, **Nonlinear Waterbody** or **Wetland**.

2. **Buffer** widths required as a part of a **USACE** Section 404 permit supersede the widths required in this Section, unless the width required herein is greater. If a **USACE** permit is obtained to permanently fill a portion of a **Wetland** and no **Buffer** is required, the **Buffer** width required by this Chapter immediately adjacent to the area of impact does not apply. "Immediately adjacent" refers to the area within fifteen feet (15') of the area of impact, which may be used to transition from no **Buffer** to the required width. In no case shall additional **Wetland** area be filled to provide **Buffer** required by this Chapter.

3. **Buffer** areas are divided into two (2) types, linear **Buffers** and water body **Buffers**. The **Buffer** area for all **Linear Watercourses** and **Nonlinear Waterbodies**, except **Wetlands**, shall extend from the **OHWM**. The **Buffer** area for **Wetlands** shall extend from the edge of the approved delineated **Wetland** boundary.

4. A **Site** may contain **Buffer** that originates from a **Linear Watercourse**, **Nonlinear Waterbody** or **Wetland** located on another property.

5. **Buffer** widths are to be fifty feet (50') wide unless otherwise determined using the criteria specified in Section 9-177.

a. Linear **Buffers** shall be designated along **Linear Watercourses** and associated **Wetlands** (i.e. swales, creeks, streams, rivers, etc.). Refer to Section 9-177 where **Wetlands** are adjacent to and not part of the main **Channel** (i.e., **Floodplain Wetland**, backwater slough, oxbow, bordering **Wetland** complex). The minimum **Buffer** width for all **Linear Watercourses** and associated **Wetlands** shall be:

(1) Determined utilizing the formula, X = (A * 0.0547) + 30, where "X" equals the **Buffer** width in feet and "A" equals the **Drainage Area** in acres when the **Linear Watercourse** has a **Drainage Area** less than six hundred forty (640) acres, measured at the downstream property line. The width calculated by this formula shall be rounded up to the

nearest multiple of five (5). Figure 9-177.1 of this Section may be used to determine **Buffer** widths provided the resultant width is increased to the nearest multiple of five (5);

(2) Fifty feet (50') when the **Linear Watercourse** has a **Drainage Area** greater than six hundred forty (640) acres, measured at the downstream property line, or is designated as **ADID** because of high habitat value or an adjacent **Wetland** has a calculated **FQI** greater than sixteen (16); or

(3) One hundred feet (100') when the **Linear Watercourse** is rated A or B for diversity or integrity or is mapped as Biologically Significant by the current edition of "Integrating Multiple Taxa in a Biological Stream Rating System" by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources.

b. Water body **Buffers** shall encompass nonlinear waterbodies meeting the definition of **Waters of the U.S.**, and **Wetlands** that are not part of the main **Channel** of a **Linear Watercourse**. The **Buffer** width shall be based upon the **FQI** of the **Wetland**. **Buffer** requirements based upon preliminary **FQI** assessments per Subsection 9-169.F shall not be considered final unless maximum **Buffer** widths are assumed. The minimum **Buffer** width shall be:

(1) Fifteen feet (15') and a maximum of thirty-five feet (35'), in accordance with Table 9-177.2 of this Section, for all **Wetlands** with a **FQI** of less than seven (7) and nonlinear waterbodies that do not have associated **Wetlands**;

(2) Fifteen feet (15') and a maximum of fifty feet (50'), in accordance with Table 9-177.3. of this Section, for all **Wetlands** with a **FQI** of seven (7) to sixteen (16);

(3) Thirty feet (30') and a maximum of fifty feet (50'), in accordance with Table 9-177.4 of this Section, for all **Wetlands** with a **FQI** greater than sixteen (16) to twenty-five (25); or

(4) One hundred feet (100') for all **Wetlands** with a **FQI** greater than twenty-five (25).

c. If protective measures are installed along the perimeter of a **Buffer**, the width may be reduced by up to ten percent (10%) immediately adjacent to the protective measure. The reduction in width that may be applied due to installation of protective measures may not be applied where **Buffer** width averaging has been used and the **Buffer** would be more than fifty percent (50%) less than originally specified. Protective measures may consist of fencing, native vegetated **Detention Storage**

Facilities, **BMP**s or other methods approved by the **Administrator**.

6. **Buffer** width averaging is acceptable at the discretion of the **Director** (or **Administrator** in a **Community** certified to administer this Article). If **Buffer** width averaging is proposed:

   a. The width may not be more than fifty percent (50%) less, at the narrowest point, than the required width;

   b. The width may never be less than fifteen feet (15'); and

   c. High potential **Buffer** function areas may be re-established to meet **Buffer** averaging requirements for **Developments** meeting Subsection 9-177.A.1.c, upon approval by the **Director** (or **Administrator** in a **Community** certified to administer this Article).

C. **Buffer** (Re)Establishment: **Buffer** (re)establishment includes revegetation of the required **Buffer** per Subsection 9-177.A using the width determined per Subsection 9-177.B with predominately native deep-rooted vegetation.

1. If **Buffer** (re)establishment is required, a buffer establishment plan shall be submitted in accordance with Section 9-180.

2. The **Buffer** shall be appropriately managed and maintained in accordance with the following:

   a. **Buffer** (re)establishment areas less than five thousand (5,000) square feet, cumulatively on-site, shall:

      (1) Meet the following performance standards:

         (a) All proposed vegetated areas shall achieve eighty five percent (85%) cover; and

         (b) All proposed vegetated areas not be dominated by or contain cumulatively more than twenty-five percent (25%) cover by non-native or invasive species.

      (2) Within one (1) year of the completion of the **Development** a qualified wetland specialist retained by the **Developer** shall verify compliance with this Section in a report submitted to the **Director** (or **Administrator** in a **Community** certified to administer this Article);

      (3) Make a request for the release of the performance security to the **Director** (or **Administrator** in a **Community** certified to administer this Article) once the **Buffer** (re)establishment areas meet the performance

standards. A release of the performance security may be requested as early as the end of the first full growing season following planting; and

(4) Be maintained in accordance with Article IX of this Chapter at the end of the monitoring and management period, or upon acceptance by the **Director** (or **Administrator** in a **Community** certified to administer this Article).

b. **Buffer** (re)establishment areas greater than five thousand square feet (5000 sq. ft.), cumulatively on the **Site**, shall:

(1) Meet the following performance standards:

(a) All proposed vegetated areas shall achieve eighty five percent (85%) cover;

(b) All proposed vegetated areas shall achieve a minimum **FQI** of ten (10) within the three (3) year monitoring period; and

(c) All proposed vegetated areas shall not be dominated or contain cumulatively more than ten percent (10%) cover by non-native or invasive species.

(2) Be monitored and managed for three (3) years beginning on the day planting is completed;

(3) Be monitored via meander method or transect method in accordance with the procedures set forth in the current Chicago District protocol promulgated by **USACE**;

(4) Provide an annual report to the **Director** (or **Administrator** in a **Community** certified to administer this Article) by February 15th of each year for every **Buffer** (re)establishment area under permit;

(5) Make a request for the release of the performance security to the **Director** (or **Administrator** in a **Community** certified to administer this Article) once the **Buffer** reaches its required **FQI** and meets the performance standards. A release of the performance security may be requested as early as the end of the second full growing season; and

(6) Be maintained in accordance with Article IX of this Chapter at the end of the three (3) year monitoring and management period, or upon acceptance by the **Director** (or **Administrator** in a **Community** certified to administer this Article).

3. At the end of the three (3) year monitoring period for a **Buffer**

(re)establishment area greater than five thousand square feet, or upon an earlier request for the release of the performance security, the **Director** (or **Administrator** in a **Community** certified to administer this Article) shall evaluate the **Buffer** for compliance with the performance standards. The **Director** or **Administrator** may review the annual monitoring reports and/or perform a site visit to make this evaluation. If the **Director** or **Administrator** determines that the **Buffer** (re)establishment area meets the standards he shall release the performance security. If the **Director** or **Administrator** determines that the **Buffer** (re)establishment area does not meet the standards he shall make an estimate of the probable cost of mitigating for the shortfall in performance. The **Director** or **Administrator** shall reduce so much of the performance security to cash as is required to mitigate for the shortfall in performance and shall release the remainder. The amount withheld shall be deposited in the fund created under and expended in the manner described in Section 9-179.

D. Stormwater Management Facilities: **Stormwater Management Measure**s shall not require a **Buffer** but may constitute **Buffer**. The total width of the **Buffer** required may not be reduced by the installation of a **Stormwater Management Measure** unless they can be considered a protective measure, then the width of the **Buffer** may be reduced as specified in Subsection 9-177.B.5.c.

E. Disturbed During Construction: If a **Buffer** area is disturbed during construction, the **Buffer** shall be re-established in accordance with Subsection 9-177.C.

F. Access Allowed When Necessary: Access through **Buffer** areas shall be allowed when necessary for maintenance purposes. Unless otherwise dedicated for a public purpose, **Buffer** areas shall remain private property and are not generally accessible to the public.

G. Discharge Through **Buffer**: Undetained stormwater which has not passed through a **Detention Storage Facility** shall discharge through a **BMP** or **Buffer** before entering a **Linear Watercourse**, **Nonlinear Waterbody** or **Wetland**.

H. Free from **Development** Once Established:

1. All **Buffer** areas once established shall be maintained free from **Development**, except as follows:

   a. A **Buffer** area may be used for passive recreation (e.g., birdwatching, walking, jogging, bicycling, horseback riding and picnicking) and it may contain pedestrian, bicycle or equestrian trails, provided that the created path is no wider than the width required for the designated use by the **AASHTO** Guide for Development of Bicycle Facilities, current edition. If the path leads to a **Wetland**, it must be a winding path to help prevent **Erosion**;

b. Accessory **Structures** (i.e., toolshed) and impervious surfaces may occupy a maximum of fifteen percent (15%) of the portion of the required **Buffer** that extends onto or is part of a **Site**;

c. Below and above ground utilities shall be allowed provided all other federal, state and local regulations are met;

d. Utility maintenance, and maintenance of drainage facilities and drainage easements shall be allowed provided the maintenance activity meets all other federal, state and local regulations; and

e. Anchoring and placement of boat docks and piers shall be allowed provided the **Structure** meets all other federal, state and local regulations.

2. **Buffer** areas including the protected **Linear Watercourses**, **Nonlinear Waterbodies** and **Wetlands** shall be shown to be within appropriate easements on all new plats. Additionally, the **Stormwater Management Permit** number, and any associated maintenance requirements shall be noted on the plat or included as a covenant running with the land in any deed which conveys any portion of a **Buffer** area.

3. An easement over **Buffer** areas for projects meeting the requirements of Subsection 9-177.C.2.a is not required. A Declaration of Restriction and Covenant that acknowledges the presence of **Linear Watercourses**, nonlinear waterbodies, **Wetlands** and **Buffers** on-site, the **Stormwater Management Permit** number, and any associated maintenance requirements. However, an easement per Subsection 9-177.H.2 may be required at the discretion of the **Administrator**.

I. **Buffer** width calculation Figures and Tables:

FIGURE 9-177.1
BUFFER WIDTH CALCULATION BASED ON DRAINAGE AREA

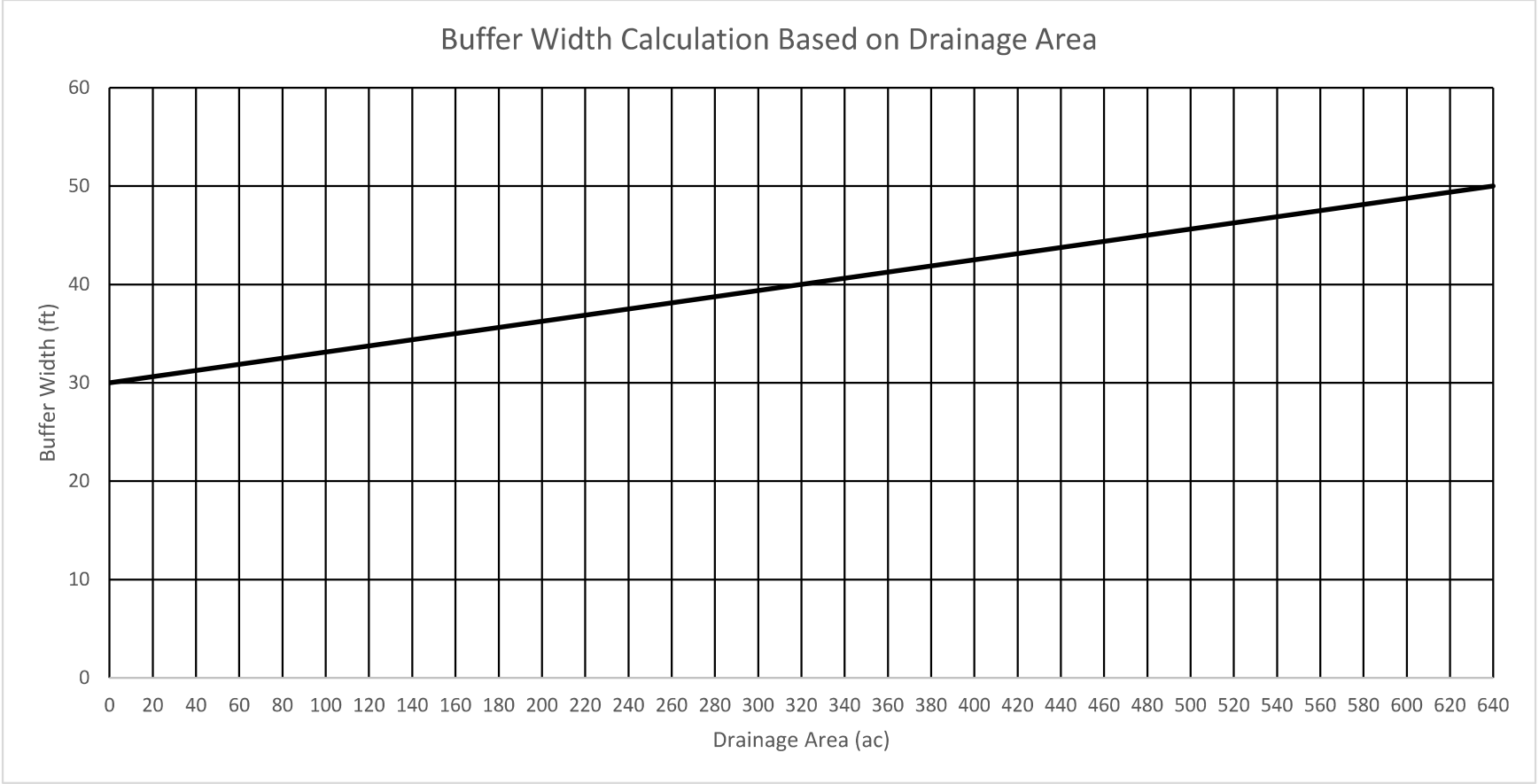


TABLE 9-177.2
LOW QUALITY WETLANDS (FQI<7)

Wetland Area (Acres)	Buffer Width (Feet)
0.10	15.0
0.25	15.0
0.50	15.0
0.75	15.0
1.00	20.0
1.25	20.0
1.50	20.0
1.75	25.0
2.00	25.0
2.25	25.0
2.50	25.0
2.75	30.0
3.00	30.0
3.25	30.0
3.50	30.0
3.75	35.0
4.00	35.0
4.25	35.0
4.50	35.0
4.75	35.0
5.00 or more	35.0

TABLE 9-177.3
MEDIUM QUALITY WETLANDS (7>FQI<16)

Wetland Area (Acres)	Buffer Width (Feet)
0.10	15.0
0.25	15.0
0.50	15.0
0.75	20.0
1.00	25.0
1.25	25.0
1.50	30.0
1.75	30.0
2.00	30.0
2.25	35.0
2.50	35.0
2.75	35.0
3.00	40.0
3.25	40.0
3.50	40.0
3.75	45.0
4.00	45.0
4.25	45.0
4.50	45.0
4.75	50.0
5.00 or more	50.0

TABLE 9-177.4
HIGH QUALITY WETLANDS (16>FQI>25)

Wetland Area (Acres)	Buffer Width (Feet
0.10	30.0
0.25	30.0
0.50	35.0
0.75	40.0
1.00	45.0
1.25	45.0
1.50	45.0
1.75	45.0
2.00	50.0
2.25	50.0
2.50	50.0
2.75	50.0
3.00	50.0
3.25	50.0
3.50	50.0
3.75	50.0
4.00	50.0
4.25	50.0
4.50	50.0
4.75	50.0
5.00 or more	50.0

9-178 DENIAL OF PERMIT—APPEAL

The denial of a permit under this Article may be appealed in the manner described in Section 9-36.

9-179 FEE IN LIEU OF WETLAND MITIGATION

If a **Wetland Mitigation** is required under this Chapter and the **Applicant** chooses to satisfy the **Mitigation** requirement by paying a fee in lieu of **Mitigation**, the **Applicant** shall:

A. Prepare a statement of the estimated probable cost to acquire the land, install, monitor and maintain a **Wetland Mitigation Facility** for five (5) years (which estimate is subject to the approval of the **Director** [or **Administrator** in a **Community** certified to administer this Article]), as if the **Applicant** had chosen to satisfy the **Mitigation** requirement by mitigating within a **Wetland Mitigation Facility**; and

B. If **Mitigation** credits are available from any **Wetland Mitigation Bank**, the **Applicant** shall also prepare a statement of the estimated probable cost of satisfying the **Mitigation** requirement through the purchase of credits from a **Wetland Mitigation Bank** (which estimate is subject to the approval of the **Director** [or **Administrator** in

a **Community** certified to administer this Article]) as if the **Applicant** had chosen to satisfy the **Mitigation** requirement in such manner.

C. The fee in lieu of **Wetland Mitigation** to be paid under this Section shall be the greater of Subsections 9-179.A or 9-179.B.

9-180 WETLAND SUBMITTAL

A. The **Applicant** shall obtain a permit for all federally regulated activities involving **Waters of the U.S.** from the appropriate federal authorities. The **Applicant** shall obtain a permit from the **County** (or **Community** certified to administer Article VII of this Chapter), for all **Developments** having a **Wetland Impact** or that modify a **Linear Watercourse** or **Nonlinear Waterbody**.

B. If the **Development** proposes a **Wetland Impact** or modification to a **Linear Watercourse** or **Nonlinear Waterbody**, the requirements of this Article shall be met and a wetland submittal shall be required. The submittal shall include all of the following information:

1. A written report containing:

a. A **Wetland** delineation report (**USACE** format);

b. Calculation of the required **Buffer** width for each **Linear Watercourse**, **Nonlinear Waterbody**, and **Wetland** (including date the **FQI** was completed, size and description of the **Buffer** functions);

c. Consultation with the Illinois Department of Natural Resources to determine if the **Site** is inhabited by a state listed threatened or endangered species and obtain a consultation termination letter or other instrument of approval;

d. An evaluation of the **Site** in accordance with current **USFWS** review procedure;

e. One of the following forms of documentation from the **USACE**:

(1) A copy of the written Jurisdictional Determination (JD) from the **USACE** as to which **Linear Watercourses**, nonlinear waterbodies and **Wetland**s on the **Site** are **Waters of the U.S.**;

(2) A copy of a Letter of No Objection (LONO) where no impacts to **Waters of the U.S.** are proposed; or

(3) A copy of the **USACE** permit for the **Development**.

f. A narrative describing the proposed **Wetland Impacts** and means of **Mitigation**;

g. Supporting calculations to prove the **Development** will not cause an indirect impact to **Wetlands** on-site or within 100 feet of the **Site** shall be included in the **Wetland** submittal. An indirect **Wetland Impact** is determined if a **Development** activity would result in the **Wetland Hydrology** falling below 80 percent, or exceeding 150 percent, of the existing condition storm event **Runoff** volume to the **Wetland** for the 2-year, 24-hour storm event. The following minimum information shall be submitted

to address this provision:

(1) An exhibit illustrating the existing and proposed tributary **Drainage Area** to **Wetlands**;

(2) Existing and proposed condition land use documentation and soil type;

(3) Existing condition and proposed **Runoff** volume determination;

(4) Where practical, the **Development** shall include a design for the stormwater management system that maintains or replicates the existing hydrologic condition of the **Wetland**, unless changes are proposed to enhance the **Wetland** function;

(5) For proposed **Developments** that will change the size of a **Wetland** through direct impacts via dredging or filling, the proposed to existing conditions **Runoff** volume ratio shall be adjusted according to the change in **Wetland** size, to determine if the **Hydrology** threshold has been met;

(6) The requirements of this Section may be waived if the on-site **Tributary Area** is less than 10% of the total **Tributary Area** to the **Wetland**, upon approval of the **Director** (or **Administrator** in a **Community** certified to administer this Article); and

(7) If an indirect impact is proposed, the requirements of Article VII of this Chapter shall be met.

h. If **Wetland Impacts** will be mitigated within a **Wetland Mitigation Facility**, the report shall also contain:

(1) The proposed plan including a description of the proposed hydrologic regime, soils and **Site** geomorphology, where applicable;

(2) Specifications for rough and final grading, soil types, soils placement, plant procurement, water control structures and a planting plan that lists the plant materials by scientific and common name, seeding rate or spacing distance and special planting provisions; and

(3) Maintenance and monitoring provisions including an annual work schedule describing each task in detail and time of year when it will be performed.

i. If **Linear Watercourses** are modified, the report shall also contain:

(1) Supporting calculations for bank stabilization measures and **Channel** width, depth, sinuosity, pool and riffle locations, and the like; and

(2) Specifications for bank stabilization measures, in-stream practices and a planting plan that lists the plant materials by scientific and common name, seeding rate or spacing distance and special planting provisions.

j. Cost estimate for installation and required management, monitoring, and reporting

for all **Mitigation**, restoration, establishment proposed.

2. Plan view drawings including:

   a. All **Linear Watercourses**, nonlinear waterbodies, and **Wetlands** on-site or within one hundred feet (100') of the **Site**;

   b. All **Buffers** with the width labeled;

   c. Proposed **Wetland** and **Buffer** impacts;

   d. A **Wetland** summary table for all **Wetlands** including their **FQI**, acreage, **Buffer** width, acreage of proposed **Wetland** and **Buffer** impacts, **Wetland Mitigation** ratio, **Mitigation** acreage required, and **Wetland** enhancement acreage and **Wetland Mitigation Facility** acreage;

   e. Identification of easement areas;

   f. If **Wetland Impacts** will be mitigated within a **Wetland Mitigation Facility**, the plan shall also contain:

      (1) Planting plan for **Wetlands** and **Buffers** including location and acreage of **Plant Communities** and plant list including scientific and common names, seeding rate, plant quantities, and spacing distance; and

      (2) Maintenance and monitoring provisions including an annual work schedule describing each task in detail and time of year when it will be performed.

   g. If **Linear Watercourses** are modified, a stream restoration plan shall be submitted in accordance with Subsection 9-174.B. At a minimum the plan shall contain:

      (1) The plan, profile and cross sections of the existing and proposed stream;

      (2) The length of the existing and proposed **Linear Watercourse.** The newly created portion must be of equal or greater length;

      (3) Location and type of streambank stabilization measures, meanders, pools, riffles, and the like;

      (4) A planting plan for disturbed banks that provides stabilization with native vegetation where appropriate; and

      (5) An appropriately sized **Buffer** in accordance with Subsection 9-177.B.5.

   h. If **Buffer** averaging or re-establishment will occur on-site, the plan shall also contain:

      (1) Planting plan for **Buffers** including location and acreage of **Plant Communities** and plant list including scientific and common names, seeding rate, plant quantities and spacing distance; and

      (2) Maintenance and monitoring provisions including an annual work schedule

describing each task in detail and time of year when it will be performed.

9-181 - 9-201 RESERVED

ARTICLE VIII—PERFORMANCE SECURITY

9-202 GENERAL SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

A. To secure the performance of the **Developer's** obligation to complete the construction of the **Major** and **Minor Stormwater Systems**, **Stormwater Management Measures** and **Special Management Areas** required by the **Stormwater Management Permit**, and to pay all costs, fees and charges due under this Chapter, and to fully and faithfully comply with all of the provisions of this Chapter, the **Applicant** shall, prior to the issuance of a **Stormwater Management Permit**:

1. Post the security provided in Section 9-203;

2. Post the security provided in Section 9-204 if an erosion and sedimentation control plan is required under this Chapter;

3. Post the security provided in Section 9-205 if **Stormwater Mitigation**/**BMPs** and **Watershed Benefit Measures** are required under this Chapter; and

4. Post the security provided in Section 9-206 if **Mitigation** for a **Wetland Impact** is required under this Chapter and the applicant chooses to mitigate within a **Wetland Mitigation Facility**, stream restoration or **Buffer** (re)establishment is proposed; or

5. The security may be posted as one single security that includes all of the above.

B. The **Applicant** shall bear the full cost and responsibility of obtaining and maintaining the security required by this Article.

9-203 DEVELOPMENT SECURITY

A. In all cases the **Applicant** shall post:

1. A schedule, agreed upon by the **Applicant** and the **Administrator**, for the completion of any **Major** and **Minor Stormwater Systems**, **Stormwater Management Measures** (excluding Category **I BMPs**) or **Special Management Areas** required by the permit;

2. A statement of the estimated probable cost to complete the construction of any **Major** and **Minor Stormwater Systems**, **Stormwater Management Measures** (excluding Category **I BMPs**) and **Special Management Areas** required by the permit which estimate is subject to the approval of the **Administrator**; and

3. An irrevocable letter of credit in favor of the **Permitting Authority**, or other adequate security upon approval by the **Administrator**, in an amount equal to one hundred ten percent (110%) of the approved estimated probable cost to complete the construction of any required **Major** and **Minor Stormwater Systems**, **Stormwater Management Measures** (excluding Category **I BMPs**) and **Special Management Areas.**

B. The security required by this Section shall be maintained by the **Applicant** in favor of the **Permitting Authority** until all **Major** and **Minor Stormwater Systems**, **Stormwater Management Measures** (excluding Category **I BMPs**), and **Special Management Areas**

required by the permit have been completed, all conditions set forth in the permit have been satisfied and the **Applicant** has complied with all of the provisions of this Chapter.

C. The **Administrator** may approve periodic reductions in the amount of the security based upon the progress of construction. At no time, however, shall more than ninety percent (90%) of the security be released prior to approval of **Record Drawings** and final inspection. A minimum of ten percent (10%) of the original amount of the security shall be retained for a period of one year after completion of all required stormwater facilities.

9-204 EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL SECURITY

A. If an erosion and sedimentation control plan is required under this Chapter the **Applicant** shall post:

1. A statement of the estimated probable cost to install and maintain the **Erosion and Sedimentation Control Practices** required by the plan which estimate is subject to the approval of the **Administrator**; and

2. An irrevocable letter of credit in favor of the **Permitting Authority**, or other adequate security upon approval by the **Administrator**, in an amount equal to one hundred ten percent (110%) of the approved estimated probable cost to install and maintain the required **Erosion and Sedimentation Control Practices**.

B. The security required by this Section shall be maintained by the **Applicant** in favor of the **Permitting Authority** until construction has been completed, vegetation has been established, sediment has been removed from all **Stormwater Facilities** and the **Development** has been inspected and approved by the **Administrator** at which time it shall be released.

9-205 STORMWATER MITIGATION / BMP AND WATERSHED BENEFIT MEASURE PERFORMANCE SECURITY

A. If Category II **Stormwater Mitigation/BMPs** or **Watershed Benefit Measures** are required under this Chapter, the **Applicant** shall post:

1. A statement of the estimated probable cost to install, monitor and maintain the native vegetated Category II **BMPs** or **Watershed Benefit Measures** required by the plan for three (3) years which estimate is subject to the approval of the **Administrator**; and

2. An irrevocable letter of credit in favor of the **Permitting Authority**, or other adequate security upon approval by the **Administrator**, in an amount equal to one hundred ten percent (110%) of the approved estimated probable cost.

B. The security required by this Section shall be maintained by the **Applicant** in favor of the **Permitting Authority**, until construction has been completed, vegetation has been established and the native vegetated Category II **BMPs** or **Watershed Benefit Measures** have been evaluated by the **Administrator**, and found to meet the performance standards of Section 9-174 at which time it shall be released.

9-206 SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA PERFORMANCE SECURITY





STORMWATER TECHNICAL MANUAL

















KANE COUNTY STORMWATER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

KANE COUNTY

PART 1 – TECHNICAL GUIDANCE

ARTICLE II - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PERMIT SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

§ T9-28 General Requirements

To determine if a Stormwater Management Permit is required for a particular development, the developer should use the worksheet on the Kane County website.

In order to determine if the project is in or near the floodplain the developer must show the project location on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Many of the FIRMs published by FEMA are from the early 1980's and have been restudied and revised. Therefore, the developer should request from the community or county the latest FIRM for the project area. Each community is responsible for maintaining the latest set of FIRMs for their jurisdictional area.

In order to determine if the project is in or near the developer must show the project location on Kane County ADID and National Wetland Inventory maps. These maps may be found at the links below:

ADID: http://dewprojects.countyofkane.org/adid/index.htm

NWI: https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.html

It is important to note that not all wetlands are identified by these maps. An on-site wetland delineation may be required by a Qualified Wetland Specialist to determine the presence or absence of wetlands on or within 100 ft of the Site.

The Ordinance includes exceptions from the necessity of obtaining a Stormwater Management Permit. Refer to Section 9-28 for the list.

Developments that do not require a Stormwater Management Permit are not excluded from obtaining all other appropriate stormwater management related approvals from federal, state and regional authorities. All Developments must provide Erosion and Sedimentation Control.

ARTICLE III - EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Erosion and sedimentation are naturally occurring geological phenomena. Land development activities have initiated more drastic, undesirable and damaging alterations in the natural cycle by accelerating the erosion – sedimentation process. The original natural vegetative cover of prairie grasses, trees and shrubs allowed only a minimal amount of soil to be eroded. But as soon as cover was disturbed, first by the plow, and more recently by development activities, the exposed ground surface has become subject to accelerated stormwater runoff and resultant soil erosion. The primary cause of soil erosion is the energy impact of the falling rain on the exposed soil.

Stream beds tend to build-up with sediment during the construction phase of development and then erode dramatically as the area stabilizes and runoff increases. As such, erosion interferes with water uses, degrades water quality, destroys natural plant growth and buries substrates important for fish feeding and spawning.

§ T9-58 Applicability

All developments within Kane County, regardless of size, are required to meet the regulations of this Article and are required to receive all other appropriate erosion and sediment control-related approvals from federal, state and regional authorities.

§ T9-59 Erosion and Sediment Control

Site Planning

The primary goal of any erosion and sediment control site plan should be to prevent soil erosion by minimizing the amount of bare soil exposed at any one time during construction. On-site sediment control is a secondary mechanism to prevent eroded soil from leaving the development site. Soil erodibility factors have been calculated for all soil types in the County and may be found by consulting the Natural Resources Conservation Service's Field Office Technical Guidance (eFOTG), which can be accessed here:
https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/#/details

or by consulting the Natural Resources Conservation Service's Web Soil Survey, which is located here:
https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm

The potential erodibility of surface soil becomes greater with an increase in the erodibility co-efficient (k) used. Soil type information will provide assistance to the designer in selection of appropriate management practices for both temporary and permanent stabilization.

From current Field Office Technical Guide

Risk	K
Low	< .25
Mod	.25 - .30
High	.30 - .35
Very High	> .35

Phased Construction

When site vegetation is inadequate to stabilize areas not currently being constructed in a phased development, several options are available for vegetative stabilization.

1) If construction will occur within one year, the site may be planted with a temporary cover of annual grasses, as listed in the Illinois Urban Manual, latest edition, or the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, latest edition.

2) If construction of the phase will be greater than 1 year, stabilization may be accomplished with a cover that uses a mix of annual and perennial grasses, as listed in the Illinois Urban Manual, latest edition, or the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, latest edition.

Erosion control methods should be appropriate for the size of site, the duration of construction, and the slope, length, and grade. Soil stabilization with vegetative cover is generally the most effective stabilization. Hydroseeding with mulch application or periodic hydromulching may be used for soil stabilization on slopes flatter than 3:1. When hydroseeding does not produce dense vegetation, areas should be re-seeded periodically until growth occurs or if short duration summer stabilization is required and hydroseeding should be supplemented with heavy hydromulching. For steep slopes and drainage ways, erosion control blankets may be more appropriate.

Standards and Specifications

The "Illinois Urban Manual: An Erosion and Sediment Control Best Management Practice Manual" is the primary resource for design detail for effective erosion and sediment control.

The "Illinois Urban Manual" can be accessed at the following link:
http://www.aiswcd.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/06/IUM_June20131.pdf

IDOT's "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction" may also be used as a resource for erosion and sediment control design. Where this document conflicts with the Illinois Urban Manual, the Illinois Urban Manual should be used.

The "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction" can be accessed at the following link:
http://idot.illinois.gov/doing-business/sales/manual-sales/index

General Requirements

Sediment control facilities are utilized to prevent sediment from leaving the site or entering buffers or special management areas within a development site. Sediment control structures commonly used may include sediment basins, sediment traps, and silt fences, among other practices. Sediment control facilities need to be in place for all drainage leaving the site prior to mass grading and need to remain in place for all phases of construction which are controlled by each practice. Plans for sediment control facilities should include grading or installation plan, sizing information, and maintenance procedures, including both during construction and during construction shutdown periods. Straw bale dikes are not preferred sediment control structures and should be used only where other alternatives are impractical.

Extended Construction Shutdown Periods

The condition of the site for extended construction shut down periods (fourteen [14] days or greater) should be one of maximum stabilization and sediment trapping. Stabilization of areas wherever any clearing, grading, excavating, or other earth disturbing activities have temporarily (a minimum of fourteen days) or permanently ceased on any portion of the site needs to be stabilized (temporarily or permanently) immediately after each activity is complete.

Additionally, all of the site that will not be constructed prior to the fall planting season should be stabilized with appropriate vegetative cover. The fall planting season ends on approximately October 15th. Temporary seeding should be completed by this date. From October 1st until October 15th, heavy mulch should be applied with the seed to prevent seedling losses to early frost. Prior to October 1st standard mulching rates apply. In years with prolonged summer droughts, heavy mulching should be applied with all seeding. The use of erosion control blankets with seeding is preferred on slopes 3:1 or greater and that are more than 100 feet in length.

Areas that are to be worked after October 15th need to be stabilized with tacified heavy mulch or erosion control blankets. Areas where the stabilization is precluded by snow cover need to be stabilized as soon as practicable.

Hydraulic and Hydrologic Design Requirements

Construction of sediment control structures is economically most practical when combined with stormwater management facilities. Because the site must have sediment control prior to mass grading, construction of the permanent

detention facility as a sediment stilling basin is preferred. The ordinance sets a minimum design standard for sediment basins and traps that is commensurate with the duration of the rainfall event and the size of the drainage area.

For all areas greater than 3-acres, the minimum storm frequency to the detained for sediment removal is as follows:

Project Length	Design Event	Probability of Occurrence
< 6 months	2 year	50%
6 months – 1 year	5 year	20%
> 1 year	10 year	10%

Sufficient volume needs to be created to retain all sediment from these design storm events. The facility needs to be sized to hold the required volume for a period not less than 10-hours. This is the minimum settling time necessary to remove a substantial volume of the sediment from the runoff. The discharge from the sedimentation basin must also not increase the pre-construction 2-year, 24-hour storm event runoff rate. Special consideration and sizing to avoid impacts to any of the following:

- Long or steep unvegetated slopes are present and will remain unstabilized for periods in excess of 7 days;
- The site drains into an adjacent Linear Watercourse, Non-linear Water body or wetland;
- The site drains into a previously developed parcel; and
- The site drains across public highway or off-site private road.

"As Needed" Practices on the Plans

"As needed practices" provide the permitee and the Administrator with a means to correct a deficiency in the management of erosion or in sediment control. Measures should be divided into temporary stabilization and sedimentation control measures. For each of these measures a typical detail should be provided. The project budget and contract should include each as well on a per unit basis.

Limitation on Site Disturbance

The limitation on site disturbance is in recognition of the need to prevent erosion in preference to controlling sediment. Site disturbances can not exceed 40 acres at any one time unless it is to balance cut and fill, for which an additional 40 acres may be disturbed at any one time (80 total acres). The Administrator has considerable flexibility to vary the maximum area of disturbance based on site or project specific conditions, or in recognition of a particularly effective plan with aggressive and effective implementation. The amount of area open to erosion at any one time poses a risk for delivery of

sediment downstream and the risk needs to be minimized consistent with the requirements of getting the project constructed.

The plan for limiting disturbance should be fully developed with both the applicant and the contractor. The plan may not be finalized until a permit is issued but must be finalized prior to construction. It should also be flexible to meet the challenges of Kane County weather patterns in the prime construction season.

Outside the normal spring and fall planting seasons, temporary stabilization may be accomplished by hydroseeding with heavy mulch. Multiple treatments may be necessary to adequately stabilize the site. The use of erosion control blankets with or without seed also meets the requirements.

Permanent stabilization requires the placement of seed and erosion control blankets or sod. In the case of dormant season seeding, the use of erosion control blankets with permanent seeding satisfies the requirement.

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Requirements

As part of the Stormwater Management Permit application submittal requirements, applicants are required to develop an erosion and sedimentation controls plan. As described in the Ordinance, the erosion and sedimentation control plans needs to include the following:

1) Detailed construction phasing plan identifying Erosion and Sedimentation Control Practices to be in place for each phase;

2) Erosion and Sedimentation Control Practices to be installed initially prior to stripping existing vegetation and/or mass grading;

3) The expected 2-year and 10-year Runoff rates from all off-site areas draining into the site;

4) Methods for temporary and permanent stabilization practices to be used to reduce velocity and Erosion from flow through the construction zone;

5) A maintenance schedule of each practice used, including elevations (or volumes) of sediment within each sedimentation basin at which point the sediment needs to be removed, including background calculations;

6) A note stating that “At a minimum, all Erosion and Sedimentation Control Practices on-site shall be inspected in accordance with the current IEPA NPDES ILR10 permit, which is weekly and after a one-half inch (1/2") or greater rainfall event, as of the Revision Date of Chapter 59 of the

Stormwater Management Ordinance. Any required repairs need to be made to keep these practices Functional as designed."; and

7) Location of Special Management Areas

A maintenance schedule and weekly inspection worksheet should also be included. An inspection worksheet is provided in Part 2 of this manual. The inspection should evaluate stabilization as well as sediment control. Inspections should occur weekly and after 0.5 inch of rainfall or greater until permanent stabilization has been completely established. Weekly inspections may be reduced upon installation of permanent stabilization.

Conveyance of Off-Site Flow

To the extent practicable, ditches and waterways that convey off-site flow through the site need to be permanently stabilized prior to accepting and conveying flood flows. The permanent stabilization should replace temporary measures, but it may be necessary to leave some temporary measures in place while the permanent stabilization establishes. Stabilization of off-site conveyance must protect the downstream land from erosion and sedimentation. Permanent stabilization must therefore include velocity reduction features at the property boundary. Use of level spreaders, lined aprons, and drop inlet pipe spillways are preferred.

Erosion Control Blankets

Disturbed areas within a development that have a high erosion potential are required to be temporarily stabilized until the permanent stabilized practice is functional. Area requiring stabilization include areas devoid of vegetation, areas of moderate (5 horizontal to 1 vertical) or greater slopes, areas subject to flooding or stormwater runoff, or additional areas as determined by the Administrator. Erosion Control Blankets are utilized to temporarily stabilize areas until work commences in that area or vegetation has adequate opportunity to establish and become effective as a stabilization practice.

Erosion Control Blankets generally consist of biodegradable or photodegradable organic and/or synthetic materials. The longevity of the Erosion Control Blanket product selected should take into consideration the site conditions and required degree of stabilization. The mats shall degrade in place after the anticipated stabilization has become effective. The table below provides the categories of stabilization and the degradation requirements for each category:

Table T9-59 Erosion Control Blanket Degradation

Stabilization Category	Stabilization Duration	Degradation Requirements
Ultra Short-Term	3 Months	Net backing should begin to decompose after one (1) month and have 80% breakdown within three (3) months
Short-Term	12 Months	Net backing should be UV-stabilized to breakdown after one (1) full growing season
Extended Term	24 Months	Net backing should be UV-stabilized to breakdown after one (1) full growing season
Long-Term	36 Months	Net backing should be UV-stabilized to breakdown between twenty-four (24) and thirty-six (36) months

Stockpiles

Stockpiles and material storage are not to be placed in any special management areas or buffers unless approved by the Director or Administrator. When stockpiles remain in place for more than 3 days, temporary stabilization is required. An adequate distance should be kept between the stockpile and special management areas such that maintenance of stabilization can be performed without entry into the special management area.

Construction Dewatering

Discharge from site dewatering activities must be maintained in a manner that does not increase on-site erosion, convey sediment off-site, or cause off-site flood damages. Dewatering discharge may not outlet into wetlands on or off-site. Where practicable, discharge from on-site dewatering needs to be routed into the site sediment basin. Thus, sediment basin volume of storage should include site dewatering.

Protection of Public/Private Roadways

Public and private roadways must be kept free of nuisance soil. Access to the site must be large enough to provide a stabilized construction entrance of sufficient width and length, on-site parking, and vehicle washdown facility where appropriate. Soil tracked onto public right-of-way must be cleaned before the end of each workday. Street sweeping provides a mechanism for removal of loose soil materials but may not be sufficient to remove materials compacted onto the roadway surfaces. Removal of such compacted materials during each workday and when required by the Administrator is also required. Removal of

adhered soil materials will be done in a manner that does not damage the roadway or other right-of-way appurtenances.

Temporary Stream Crossings

Temporary stream crossings of linear watercourses (for example, bridges, fords, and culvert crossings) should be designed for short-term use periods not to exceed 1 year. Temporary stream crossings are to be used only where there is no practicable alternative for moving heavy equipment from one side of a stream channel to another or where light duty equipment must cross a stream frequently for a very short period (<3 months).

Temporary stream crossings are applicable where the upstream drainage area does not exceed one square mile. For areas greater than one square mile, engineered structures should be designed. The following criteria should be addressed when designing temporary stream crossings:

- Erosion and sediment control
- Structural stability
- Safety
- Utility

At a minimum, the structure must be designed to pass the 2-year, 24-hour event and withstand erosion force of the 100-year (BFE) event. The outlet design velocity of the stream crossing structure should be non-erosive for the receiving stream. A swale or other water diversion needs to be constructed (across the roadway) on both approaches a maximum of 50 feet on either side of the crossing to prevent direct runoff to the stream.

Pollution Prevention Plan

In addition to protection from sedimentation, the construction site and any offsite properties must be protected construction pollutants. The applicant is required to develop a pollution prevention plan for the site, which is typically included on the Erosion and Sediment Control Plans. The plans need to include specific pollution prevention practices, locations where each practice is proposed to be utilized, specifications for installation, and specifications for inspection and maintenance. The SMO includes examples of pollution prevention strategies.

ARTICLE IV – REQUIREMENTS FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

§ T9-81 General Information

This manual provides guidance for the interpretation of the requirements established in the Ordinance. In order to determine if a development requires a Kane County Stormwater Management permit, the applicant should refer to Section 9-81 Table 9-81 of the Ordinance. Table 9-81 assists the developer/applicant in determining which components of the stormwater permit submittal will be required. For activities exempt from the Ordinance, the applicant is referred to Section 9-81.B.3.

Thresholds

Table 9-81 of the Ordinance has been provided on the following page. Examples for each row of the table and are provided on the pages following the Table T9-81.

Table T9-81

Development Category	New Impervious Area for Development or Net New Impervious Area for Redevelopment	Detention Storage Facility (Section)	Stormwater Mitigation / BMP (Section)	Watershed Benefit Measure[1] (Section)	Fee-in-Lieu[3] (Section)
Development or Redevelopment	< 5,000 sq.ft. **See Examples T9-81.A.1.a & T9-81.A.1.b**		X[2] (9-107.C)		A (9-85)
	5,000 sq.ft. – 24,999 sq.ft. **See Examples T9-81.A.2 & T9-81.A.2.b**		X (9-107.C)		A (9-85)
	≥ 25,000 sq.ft. AND < 1% Site area **See Example T9-81.A.3**	X (9-84)	X (9-107.D)	O (9-108)	A (9-85)
	≥ 25,000 sq.ft. AND ≥ 1% Site area **See Examples T9-81.A.4.a & 9-81.A.4.b**	X (9-84)	X (9-107.D)		A (9-85)
Linear Project (Trails/Roads)	> 1-acre in aggregate for roads and trails that are ≤ AASHTO max. width **See Example T9-81.A.5**		X[1] (9-107.C)	O (9-108)	A (9-85)
	> 1-acre in aggregate for roads and trails that are > AASHTO max. width **See Example T9-81.A.6**	X (9-84)	X (9-107.D)		A (9-85)
Total Impervious Area > 50% Site area (for Sites < 1-acre) **See Example T9-81.A.7**			X (9-107.C)		A (9-85)
Hydrologically Disturbed Area > 3-acres **See Examples T9-81.A.8 and T9-81.A.4.b**		X[4] (9-84)	X (9-107.D)	O (9-108)	A (9-85)
X = Required; O = Option for required measure; A = Allowed					

[1] *A **Watershed Benefit Measure** may be provided in lieu of the required **Detention Storage Facility** and **Stormwater Mitigation/BMP** at the discretion of the **Administrator.***

[2] *Required at the discretion of the **Administrator** where known flooding or drainage issues are in the immediate vicinity of the project, in areas without **Adequate Downstream Stormwater Capacity**, or that outlet to a **Volume Sensitive Watershed**.*

[3] *Fee-in-lieu requires approval of the **Administrator** and compliance with the requirements listed under Subsection 9-81.B.4 of this Section.*

[4] ***Redevelopment** with a **Net New Impervious Area** less than the **Impervious Area** being removed will not be required to provide a **Detention Storage Facility** per Section 9-81.B.3.a.*

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTION REPORT

Project Name: _____ File No.: _____

Inspection Date: _____ Time: _____ Inspected By: _____

Stage of Construction

___ Pre-Construction Mtg. ___ Rough Grading ___ Finish Grading
___ Clearing & Grubbing ___ Building Construction ___ Final Stabilization

YES NO N/A	Inspection Checklist
__ __ __	1. Have all disturbed areas requiring temporary or permanent stabilization been stabilized? Seeded? Mulched? Graveled?
__ __ __	2. Are soil stockpiles adequately stabilized with seeding and/or sediment trapping measures?
__ __ __	3. Does permanent vegetation provide adequate stabilization?
__ __ __	4. Have sediment trapping facilities been constructed as a first step in disturbance activity?
__ __ __	5. For perimeter sediment trapping measures, are earthen structures stabilized?
__ __ __	6. Are sediment basins installed where needed?
__ __ __	7. Are finished cut and fill slopes adequately stabilized?
__ __ __	8. Are on-site channels and outlets adequately stabilized?
__ __ __	9. Do all operational storm sewer inlets have adequate inlet protection?
__ __ __	10. Are stormwater conveyance channels adequately stabilized with channel lining and/or outlet protection?
__ __ __	11. Is in-stream construction conducted using measures to minimize channel damage?
__ __ __	12. Are temporary stream crossings of non-erodible material installed where applicable?
__ __ __	13. Is necessary restabilization of in-stream construction complete?
__ __ __	14. Are utility trenches stabilized properly?
__ __ __	15. Are soil and mud kept off public roadways at intersections with site access roads?
__ __ __	16. Have all temporary control structures that are no longer needed been removed? Have all control structure repairs and sediment removal been performed?
__ __ __	17. Are properties and waterways downstream from development adequately protected from soil erosion and sediment deposition due to increases in peak stormwater runoff?

Kane County Stormwater Maintenance Guidelines for HOA's

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- Call List & protocol

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D. Inspections & Record Keeping
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A. Emergency Procedure and Contact List

- **Emergency Procedure**

  An emergency condition is considered any condition where there is a threat to public or individual health, safety or welfare. This guide pertains to drainage infrastructure and therefore is directed towards drainage emergencies. ALL emergencies where there is an IMMINENT THREAT to individual health, safety or welfare should be initiated with a call to 911.

  Immediately subsequent to observing or becoming aware of an emergency the following procedure is suggested as a guideline.

  1. Imminent Threat - CALL 911
  2. Contact HOA President / Vice-president
     If president is notified allow President / Vice-president to continue contact procedure.
  3. Contact HOA Engineer
  4. Contact Emergency Response Contractor

- **Call List**

HOA President
Name :
Address :
Business :
Home :
Cell :
Work :

HOA Vice - President
Name :
Address :
Business :
Home :
Cell :
Work :

HOA Engineer
Name :
Address :
Business :
Home :
Cell :
Work :

HOA Emergency Response Contractor 1
Business :
Name :
Address :
Work :
Cell :
24 Hour Phone :

HOA Emergency Response Contractor 2
Business :
Name :
Address :
Work :
Cell :
24 Hour Phone :

B. Subdivision Information

- Subdivision Plat & Easements
  The recorded subdivision plat shall be obtained from the County (Recorders Office) and a paper copy placed in this binder. The plat sets forth property boundaries and the legal rights of access for maintenance and replacement of the drainage infrastructure. Additional easements recorded before or after the original subdivision plat should be placed here as well. The easements shall have the documents number and recording date and time stamp legible.
- Engineering Plans (Record Drawings)
  Original construction documents (engineering plans where available) shall be obtained and a paper copy placed in the binder. It is preferred to have record information but any form of final engineering is valuable in determining the design intent of the drainage improvements contemplated for the subdivision.
- Covenants and By Laws
  Recorded covenants and bylaws should be printed and placed in the binder. As the covenants or bylaws are changed, the current active version should be kept.
- HOA Official Contact List
  A list of current board members noting position, address, phone and e-mail contact information shall be provided. This list shall be kept current upon replacement of board members of changes in responsibilities. (See Emergency Contact Information)

C. Drainage Mapping & Inventory Documentation

Mapping the subdivision drainage infrastructure is essential to create an inventory, facilitate emergency response and manage the operation of the drainage infrastructure.

This mapping would be provided in two formats.

Master Plan - The first is a 24 inch by 36 inch master drawing of the entire subdivision. This could be provided in a larger format (36 inch by 42 inch or 36 inch by 48 inch) if warranted. The master plan includes an aerial photo from the County, parcel information, two foot contours, floodplain and ADID wetland areas. The title block shall follow the format established herein. All elements of the drainage infrastructure (noted below) shall be depicted.

Field Plan - The second format is 8 ½ by 11 (or 11 by 17) detail sheets for ease of field use. The scale and level of detail may be the same or may vary from the master drawing pending the size of the subdivision and the complexity of the drainage infrastructure.

- Drawing size
  Preferred drawing size is 24 inch by 36 inch for the master drawing and 8 ½ by 11 for the field sheets.

- Data Formats - In addition to the hard copy format a digital data file of the drainage infrastructure mapping shall be provided in PDF format; stored on a thumb drive and kept with this binder.

- Line styles symbols and call out standards
  The following elements shall be identified on the infrastructure maps. Some elements noted below may not be shown on existing engineering plans and shall be field verified and depicted on the infrastructure map.

  - Storm Sewer gravity
  - Storm Sewer force main
  - Manhole
  - Catch basin
  - Inlet
  - Subdivision Outfall
  - Flared End Sections
  - Perforated drainage pipe
  - Pre-development or off-site drainage tile
  - Drainage swales
  - Detention basins
  - Emergency Overflow Routes
  - Floodplain
  - Floodway
  - Base Flood Elevation
  - Wetlands
  - Fencing
  - Walls
  - Restrictor Structures

- Infrastructure attributes
  The following attributes are desired to be collected for drainage infrastructure elements. It is recognized that elevation information requires a field survey to obtain.

  Simple field verification
  - Drainage Structure size, material and Type
  - Grate type (open / closed)
  - Pipe, size, material, type
  - Fencing, walls, guard rails, type and general height
  - Emergency overflow routes width and direction of flow
  - Flow Restrictor details, size & type

  Survey field verification
  - Structure rim elevations
  - Pipe invert and direction (i.e. N, S, NW, etc.)
  - Flow Restrictor elevation
  - Emergency overflow route elevation

  Engineering Plan verification
  - Detention basin numbered (HWL, NWL, Type)
  - Outfall locations numbered
  - Ditch / swale drainage routes
  - Special Management Area labeled
  - Flow Restrictor details, size, type, elevation

- Certification – Drainage Infrastructure mapping shall be reviewed and certified by a Registered Professional Engineer.

D. Inspection Record Keeping

Inspections shall be performed on a routine basis as well in response to resident concerns or incidents. These inspections shall follow a standard format to provide uniformity in nomenclature and to facilitate response and management. Community staff may be available to assist during inspections and can provide continuing technical assistance along with the HOA engineer.

1. Routine Inspections

- Routine Inspection format and reporting - The inspection checklist shall be utilized for routine inspection of drainage infrastructure. In addition to the checklist, the inspection / report log shall be completed and the inspection checklist sent (fax / e-mail) to the Community staff.

- Routine Inspection intervals – It is recommended that inspections every 6 months be performed on the drainage infrastructure. It is recommended that the first inspection occur in March prior to the spring rains to verify inlets, pipes and drainage-ways are open and functional. This also provides an entire construction season to investigate, evaluate and construct improvements should major concerns be observed. The second inspection would occur in September before seasonal rains to verify the functionality of the drainage system. This allows time for an emergency repair prior to winter.

- Routine Inspection Procedure – The inspection shall begin with a review of infrastructure elements and common defects noted in the checklist. Also, the Master Map shall be reviewed to identify all outfalls and drainage systems / basins. The inspection shall commence from each outfall and the system walked to the end of each branch until all elements have been evaluated. Field Maps can be utilized to assist in identifying the location of defects. An action item list shall be developed as part of the field inspection. Where no action items are required an acknowledgement of inspection is required at the end of the inspection. All parties present shall be noted and sign and date the inspection report.

2. Post Rainfall Inspections

- Post Rainfall Inspections – It is recommended post rainfall inspections occur after any rainfall event with a total depth of 4.5 (approximately 10 year recurrence frequency) or greater or any event where incidents of flooding are reported. The inspection checklist shall be used with the addition of a Post Rainfall Report cover sheet. A post rainfall inspection should be completed within 3-5 days of the rainfall event. The rainfall amount shall be recorded from the nearest public rain gauge to the subdivision noting location of gauge, depth and distribution if available. The same gauge shall be utilized for any subsequent event. The procedure for the inspection and reporting shall be the same as for the Routine inspection.

3. **Incident Inspection**
    - Incident Inspection format & reporting - The inspection checklist shall be utilized for incident inspection of drainage infrastructure with the addition of an Incident Inspection cover sheet. An incident is a drainage complaint filed in writing, e-mail or personally with any HOA Board member. Any rainfall that causes surface overflows shall be followed with an incident inspection. The reporting shall be the same as for the Routine inspection.

    - Incident Inspection response interval – Incident inspections shall have an inspection performed, a written response and disposition noted within 10 business days. Emergencies will require an immediate response but shall be documented through an incident report as well.

    - Incident Inspection Procedure –An incident inspection is a limited inspection of the area where the incident is reported to have occurred. The inspection may continue upstream and downstream of the incident location to establish the condition of the system adjacent to the incident. An action item list shall be developed as part of the field inspection. Where no action items are required an acknowledgement of inspection is required at the end of the inspection. All parties present shall be noted and sign and date the inspection report.

4. **Annual Reporting** format – An annual report shall be prepared that quantifies and describes all inspections performed and actions necessary in response to the inspections. The primary purpose of the annual report is to identify budget needs. As a history is developed, trends for replacement of infrastructure or reduction in operation costs may become apparent. The annual report as well as the inspection / report log shall be sent (fax / e-mail) to Community staff.

5. **Inspector qualifications** –It is preferred to have an inspector with some construction / inspection experience even if it did not involve drainage infrastructure. It is also preferred that the HOA Engineer be involved during the initial inspections or on a bi-annual basis to audit inspection records and field conditions.

Inspection Checklist

Subdivision Name_____Date_____

By (all parties present) _____

Subdivision Outfalls _____ Stormwater Management Basins _____

Inspection Type ☐ Routine ☐ Post Rain ☐ Incident

Special Management Areas ☐ None ☐ Wetland ☐ Floodplain

Inspection Criteria

Structures (S) - Inlets, Catch Basins, and Manholes

1. Are all structures visible and accessible?
2. Are lids / grates missing / damaged / covered with debris
3. Is there surface ponding or settlement adjacent to the structures (in pavement)?
4. Is debris or roots present in structures (sediment / trash)
5. Is water surcharged (standing) above the outlet pipe elevation (invert)
6. Are structures "structurally" sound (cracks / holes / frame to structure condition)

Pipes (P) - Storm Sewer, Culverts and End Sections

1. Are easements accessible for maintenance
2. Are trees / shrubs planted over the drainage pipes
3. Is there any settlement over pipes or culverts
4. Are driveway / roadway culverts "functional" free of trash / sediment / not crushed
5. Are safety grates in place where approved or required
6. Are culverts free draining (no standing water)
7. Are culverts in good condition (as best as can be seen)
8. Is erosion noted adjacent to end sections (rip-rap adequacy)

Flood Routes (F) - Swales, Ditches and Flood Routes

1. Do swales and ditches have ponding water / settlement / obstructions (trees, debris, sediment)
2. Is there any erosion in the bottom or sides of the swales / ditches
3. Are swales / ditches adequately vegetated (70%)

Stormwater Facilities (D) and Special Management Areas

1. Identify the type / function of the stormwater facility (dry, wetland, open water) and predominant vegetation (native, mowed) for each facility
2. Is there standing water and what is the "condition" (algae, oil, fish)
3. Is vegetation coverage > 70%. Note areas where this does not occur (location, size, native / non-native)
4. Is debris visible (trash, dead vegetation, sediment)
5. Is erosion visible (sideslopes, bottom). Note location and extent
6. What is the condition of the emergency overflow weir / route? Defined / per plan (materials, width, elevation), clear of debris / vegetation, adjacent settlement
7. What is the condition of the flow restrictor? Installed per plan (type, size, location, debris / sediment, access to restrictor for maintenance.
8. Does the stormwater facility contain an impoundment berm? If so check for trees on berm, animal burrows, seeps, erosion.
9. Note location and condition of fencing (does it restrict flows)?
10. Note location size and type of retaining walls. Is it leaning, cracking (where & width, & length), settlement / erosion.
11. Is the basin freely flowing from the outlet
12. Identify type of SMA (wetland, floodplain)
13. Identify observed encroachments into SMA (structure, trees, shrubs, debris (trash, grass clippings)

* Note Field Plan number, structure or pipe number for reference

Structures (S) - Inlets, Catch Basins, and Manholes

1. Structures not visible or accessible

_____

_____

2. Structure lids / grates missing or damaged (note which)

_____

_____

Structure lids covered with debris

_____

_____

3. Surface ponding adjacent to the structures (note if in pavement)

_____

_____

Settlement adjacent to the structures

_____

_____

4. Debris or roots present in structures (note type i.e. sediment / trash)

_____

_____

5. Water surcharged (standing) above the outlet pipe elevation (invert)

_____

_____

6. Structural defects (cracks / holes / joint condition)

_____

_____

* Note Field Plan number, structure or pipe number for reference

Pipes (P) - Storm Sewer, Culverts and End Sections

1. Easements not accessible for maintenance

_____

_____

2. Trees / shrubs planted over the drainage pipes (note which)

_____

_____

3. Settlement over pipes or culverts

_____

_____

4. Driveway / roadway culverts not free draining (standing water). Note trash, sediment, crushed

_____

_____

5. Safety grates missing where required

_____

_____

6. Structural defects in culverts (cracks, rust, etc.)

_____

_____

7. Erosion adjacent to end sections (rip-rap adequacy)

_____

_____

* Note Field Plan number, structure or pipe number for reference

Flood Routes (F) - Swales, Ditches and Flood Routes

1. Ponding water / settlement / obstructions (trees, debris, sediment)

2. Erosion in the bottom or sides of the swales / ditches

3. Swales / ditches adequately vegetated (70%)

* Note Field Plan number, structure or pipe number for reference

Stormwater Facilities (D)

1. Identify the number / location, type / function of the stormwater facility (dry, wetland, open water) and predominant vegetation (native, mowed) for each facility

_____

_____

2. Standing water and the “condition” (algae, oil, fish)

_____

_____

3. Is vegetation coverage > 70%. Note areas where this does not occur (location, size, native / non-native)

_____

_____

4. Debris (trash, dead vegetation, sediment). Note location and extent

_____

_____

5. Erosion (sideslopes, bottom). Note location and extent

_____

_____

6. Condition of the emergency overflow weir / route? Defined / per plan (materials, width, elevation), clear of debris / vegetation, adjacent settlement

_____

_____

* Note Field Plan number, structure or pipe number for reference

7. Condition of the flow restrictor? Installed per plan (type, size, location, debris / sediment, access to restrictor for maintenance.

_____

_____

8. Does the stormwater facility contain an impoundment berm? Note trees on berm, animal burrows, seeps or erosion.

_____

_____

9. Note location and condition of fencing (does it restrict flows)?

_____

10. Note location size and type of retaining walls. Is it leaning, cracking (where & width, & length), settlement / erosion.

_____

_____

_____

_____

11. Is the basin freely flowing from the outlet

_____

_____

* Note Field Plan number, structure or pipe number for reference

Special Management Areas (D)

1. Identify location and type of SMA (wetland, floodplain)

_____

_____

2. Identify observed encroachments into SMA (structure, trees, shrubs, debris (trash, grass clippings)

_____

_____

* Note Field Plan number, structure or pipe number for reference

Incident Inspection Report

Subdivision Name_____Date_____

Description of Incident

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Reported by (name, address)

_____

_____

Reported to _____

Action Items (who, when, what is needed)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Inspection Performed By (all parties present)_____

_____

_____

Attach Inspection Checklist

Post Rainfall Report

Subdivision Name_____Date_____

By (all parties present) _____

Subdivision Outfalls _____ Stormwater Management Basins _____

Special Management Areas Present ☐ None ☐ Wetland ☐ Floodplain

Date of rainfall (or range of dates) _____

Total rainfall depth (in.)for dates noted _____

Rainfall gauge location and source _____

Rainfall distribution available ☐ Yes ☐ No Attached ☐ Yes ☐ No

Attach Inspection Checklist

E. Annual Maintenance Guidelines & Schedule

1. Flushing, root cutting, cleaning and sediment removal

Based on inspections it can be anticipated that cleaning of debris and sediment will be required to adequately maintain the capacity of the drainage system. This should be budgeted as an operating expense and will vary greatly depending on the type, extent and age of the drainage infrastructure. It may also be required to flush and / or root cut the storm pipe system to removed sediment accumulation. Records of work activities will assist with the budget and allow effective monitoring and inspection activities.

All cleaning and sediment removal activities shall be recorded by noting:

- Date of completion
- General description of work
- Specific pipe segment, structure, detention facility or drainage swale number
- Cost
- Contractor Name
- Comments on effectiveness and recommended recurrence

2. Vegetation management

Management of vegetation is very important to maintain the capacity and design intent of the drainage system. There are two primary areas involving vegetation management.

HOA Maintenance responsibility - This is land owned by the HOA and/or which the HOA is responsible to maintain. These areas shall be identified on the Drainage Master Plan and Field Plans noted in section C. A written maintenance plan shall be developed identifying the following:

- Location of maintenance and type of vegetation (natural, turf grass, etc.)
- Description of Maintenance Activities
- Frequency of Maintenance Activities
- Cost
- Contractor

It should also be noted that maintenance may include supplemental planting of vegetation and erosion restoration. Record of these activities will assist in developing operating budget line items.

Non-HOA Maintenance responsibility - This is land not owned or maintained by the HOA and typically consists of overland flow swales and roadway ditches. Because the drainage system capacity is dependent on all elements of the system regardless of who has maintenance jurisdiction, the HOA should take a leadership role in identifying deficiencies and maintenance tasks to be performed by others. This includes, mowing, removal of scrub vegetation and debris, culvert repair and regulating new planting on or in the drainage system. The Community or Township Road District (in unincorporated areas) may have a role in maintaining roadway drainage and roadside ditches. Contact should be made by the HOA president (or other representative) advising him / her of the inspection activities and potential request for work activities. Tree roots can be a significant cause of drainage

system failure or flow reduction. Maintenance activities may be able to mitigate some of the root growth problems but ultimately tree removal may be necessary.

Formal contact with residents, the Community or Townships (in unincorporated areas) should be documented noting name of contact, date, concern, type of contact (phone, e-mail, etc.) and response or follow up action.

3. **Stormwater Management Basin Maintenance**

   A maintenance plan of regular and scheduled activities is important to keep the stormwater basins fully functional. An example chart of activities as well as an example maintenance plan is attached for reference and use.

4. **Televising, lamping**

   Lamping is a process where light is provided at one end of a pipe and observed at the other end. This process is simple and only determines that a pipe is open. In some situations this may be adequate to resolve a concern about the general function of the system; for example, as a response to an incident report. However lamping has limitations and where a more detailed inspection is required televising may be appropriate. Televising involves running a camera through the pipe to determine defects in the pipe system. Defects include pipe condition, joint condition, root intrusion, improper connections and pipe settlement. Televising also provides a good sense of the condition of the pipe and can assist is predicting pipe life and replacement requirements. Pending budget limitations it is recommended that systems that are 25 years or older have a representative sample (10%) of the system televised to provide a condition assessment and assist in capital replacement budgeting. If inspections or regular maintenance activities indicate there is a pipe or culvert problem that may require repair or replacement televising the pipe / culvert may also be necessary.

5. **Operations budget**

   An operations budget should be developed that includes the following considerations. It is recognized that drainage infrastructure maintenance is not a commonly recognized or understood activity or budget item. The intent is to determine budget needs/ line items or assign HOA Board responsibility.

   - Drainage Infrastructure Maintenance Plan development
   - Vegetation Maintenance
   - Sediment Removal
   - Televising
   - Mapping & Plan Updates
   - Routine Inspection
   - Annual Report
   - Emergency Repair Retainer
   - Engineering Review

F. Appendix

- Applicability
  These guidelines are intended for use by Homeowners Associations of Kane County. These guidelines are intended to be resource for HOA's in maintaining and planning to maintain drainage infrastructure. It is not comprehensive in providing maintenance guidance and should not be the sole source of information for HOA's in their decision making process. These guides do not replace or represent in any manner or form engineering standards, practices or judgments. This document is intended to be revised and improved through use by HOA's, their engineer and the Community.

- Definitions

1. Base Flood Elevation: The highest water surface elevation that can be expected during a flood having a 1% probability of being equaled or exceeded in a given calendar year.

2. Catch Basin: A type of drainage structure (manhole) designed to retain debris that would not readily pass through the storm sewer system (i.e. a receptacle for street debris including leaves, dirt, garbage, street matter, etc.). Typically has an open grate / lid.

3. Community: The Certified Community/Municipality who issued the Stormwater Management Permit for the development of the subdivision. In the case of unincorporated subdivisions, or subdivisions in non-certified Communities, the Community would be the Kane County Department of Environmental and Water Resources.

4. Culvert: A drainage pipe extending across and beneath a traveled way and having a circular or box type cross section and allowing water to pass through the area without obstructing the roadway, sidewalk, etc. Typically the ends of the pipe are open and visible.

5. Detention Basin: A storm water drainage facility, resembling a reservoir that acts as a rainfall runoff storage site which delays the flow of water downstream. Typically does not have a permanent pool of standing water.

6. Ditch: A long, sometimes narrow, excavation, trench, or open passage way constructed to drain or channel rainfall runoff across land. Sometimes referred to as a swale.

7. Easement: A right held by an entity (property owner, person or agency/organization) to make use of another entity's property for a limited purpose, such as utilities, drainage ways, etc.

8. Field Tile: An underground pipe line installed for removing excess subsurface water from the soil typically intended for agriculture. Also referred to as drain tile or farm tile.

9. Floodplain: A nearly flat plain along the course of a stream, river or drainage way that is naturally subject to flooding (i.e. 1% annual chance or greater).

10. Floodway: The channel of a stream, river, or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to pass the base flood elevation without increasing the water surface elevation more than a designated height (i.e. 0.1' for Kane County).

11. Jetting / Rodding: A means of pipe maintenance where high pressure water is used to clear a blockage or debris and sediment in a pipe. Often times accompanied by a flexible, mechanical cutting head to break up debris and root intrusions into a pipe drainage system.

12. Lamping: A means of inspection by shining a light at one end of a pipe and observing the same at the other end.

13. Inlet: A type of drainage structure (manhole), usually found at the beginning of a storm sewer system which collects water and directs it directly into the storm sewer pipe system. This type of structure has an open grate / lid.

14. Manhole: A type of drainage structure, usually with a closed cover, which acts as a junction or turning point in storm, sanitary, water, or electrical systems through which a person may enter to access the system for maintenance and inspection.

15. Outfall: The point of discharge for a storm sewer, detention basin, stream, river or other watercourse.

16. Overflow Route: A design feature of the drainage system which carries rainfall runoff which exceeds the capacity of the pipe system in an open channel or swale. These features are usually designed to withstand erosive forces.

17. Recurrence Frequency: The statistical likelihood of a rainfall event occurring within a one year time period. The "100 Year" event has a recurrence frequency of 100 years. This can be misleading because it really means that amount of rainfall has a chance of 1 in 100 (or 1%) of occurring annually. A "50 Year" event has a chance of 1 in 50 (or 2%) of occurring annually.

18. Retention Basin: A storm water drainage facility, resembling a reservoir that acts as a rainfall runoff storage site which delays the flow of water downstream. Typically has a permanent pool of standing water.

19. Rip Rap: Stone or broken concrete placed irregularly to act as protective bedding to prevent erosion.

20. Root Cutting: A means of pipe maintenance where a mechanical cutting head is utilized to cut and remove root intrusions into a pipe drainage system. Often times accompanied by high pressure water.

21. Storm Sewer: A series of underground pipes, manholes, inlets and catch basins for carrying rainfall runoff from paved surfaces, roofs, large ground space, etc. to a stormwater management basin or defined drainage way (swale, ditch, river, stream).

22. Surcharge: When the amount of rainfall runoff exceeds the capacity of the storm sewer system or culvert and begins to back up into the system /culvert. Water may flow out of storm structures normally intended to drain a particular area.

23. Swale: A long, sometimes narrow, excavation, trench, or open passage way constructed to drain or channel rainfall runoff across land. Sometimes referred to as a ditch.

24. Televising: A technique used to evaluate the condition of storm sewer pipes and culverts through the use of a small camera and lighting system to visually record conditions.

25. Tributary Area: An area of land that drains to a given point in the drainage system (a storm structure such as a inlet, catch basin, etc.) or a stormwater basin.

26. Underdrain: A shallow perforated underground pipe which drains subsurface water and can aid drainage of surface water on very flat land areas through the soil.

27. Wetland: A lowland area that can have regulatory restrictions and requirements from Kane County and / or the United States Army Corps of Engineers. These low areas provide water quality and quantity benefits through natural biological processes. Generally wetlands are considered present if three factors are favorable; soils, hydrology (water) and plant species.

LONG TERM STORMWATER FACILITY MAINTENANCE

CERTIFIED COMMUNITY INSPECTION FORM

Subdivision Name _____

Date of Inspection _____

Name of Responsible HOA Representative _____

Contact Number for HOA _____

Stormwater Permit Number _____ Date Issued _____

Weather Conditions During Inspection _____

Inspector to note locations where issues exist on the plan sheet that accompanies this report. The plan sheet shall be scanned as a digital record for the subdivision.

Minor Stormwater System (storm sewers, inlets, catchbasins, manholes)

1. Are the easements for the minor stormwater system accessible for maintenance?

☐ 100% ☐ 75% ☐ 50% ☐ 25% ☐ <25% ☐ N/A

2. Are there trees planted over the stormwater lines in the easements?

☐ 100% ☐ 75% ☐ 50% ☐ 25% ☐ <25% ☐ N/A

3. Are the inlets, catchbasins and manholes accessible (indicate percentage)?

☐ 100% ☐ 75% ☐ 50% ☐ 25% ☐ <25% ☐ N/A

4. Are any lids or grates missing or damaged? (indicate location on plan sheet)

5. Are the inlet and catchbasin grates free of debris (indicate percentage)?

☐ 100% ☐ 75% ☐ 50% ☐ 25% ☐ <25% ☐ N/A

6. Are the sumps and bottoms of the manholes, inlets and catchbasins clean?

☐ 100% ☐ 75% ☐ 50% ☐ 25% ☐ <25% ☐ N/A

7. Is the water (if any) free flowing (indicate surcharged manholes on plan)?

☐ 100% ☐ 75% ☐ 50% ☐ 25% ☐ <25% ☐ N/A

8. Is there root intrusion into the manholes?

☐ 100% ☐ 75% ☐ 50% ☐ 25% ☐ <25% ☐ N/A

9. Are the manholes structurally sound?

☐ 100% ☐ 75% ☐ 50% ☐ 25% ☐ <25% ☐ N/A

10. Note location of any surface ponding around manholes or over storm sewer pipes or sinkholes on the drawing.

Major Stormwater System (culverts, swales, flood routes)

1. Are culverts free of debris?

☐ 100% ☐ 75% ☐ 50% ☐ 25% ☐ <25% ☐ N/A

2. Are debris guards in place where indicated on the plan?

☐ 100% ☐ 75% ☐ 50% ☐ 25% ☐ <25% ☐ N/A

3. Are Flared End Sections/Headwalls in place where indicated on the plan?

☐ 100% ☐ 75% ☐ 50% ☐ 25% ☐ <25% ☐ N/A

4. Are the Flared End Sections/Headwalls in good condition?

☐ 100% ☐ 75% ☐ 50% ☐ 25% ☐ <25% ☐ N/A

5. Are the culverts structurally sound?

☐ 100% ☐ 75% ☐ 50% ☐ 25% ☐ <25% ☐ N/A

6. Are swales and ditches located where shown on the plan?

☐ 100% ☐ 75% ☐ 50% ☐ 25% ☐ <25% ☐ N/A

7. Are swales and ditches properly vegetated?
8.

☐ 100% ☐ 75% ☐ 50% ☐ 25% ☐ <25% ☐ N/A

9. Is any erosion noted on swales and ditches?

☐ 100% ☐ 75% ☐ 50% ☐ 25% ☐ <25% ☐ N/A

10. Are swales and ditches properly draining water?

☐ 100% ☐ 75% ☐ 50% ☐ 25% ☐ <25% ☐ N/A

11. Are there any obstructions in the swales and ditches?

☐ 100% ☐ 75% ☐ 50% ☐ 25% ☐<25% ☐ N/A

12. Are flood routes where indicated on the plans?

☐ 100% ☐ 75% ☐ 50% ☐ 25% ☐<25% ☐ N/A

13. Are there any obstructions within the flood routes?

☐ 100% ☐ 75% ☐ 50% ☐ 25% ☐<25% ☐ N/A

Detention Facilities

1. What type of detention facility does this subdivision have?

☐ Dry bottom with sod ☐ Dry bottom native plantings ☐ Wetland Bottom sod slopes

☐ Wetland Bottom w/ native slopes ☐ Open water w/ sod slopes

☐ Open water with native slopes

2. Is the detention facility approximately the size and location shown on the approved plans?

☐ Yes ☐ No

3. Are there retaining walls? ☐ Yes ☐ No If YES indicate the condition of the wall (look for areas behind the wall of failures, misaligned block, etc)

☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor

4. Is the basin sufficiently vegetated? ☐ Yes ☐ No

5. Does the type and species of vegetation match the planting plan? ☐ Yes ☐ No

6. In the case of wetland and natural plantings is there diversity? ☐ Yes ☐ No

7. Is there a buildup of dead vegetation? ☐ Yes ☐ No

8. Is there erosion on the side slopes? ☐ Yes ☐ No

9. What is the amount of sediment buildup in the retention area?

☐ 100% ☐ 75% ☐ 50% ☐ 25% ☐<25% ☐ N/A

10. Is the overflow weir as shown on the plans and free of debris or blocked by vegetation?

☐ Yes ☐ No

11. Are inlet and outlet pipes clean and free of debris?

☐ Yes ☐ No

12. Is the restrictor the size and shape as approved on the plans?

☐ Yes ☐ No

13. Is the restrictor and manhole clean and free of debris?

☐ Yes ☐ No

14. Is the detention basin discharge freely flowing?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Special Management Areas

1. Are there any wetland or floodplain areas within the subdivision (includes creeks)?

☐ Wetland ☐ Floodplain ☐ Both

2. Are the areas on open space parcels maintained by the HOA?

☐ Yes ☐ No

3. Are there any encroachments into the special management areas?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

4. Are the special management areas being maintained

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Record Keeping

1. Does the HOA have a record of the maintenance performed on the stormwater systems on a yearly basis?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

2. Does the HOA have a copy of the maintenance and planting plan filed with the original stormwater permit?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

3. Who has the HOA contracted with to perform the maintenance duties?

_____

_____

_____

Acknowledgement

I, _____, being a designated representative of the Homeowner's Association for _____ Subdivision witnessed on this day _____ the inspection of the stormwater facilities in our subdivision by _____. I understand that _____ will complete a final report on the inspection and will send the report to the Homeowner's Association at the following address:

_____

_____

It is understood that the Homeowner's Association will be provided, in the report, a reasonable time frame for compliance given the time of year and severity of the issues. If this timeframe is not met, _____, at its sole discretion will activate the backup SSA to complete such maintenance as necessary to ensure the proper operation of the stormwater facilities.

_____

Signature HOA Representative

_____

Signature Inspector

APPENDIX 16

Sample Contractor Certification Forms

HUNTLEY
ILLINOIS

Development Services Department
10987 Main Street • Huntley, Illinois 60142 • 847-515-5252
www.huntley.il.us

CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION APPLICATION

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE ALL INFORMATION

NAME OF BUSINESS/DBA: _____
(COMPANY NAME)

TYPE OR PRINCIPLE NATURE OF BUSINESS _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS: _____
_____
_____

PHONE _____ **EMAIL** _____

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS MANDATORY AND MUST BE COMPLETED TO BE VALID
PLEASE CHECK ONLY THAT WHICH IS APPLICABLE

☐ **CORPORATION** ☐ **LIMITED PARTNERSHIP** ☐ **PARTNERSHIP** ☐ **SOLE OWNERSHIP**

OFFICE CONTACT NAME, ADDRESS & PHONE NUMBER
_____
_____
_____
_____

OWNERS NAME, ADDRESS & PHONE NUMBER:
_____
_____
_____
_____

IMPORTANT **A COPY OF YOUR LIABILITY INSURANCE NEEDS TO BE SUBMITTED LISTING THE VILLAGE OF HUNTLEY AS THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER.**

IMPORTANT **A SURETY BOND IS NEEDED FOR PROJECTS ENCROACHING INTO THE RIGHT-OF-WAY or M.U.E AND FOR OTHER PROJECTS AS DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER OR BUILDING OFFICAL.**

I, the undersigned, understand that the issuance of the registration certificate is conditioned upon the compliance with the Huntley Fire Protection District and the Village ordinances and the results of any inspection and/or investigation pertaining to the business conducted as declared upon this application.

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT _____ **DATE OF SIGNATURE** _____ / _____ / _____
(TO BE SIGNED BY OWNER(S) LISTED ABOVE)

PRINTED NAME(S) _____

OFFICE USE BELOW THIS LINE

Registration #		Issuance Date		Expiration Date	
Fee Paid $		Date Paid		To Whom	
☐ NEW ☐ RENEWAL				Pertaining Year	

CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION APPLICATION

INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

We require a copy of the Certificate of Liability Insurance listing the Village of Huntley as the Certificate Holder. All Contractors registering to perform work requiring an engineering inspection shall also include the Village's consulting Engineer, Christopher B. Burke Engineering, LTD as additional insured. Your insurance company may email a copy to inspections@huntley.il.us or put a hard copy in the mail to us.

BOND

A $10,000 Surety Bond is required if your work encroaches into the public right-of-way or Municipal Utility Easement (MUE). A surety bond must also be on file for excavators, plumbers, sewer, drain layers and any other contractor that may potentially perform work as stated above or as determined by the Engineer or Building Official.

FEES

The fee is $25.00 per contractor and $10.00 for each additional trade per contractor up to a maximum of $45.00.
For example: Same contractor for roofing and siding: $35.00
Registration expires annually for the current year on December 31st.

LICENSING

Any trade requiring State of Illinois or local licensure must provide a copy of that license. This includes plumbers, electricians, roofers, irrigation companies, security and fire protection companies. Plumbers must provide both their 055 and 058 licenses and submit a letter of intent for each project. Electricians must supply a copy of a certification from an Approved Testing Municipality. All projects need a Letter of Intent on Company Letterhead with the Corporate Seal. If the Company is not a Corporation, the written letter must be notarized.

ONLINE PAYMENTS

For New registrations we will contact you with your new contractor ID number once your paperwork is processed.

For registration payments please go to www.huntley.il.us

- ☐ Select the "Business" menu at the top of the home page.
- ☐ Select "Business & Contractor Registration" tab.
- ☐ Select Pay "Your Contractor Registration Fee Online" link.
- ☐ Select "Contractor Registration" from the "Payment Category" drop down menu.
- ☐ Enter your Contractor ID number and complete all the required fields.
- ☐ Click 'Add Item and Checkout' to continue.

Please allow 24 hours for payment processing.

SWPPP CERTIFICATION

Insert Name of Project

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

_____ _____

Signature of Operator Date

_____

Printed Name of Operator

CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION

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

Project: ***Insert Project Name***

Permit #: ***Insert NPDES Permit Number***

_____ _____

Contractor's Signature Date

_____ _____

Printed Name & Title Telephone Number

_____

Name of Contracting Firm

_____

Street Address

_____

City, State, Zip Code

Trade/Responsibilities: _____

_____

_____

_____

APPENDIX 17

Pre-Construction Meeting Forms

VILLAGE OF HUNTLEY



SITE DEVELOPMENT PRE-CONSTRUCTION MANUAL

VILLAGE OF HUNTLEY
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT
10987 MAIN STREET
HUNTLEY, IL 60142
(847) 515-5252

WWW.HUNTLEY.IL.US

2023

This manual serves as a guidance document for all site development projects within the Village of Huntley. It is not intended to be comprehensive, but establish the necessary guidelines to complete a successful project.

This manual does not supersede, or in any way modify, the Huntley Village Code, Village Ordinances or any other Local, County, State, or Federal agency requirements. Copies of the Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations may be obtained at Village Hall or viewed on the Village's website.

VILLAGE OF HUNTLEY
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT
PRE-CONSTRUCTION MANUAL & CHECKLIST

COMPLETE THIS PAGE AND RETURN A COPY TO DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

PROJECT NAME: _____

PROJECT ADDRESS: _____

DATE OF START OF CONSTRUCTION: _____

ESTIMATED DURATION OF PROJECT: _____

ANTICIPATED DATE OF COMPLETION: _____

1. INTRODUCTION – PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES

Agency/Owner: _____
Phone #: _____
Email: _____

Project Manager: _____
Phone # _____
Email _____

General Contractor: _____
Phone # _____
Email _____

Site Superintendent: _____
Phone # _____
Email _____

Erosion Control Contact: _____
Phone # _____
Email _____

2. CONTRACTORS/SUBCONTRACTORS

- ☐ All contractors and subcontractors listed on the building permit must be appropriately licensed by the State of Illinois (including out-of-state contractors). Please contact the Development Services Department at 847-515-5252 for details or visit our website www.huntley.il.us for a Contractor Registration application.
- ☐ Please note that each contractor is responsible for knowing the provisions of the current building codes, Village amendments and conditions of approval for the project.
- ☐ List of Subcontractors (update with Development Services as necessary)

_____
_____
_____
_____

3. VILLAGE OF HUNTLEY CONTACT INFORMATION

Village of Huntley
Development Services Department
10987 Main Street
Huntley, IL 60142
Phone: 847-515-5252
Fax: 847-515-5241

Charles Nordman
Director of Development Services
Phone: 847-515-5252
Email: CNordman@huntley.il.us

Scott Hajek, P.E., CFM
Village Engineer - Development
Phone: 847-515-5237
Email: SHajek@huntley.il.us

Mark Fink
Building Official
Phone: (847) 515-5252
Email: MFink@huntley.il.us

Steve Smith
Building Inspector
Phone: (847) 515-5257
Email: SSmith@huntley.il.us

Lindsay Rushakoff
Permit Coordinator
Phone: 847-515-5239
Email: LRushakoff@huntley.il.us

Scott Bernacki
Senior Planner
Phone: 847-515-5248
Email: SBernacki@huntley.il.us

Tim Farrell P.E.
Director of Public Works
Phone: 847-515-5285
Email: TFarrell@huntley.il.us

Joseph Buschbacher
Fire Inspector
Huntley Fire Protection District
Phone: (847) 669-2997

Greg Sanders, P.E
Field Engineer
Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd.
Mobile: 847-417-0059
Email: GSanders@cbbel.com

Village of Huntley Emergency: 911

Village of Huntley Non-Emergency:847-515-5311

4. CORRESPONDENCE

- All correspondence must reference the project in the subject or reference line. This helps to sort and search emails regarding the project. For example: All emails must start with subdivision name, address or the name of the project that is at the top of this agenda.

5. FIELD ENGINEER'S AUTHORITY

- Furnish Developer and/or Contractors all desired assistance in interpreting plans and specifications.
- Assistance does not relieve the Developer and/or Contractors of any responsibility for the Work. Faulty work must be corrected by the Developer and/or Contractors.

- ☐ Field Engineer does not have control over or charge/supervision of, nor be responsible for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, procedures or controls, or the safety precautions or programs in connection with the Work.

6. RESPONSIBILITIES OF DEVELOPER / CONTRACTORS

- ☐ All JULIE locates to be coordinated by Contractor
- ☐ Traffic Control
- ☐ Soil Erosion & Sediment Control
- ☐ Dust Control & Street Sweeping
- ☐ _____

7. BONDS / FEES

- ☐ Have all the fees been paid? (Yes / No)
- ☐ Are all the required performance securities in hand? (Yes / No)

8. CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE

- ☐ Are copies of the certificates of Insurance on file with the Village? (Yes / No)
- ☐ Are the "Additionally Insured" correctly listed? (Yes / No)
  - The Village of Huntley
  - Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd. (CBBEL)
  - Other _____

9. DRAWINGS AND PLANS

- ☐ Engineering/Building Plans stamped "For Construction"
- ☐ Engineering/Building Plans stamped by Village "Approved"
- ☐ Engineer's Surface Drainage Water Certificate – Signed (Owner's signature required if plat is part of project)
- ☐ Contractor's Certificate (NPDES)
- ☐ Developer/Contractor to field verify for accuracy of all Drawings pertinent to this project. Any discrepancies found shall be brought to the attention of the Village & Owner immediately.
- ☐ Construction set of Drawings provided to Village & CBBEL: _____ (approved date)
- ☐ Electronic Copy of drawings provided to Village & CBBEL: _____(approved date)
- ☐ Building plans stamped by Village "Approved"

10. PERMITS / EASEMENTS

- ☐ Village of Huntley Construction Trailer Permit? (Yes / No / NA)
- ☐ IEPA Sanitary and Water Permits on file? (Yes / No / NA)
- ☐ IDOT access/construction permit? (Yes / No / NA)
- ☐ County DOT access permit? (Yes / No / NA)
- ☐ IDNR _____ (Yes / No / NA)
- ☐ USACE_____ (Yes / No / NA)
- ☐ Other: _____ (Yes / No / NA)
- ☐ Do we have all required easements, dedicated ROW, final plats? (Yes / No / NA)
- ☐ Are all necessary documents recorded? (Yes / No / NA)

11. BUILDING PERMIT

- ☐ The approved building permit plans, engineering site plans and accompanying approval letters must be kept in the General Contractor's onsite office or elsewhere on the site where they are accessible to contractors and Building Inspectors.

- ☐ The General Contractor is responsible for ensuring that all permits are obtained prior to the start of any work. A Stop Work Order, double the permit fees, and a fine will be applicable to any work that starts prior to the issuance of the building permit without written authorization from the Village.

12. SITE IMPROVEMENTS - GENERAL ITEMS

- ☐ Work area must be pre-marked before JULIE Locates are called in.
- ☐ Safety – We expect the contractor and their subcontractors to perform the work in a safe manner for both the crews and public who might be in the area.
- ☐ Existing conditions - preconstruction photos and or videos are highly recommended in areas that have existing improvements. Responsibility for damage is that of developer/contractor, unless otherwise demonstrated.
- ☐ Traffic Control – It is the contractor's responsibility to have traffic control in place, per IDOT standards, in areas where the motoring public and/or pedestrians have access. If you fail to implement proper traffic control, the Huntley Police Department has the authority to stop and close down your operation(s) and take proper enforcement measures.
- ☐ Water Usage – Water trucks are to be provided by Developer/Contractor for any necessary use of water.
- ☐ Contractors' Vehicles/equipment/material – Contractors or sub-contractors are not allowed to park vehicles/equipment in the public ROW that interfere with its use and/or violates traffic control regulations. Material delivery to the site shall not interfere with the use of the public ROW, and it should be completely removed from the ROW by the end of the working day. No equipment or material storage is allowed in ROW.

13. PRIVATE OR "DRY" UTILITIES

ELECTRICITY, GAS, PHONE, CABLE, TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- ☐ Are all utility companies scheduled to install mains & services? (Yes / No)
- ☐ Will sleeves for NICOR gas service be installed per NICOR's guidelines? (Yes / No)

14. CONSTRUCTION NOISE CONTROL

- ☐ Per Village of Huntley Ordinance 93-09-23-3, construction activities within 1,000 feet of any residential structure shall be allowed only between the following hours:

Monday through Friday	7:00 AM – 8:00 PM
Saturday	8:00 AM – 7:00 PM
Sunday or holidays	10:00 AM – 7:00 PM

15. SITE CONDITIONS

- ☐ Restroom facilities must be provided for all workers within 100 feet of the job site and be properly maintained. A hand washing facility must be provided for workers. All OSHA rules and requirements are to be followed. The Village of Huntley will not provide temporary water to any job site, tanks must be provided to store water if needed and labeled non-potable water. All job site fencing is to meet 720 ILCS 605 Excavation Fence Act.

16. PEDESTRIAN PROTECTION

- ☐ Pedestrian protection must be in place prior to construction, remodeling, or demolition activities. This protection is applicable to pedestrian walkways adjacent to lot lines as well as any pedestrian walkways which pass into or through an area under construction or demolition. Failure to provide approved pedestrian protection prior to construction will result in a Stop Work Order

17. NPDES – SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL

Inspection Reports by Developer to be forwarded to the Village and CBBEL via email to SHajek@huntley.il.us, PDAgostino@huntley.il.us, GSanders@cbbel.com, MBriggs@cbbel.com & CPerry@cbbel.com

EROSION CONTROL

- ☐ Silt fence and structure protection is required throughout the life of the project. If it is not properly maintained, all other infrastructure inspections will be held up until it is corrected. Make sure you check it weekly and after ½ inch or bigger rain events, and create the required reports. E-mail copy of the erosion control inspection report, after ½ inch rain event, shall be provided to the Village of Huntley. Huntley Engineering Inspector will review all erosion control reports on a regular basis.
- ☐ Any deficiencies in preventing siltation off-site, including but not limited mud-tracking onto streets, will be considered a violation of Title 21, and subject fines each day the deficiencies exist.

DUST CONTROL

- ☐ A water truck must be available for watering down the site when it is dry. If one is not on site and efforts to control the dust are not being taken, then inspections will be held up until the problem is addressed.

STREET CLEANING

- ☐ Daily if needed

MOBILIZATION AND DEMOBILIZATION

- ☐ Provide the Village a schedule for Mobilization and closeout of the project

18. VILLAGE OF HUNTLEY GENERAL NOTES

- ☐ The contractor and all subcontractors shall be familiar with the requirements set forth in the Village of Huntley's General Notes which are made part of the approved engineering site plans.

19. APPROVED MATERIAL LIST

- ☐ The Approved Material List which is made part of the approved engineering site plans shall govern for all materials used in the construction of the site improvements. Alternatives shall only be approved if in writing from Village Officials.
- ☐ All material substitutions shall be approved by the Village of Huntley prior to installation. Documentation of approved substitution must be provided to the Village of Huntley.
- ☐ Conflicts in material or specifications shall be reviewed and approved by the Village of Huntley.

20. VILLAGE OF HUNTLEY GENERAL SUBDIVISION ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS - TESTING

- ☐ Items listed below do not constitute all requirements as listed in the Village's Subdivision Ordinance.
- ☐ All Subcontractors should be made aware of the following general requirements included in the Village Subdivision Ordinance.
- ☐ Sanitary Sewer Requirements
  - The contractor shall keep a record of the location of branch fittings, riser pipes, and service lines by measurement to the nearest downstream manhole. Location information shall be included on record drawings.
  - Testing Requirements
    - Low Pressure Air Test
    - MH Vacuum
    - Mandrill
    - Videotaping (1 year after installation)

- ☐ Water Distribution
  - **Only Huntley Public Works personnel will operate valves and charge the main.**
  - Testing Requirements
    - VOH hydrostatic pressure 1 hour at 125 psi
    - Huntley Fire Protection District
      - Fire suppression line hydrostatic 2 hours at 200 psi
      - HFPD Full flush of fire suppression line through min one size smaller than riser dia.
      - HFPD Full flush of all site hydrants
      - Schedule hydrostatic and flush with Fire Marshal to witness, Ken Madziarek 847-669-8284
    - VOH Leakage
    - Chlorination
      - Samples to taken by witnessed by Huntley Public Works Water Department. Contact Steve Zonta 847-515-5274 to schedule
      - Contractor to deliver samples to: PDC Laboratories, 4314 W Crystal Lake Rd, McHenry, IL
      - Results to be mailed to: Huntley Public Works, Attn: Steve Zonta, 11000 Bakley Street, Huntley IL 60142
      - Chlorinated system not to be charged until passing results are obtained and, if required, an IEPA operating permit is received by the Village

21. OTHER SITE ENGINEERING ITEMS

- ☐ Coordination with Building Permit and Inspections
- ☐ Sanitary sewer service & backfill
- ☐ Construction Entrance
- ☐ Temporary stockpiles
- ☐ Proof rolls
- ☐ Concrete Wash Out
- ☐ Construction Trailer

VILLAGE OWNED TREES

- ☐ Trees in common areas shall be planted within one year of obtaining the first building permit.
- ☐ Trees on adjacent constructed lots shall be planted within one year of Occupancy.
- ☐ Annual tree trimming is required until trees are accepted by the Village.

22. REVISIONS TO APPROVED PLANS

- ☐ You may submit revisions for an issued building permit, provided the project has not been issued a Certificate of Occupancy. A new permit application will be required if the project has been issued a Certificate of Occupancy.
- ☐ Revisions to the approved plans may require revised plans to be submitted and approved by the Development Services Department. Such plans must be approved by the Development Services Department prior to constructing the proposed plan revisions. Please consult the Building Inspector(s) on your project before proceeding with any changes to the approved plans.
- ☐ In general, revisions to the following plan elements will require the submission of revised plans for review and approval by the Development Services Department:
  - Egress or exit system and their components
  - Fire resistive construction assembles
  - Change in use/occupancy

- Change in construction type
- Change in phasing
- Accessibility
- Energy Code
- Significant changes to mechanical, electrical, or plumbing systems (revisions required as directed by the mechanical, electrical, or plumbing inspector)
- Phasing of projects and changes to prior approved phasing plans will be treated as a revision and must be reviewed by the Development Services Department.

☐ Any plan revisions submitted to the Development Services Department must clearly identify the revisions by "clouding" all changes on the architectural plans and include a separate letter of explanation for the proposed revisions.

23. FIELD CHANGES

☐ All field changes must be requested in writing from the engineer or developer (not the contractor) to the Development Engineer. The Development Engineer or his representative will then review the proposed request and respond in writing to the request. Any field changes must be documented on the As-Built drawings.

24. SCHEDULING INSPECTIONS

☐ ***Site Engineering Inspections*** require 48 hours notice and may be called in directly to the Field Engineer. Failure to request inspection as indicated may result in removal and replacement of the un-inspected item(s).

☐ ***Building Inspection requests*** must be called in by 12:00 PM (noon) the day prior to the requested inspection date. Please call the Development Services Department at 847-515-5252 to schedule your inspections and be sure to have the permit number and specific details regarding the type of inspection requested. All areas requiring inspection must be ready for inspection at the time the inspection is scheduled with Development Services Department (an additional inspection fee may be assessed if an area requiring inspection is not complete at the time of the scheduled inspection). To help facilitate the inspection process, we recommend that you designate one person that will be responsible for contacting the Development Services Department to schedule inspections.

☐ Inspection hours are from 7:30 AM - 3:30 PM Monday through Friday. Unfortunately, we are unable to honor requests for specific inspection times.

25. INSPECTION PROCESS

☐ To ensure an efficient inspection, each contractor is requested to have an onsite representative that will accompany the inspector during the inspection process. This ensures that any questions or deficiencies can be communicated quickly and clearly. The contact phone number for the onsite representative must be provided when the inspection is scheduled.

☐ Any area requiring an inspection cannot be concealed prior to the inspection. Areas that are covered without an approved inspection will be required to be opened/uncovered.

☐ On larger projects the Building Inspector will provide an inspection sign-off book that will need to be kept onsite with the approved building plans. This book is used to track inspection approvals throughout the life of the project. The Project Manager/Contractor must help maintain this book by keeping a copy of all inspection reports within the book and making it available to all contractors and inspection staff.

☐ Additionally, it is requested that a contact sheet of all disciplines receiving inspections be maintained with the approved building plans. The names and phone numbers of Village inspectors, special inspectors, and engineer of record should also be posted on this document.

Disapproved Inspections

- If an inspection is disapproved, the disapproved work must be corrected and a reinspection scheduled and approved before covering and/or proceeding to the next phase of the project. An additional inspection fee will be assessed if a reinspection is scheduled and the disapproved work has not been corrected.

Stop Work Order

- Work being done without approval or ignoring a Building Inspector's disapproval may necessitate the issuance of a Stop Work Order. The Stop Work Order may require all work to stop on the site. No inspections will be done per the requirements stated on the Stop Work Order, until such time that the disapproved items have been corrected and approved by the Building Inspector(s).

26. SPECIAL OUTSIDE INSPECTIONS

- If special inspections are required (i.e. health department, steel, soils etc.), the special inspection reports must refer to the permit number and job address as they appear on the building permit. A copy of each inspection report must be kept onsite with approved plans and a copy must also be provided to the Development Services Department.

27. ADDITIONAL PRECONSTRUCTION MEETINGS

- During the course of construction, more than one pre-construction meeting may be required based on the size and scope of the project. The Building Inspector(s) may require an additional meeting prior to the start of the following work:
  - Firestopping
  - Curtain wall
  - Structural steel
  - Exterior wall veneer (stone, masonry, etc.)
  - Equipment protection at parking garages (to include, building, mechanical, electrical, and plumbing)
  - Accessible elements for Type A & B units, public restrooms, etc.
  - Pedestrian protection
  - Inspection Expectations
  - Suspending Ceilings

28. ENGINEERING PUNCH LIST

- At the request of the developer/contractor a punch-list will be generated once ALL the work is completed. Prior to a re-inspection of the development, the developer will have to sign off that all the work in the punch-list has been completed. If during the re-inspection any item is not completed, the re-inspection will STOP and the developer will be required to re-inspect all the items on the punch-list themselves prior to requesting another re-inspection.
- Building Inspectors DO NOT prepare punchlists.

29. FINAL SITE IMPROVEMENT ACCEPTANCE

- Request in writing prior to issuance of final occupancy permit
- Punch list work completed and re-inspected. All public improvements to be finalized prior to Oct. 1st
- Maintenance Period (from _____ to _____)

30. FINAL INSPECTIONS

- Prior to receiving a certificate of occupancy, ALL permits are required to have final inspections completed and approved. For new buildings under construction, the shell and core permit must have obtained a Temporary Certificate of Occupancy before a permit for a tenant space can be approved for occupancy of any sort, including but not limited to, the stocking of goods and materials, employee orientation, training, and/or the use of equipment by employees or the general public.
- The Village of Huntley must be provided with all required special inspection reports before the issuance of a Temporary Certificate of Occupancy. A copy of all special inspections must also be kept onsite for review by the Building Inspector(s) at the time final inspections.
- Fire alarm work must be signed off by the Electrical Inspector prior to the Final Fire Alarm inspection by the Fire Department.

31. RECORD INFORMATION

- Record (or As-Built) drawing information shall be provided in accordance with the Village of Huntley General Notes which are part of the approved engineering plans. Some of the information required has been highlighted in previous sections of these meeting notes. Once the Record Drawings have been approved, an electronic pdf copy shall be provided along with a hard copy (either Mylar or paper as determined by the Village). In addition, electronic data in accordance with the Village of Huntley GIS standards (at a minimum in a format usable by industry standard GIS programs) shall be provided with the approved record drawings.

32. INSTALLATION OF FURNISHINGS PRIOR TO TEMPORARY CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

- Commercial office spaces will often request placement of office furniture prior to a Temporary Certificate of Occupancy. Such a request shall be submitted in writing to the Development Services Department. No equipment or furniture within a building or area where construction work has been permitted shall be allowed without the prior approval of the Development Services Department. Any such approval would allow for the advance placement of equipment and/or furniture and does not give approval for any kind of business to be conducted until all appropriate permits have final approval for occupancy from the Development Services Department.
- Multi-family residential projects often request completion and use of select units within the incomplete building for marketing use. Before this can occur a preconstruction meeting is required with the Fire Marshal, Building Inspectors, general contractor, and a representative of the building owner. Attendance by the mechanical, electrical, and plumbing inspectors may also be required as needed. This meeting will address some basic requirements needed prior to approval for use of these types of spaces and includes but is not limited to the following:
- Sprinkler system coverage and water flow alarm notification
- Completion of any required finals or partial finals deemed necessary by the Fire Marshal or Building Inspector.
- Water and fuel gas systems turned off to the units
- Water closets posted “Not for Use”
- Interior finishes complete, including but not limited to hand rails and guardrails within the space as well as exterior patios/decks serving the model unit.
- A comprehensive list submitted to the Fire Marshal and Building Inspector identifying which units are being used as model units.
- A narrative submitted to the Fire Marshal and Building Inspectors detailing the safety protocols and procedures to be used to address marketing personnel and general public safety, access and egress for the space(s) in question.

33. LIMITED OCCUPANCY FOR THE PURPOSE OF TRAINING OR STOCKING

- Tenant improvement projects may often request an early occupancy for stocking or training prior to opening to the general public. Any such request shall be submitted in writing to the Development Services Department prior to any stocking or training activities occurring within the tenant space. The Development Services Department will only grant approval when all life safety issues have been adequately addressed to the satisfaction of the Fire Marshal and Building Inspector(s).

34. CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

- All required final inspections must be approved prior to the issuance of a Final Certificate of Occupancy. A Temporary Certificate of Occupancy (TCO) may be issued when minor items are in the process of being completed. In cases where weather conditions prohibit the completion of certain exterior site improvements, a TCO will be issued until such improvements are completed in accordance with the approved plans. Please contact the Development Services Department regarding applicable fees for a TCO. No additional fee is required for a Final Certificate of Occupancy as it has already been calculated into the cost of the building permit.

35. ATTACHMENTS

- ☐ _____
- ☐ _____
- ☐ _____
- ☐ _____
- ☐ _____
- ☐ _____

36. ADDITIONAL DETAILS AND CLARIFICATIONS

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
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_____

VILLAGE OF HUNTLEY
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT
PRE-CONSTRUCTION MANUAL & CHECKLIST

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APPENDIX 18

Sample Construction Site Inspection Forms and Checklists

CHRISTOPHER B. BURKE ENGINEERING, LTD.
CBBEL NPDES REPORT

Date of Site Visit: _____
Date of Last Site Visit: _____
NPDES Permit No.: _____
Client: _____
Site Name: _____
CBBEL Project Number: _____
CBBEL Staff Member & Title: _____

Estimated Date of Last Significant Rain Event: _____

Response to Previous Report(s):

Erosion and Sedimentation
Minor ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe ☐ N/A ☐
Observations/Recommended Action:

Condition of Site Discharge Point(s)
Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐ N/A ☐
Observations/Recommended Action:

Condition of Roadways and Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site
Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐ N/A ☐
Observations/Recommended Action:

Silt Fence
Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐ N/A ☐
Observations/Recommended Action:

Inlet/Outlet Protection
Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐ N/A ☐
Observations/Recommended Action:

Ditch Checks/Check Dams
Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐ N/A ☐
Observations/Recommended Action:

Concrete Washouts
Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐ N/A ☐
Observations/Recommended Action:

Housekeeping/Material Storage
Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐ N/A ☐
Observations/Recommended Action:

General Comments:

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

Printed Name & Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

PLEASE CALL IF YOU NEED ADDITIONAL INFORMATION -- PHONE: (847) 823-0500 FAX (847) 823-0520

NPDES Site Audit Report for ILR10

General Information			
Project Name		**Approximate Acreage**	
Operator			
Project Location			
Date of Site Visit		**NPDES Permit No. ILR10**	
Observer's Name(s) & Title(s)			
Construction phase(s) at time of visit	☐ Pre-Construction ☐ Vertical Construction ☐ Post Construction	☐ Land Development ☐ Roadway Construction ☐ Other: _____	

Type of Site Visit:

☐ Initial Visit ☐ Follow-up ☐ Other: _____

Weather Information

Weather conditions during the site visit:

SWPPP/Soil Erosion and Sediment Control (SESC) Plan

1.	Has the SWPPP been updated/amended as required by the NPDES Permit and/or local requirements?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
2.	Is the Operator Certification Form signed and maintained with SWPPP?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
3.	Are Contractor Certification Forms signed and maintained with SWPPP?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
4.	Have inspection reports been completed and signed every 7 calendar days and after ≥0.5 inch precipitation events?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

SWPPP/SESC Plan Comments: _____

Site Observations – Describe Location and Recommend Corrective Measures Below

No.	BMP/Activity	Implemented & Maintained
1	Are discharge points and receiving waters free of sediment deposits and other pollutants (from the construction site)?	☐ Yes ☐ Action Item ☐ N/A
2	Have BMPs specified in the SWPPP been installed and maintained?	☐ Yes ☐ Action Item ☐ N/A
3	Are stabilized entrances installed and are adjacent roads clear of sediment?	☐ Yes ☐ Action Item ☐ N/A
4	Are outlets protected/stabilized?	☐ Yes ☐ Action Item ☐ N/A
5	Have stormwater management systems been constructed, stabilized, and verified to be functioning appropriately?	☐ Yes ☐ Action Item ☐ N/A
6	Are Special Management Areas (e.g., creeks, wetlands, buffers, etc.) adequately protected?	☐ Yes ☐ Action Item ☐ N/A
7	Are storm drain inlets adequately protected?	☐ Yes ☐ Action Item ☐ N/A
8	Have all idle, disturbed areas been stabilized within 14 days of cessation of construction activities in that area (or more restrictive time period per local ordinance requirement)?	☐ Yes ☐ Action Item ☐ N/A
9	Are erodible stockpiles (e.g., topsoil) properly located and adequately protected?	☐ Yes ☐ Action Item ☐ N/A
10	Are washout facilities (e.g., concrete washouts, etc.) available and maintained?	☐ Yes ☐ Action Item ☐ N/A
11	Is waste, including building materials and construction debris, collected and placed in approved receptacles?	☐ Yes ☐ Action Item ☐ N/A
12	Are non-stormwater discharges (e.g., wash water, dewatering) properly controlled?	☐ Yes ☐ Action Item ☐ N/A
13	Are vehicle and equipment fueling, cleaning, and maintenance areas free of spills, leaks, or any other potential pollutants?	☐ Yes ☐ Action Item ☐ N/A
14	Are portable toilets, material storage areas, and materials that are potential stormwater contaminants managed appropriately?	☐ Yes ☐ Action Item ☐ N/A
15	Other, based on site conditions:	☐ Yes ☐ Action Item ☐ N/A

No.	Location and Recommended Corrective Measure

General Notes and Comments: _____

NPDES Site Audit Report for ILR40

General Information			
Project Name			**Approximate Acreage**
Operator			
Project Location			
Date of Site Visit		**NPDES Permit No. ILR10 (If Applicable)**	
Observer's Name(s) & Title(s)			
Construction phase(s) at time of visit	☐ Pre-Construction ☐ Vertical Construction ☐ Post Construction	☐ Land Development ☐ Roadway Construction ☐ Other:	

Type of Site Visit:

☐ Initial Visit ☐ Follow-up ☐ Other: _____

Weather Information

Weather conditions during the site visit:

SWPPP/Soil Erosion and Sediment Control (SESC) Plan

1.	Is an NPDES Permit required for construction site activities? (e.g., Does the construction activity disturb ≥ 1 acre?)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
2.	Is the SWPPP on site (or accessible with location posted)?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
3.	Is the SWPPP/SESC Plan updated/amended as required by the NPDES Permit and/or local requirements?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
4.	Are Operator and Contractor Certification Forms signed and maintained with SWPPP?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
5.	Have inspection reports been completed and signed every 7 calendar days and after ≥0.5 inch precipitation events?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

SWPPP/SESC Plan Comments: _____

Site Observations – Describe Location and Recommend Corrective Measures Below

No.	BMP/Activity	Implemented & Maintained
1	Are discharge points and receiving waters free of sediment deposits and other pollutants (from the construction site)?	☐ Yes ☐ Action Item ☐ N/A
2	Have BMPs specified in the SWPPP been installed and maintained?	☐ Yes ☐ Action Item ☐ N/A
3	Have stabilized construction entrances been installed and are adjacent roads clear of sediment track out?	☐ Yes ☐ Action Item ☐ N/A
4	Are outlets protected/stabilized?	☐ Yes ☐ Action Item ☐ N/A
5	Have stormwater management systems been constructed, stabilized, and verified to be functioning appropriately?	☐ Yes ☐ Action Item ☐ N/A
6	Are Special Management Areas (e.g., creeks, wetlands, buffers, etc.) adequately protected?	☐ Yes ☐ Action Item ☐ N/A
7	Are storm drain inlets adequately protected?	☐ Yes ☐ Action Item ☐ N/A
8	Have all idle, disturbed areas been stabilized within 14 days of cessation of construction activities in that area (or more restrictive time period per local ordinance requirement)?	☐ Yes ☐ Action Item ☐ N/A
9	Are erodible stockpiles (e.g., topsoil) properly located and adequately protected?	☐ Yes ☐ Action Item ☐ N/A
10	Are washout facilities (e.g., concrete washouts, etc.) available and maintained?	☐ Yes ☐ Action Item ☐ N/A
11	Is waste, including building materials and construction debris, collected and placed in approved receptacles?	☐ Yes ☐ Action Item ☐ N/A
12	Are non-stormwater discharges (e.g., wash water, dewatering) properly controlled?	☐ Yes ☐ Action Item ☐ N/A
13	Are vehicle and equipment fueling, cleaning, and maintenance areas free of spills, leaks, or any other potential pollutants?	☐ Yes ☐ Action Item ☐ N/A
14	Are portable toilets, material storage areas, and materials that are potential stormwater contaminants managed appropriately?	☐ Yes ☐ Action Item ☐ N/A
15	Other, based on site conditions:	☐ Yes ☐ Action Item ☐ N/A

No.	Location and Recommended Corrective Measure

General Notes and Comments: _____

APPENDIX 19

Village of Huntley Good Housekeeping Information

HUNTLEY'S Village Journal

MARCH 2021

HUNTLEY
ILLINOIS

Village of Huntley
10987 Main Street
Huntley, IL 60142

Village President
Charles H. Sass

Trustees
Ronda Goldman
Tim Hoeft
Niko Kanakaris
Harry Leopold
John Piwko
JR Westberg

Village Manager
David Johnson

Deputy Village Manager
Lisa Armour

Important Village Phone Numbers

Village Hall:
847-515-5200

Water Billing:
847-515-5200

Public Works:
847-515-5222

Development Services:
847-515-5252

Police non-emergency:
847-515-5311

Police emergency dial 911

WANT YOUR HUNTLEY NEWS FAST?

Sign up for the email newsletter
Huntley Connections:
www.huntley.il.us

Like us on Facebook:
@HuntleyIllinois

Follow us on Twitter:
@HuntleyIllinois

Follow us on Instagram
@HuntleyIllinois



Calendar of Events

Spring Holiday
Village offices closed
April 2

Consolidated Election
April 6

Farmers Market
April 10

Arbor Day Tree Planting
April 23

Green & Clean Huntley Day
April 24

Huntley Kite Fest
May 2

Farmers Market
May 8

Public Works Open House
May 15

COVID-19 VACCINATION INFORMATION

Information regarding current vaccination priority groups, appointment locations and general COVID-19 information may be found on the local county health department websites. Links to the county health sites, and additional resources, are available on the Village's COVID-19 webpage.
Kane County Health Department: ***https://kanehealth.com/Pages/COVID-Vaccine.aspx***
McHenry County Department of Health: ***www.mchenrycountyil.gov/county-government/departments-a-i/health-department/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/vaccine***. MCDH has also established a call center for enrollment assistance, the phone number is (815) 334-4045.
To view other vaccine options, visit: ***https://coronavirus.illinois.gov/s/vaccination-location***

VILLAGE MANAGER UPDATE

On January 14, 2021, the Village Board approved an employment agreement with David Johnson to serve as Village Manager, effective January 15. He previously served as Village Manager from August 2008 to April 2020.

APRIL 6, 2021 - CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION

The election of Township, Municipal, Park District, Library District, School District and Fire District officials will be held April 6, 2021. Officials to be elected in the 2021 Consolidated Election include:

- Village of Huntley -
  ⇒ 1 Village President (Mayor) - 4 year term
  ⇒ 3 Village Trustees - 4 year term
- Township - Supervisor, Trustees, Clerk, Assessor, Highway Commissioner
- Park District - Commissioners
- Library - Trustees
- School Board - Trustees
- Community College District - Trustees
- Fire Protection District - Trustees



Please visit your County Clerk website for additional details including early voting and voting day locations, hours, sample ballots and more.
McHenry County Voting Information: ***www.mchenrycountyil.gov***
Kane County Voting Information: ***www.kanecountyclerk.org/Elections***
Residents may register to vote at the Village of Huntley Municipal Complex, 10987 Main Street. You may also contact the McHenry County Clerk (815-334-4242) or the Kane County Clerk (630-232-5950) for voting registration information.

Green & Clean Huntley Day - April 24

Huntley residents may take advantage of the following Green & Clean programs from 9 am - 12 pm:

Electronics Recycling *Municipal Complex (9 am - noon OR until dumpsters are full)* - Only residential electronics accepted. Due to space limitations only 1 TV or 1 computer monitor will be accepted per vehicle.

Paper & Document Destruction *Municipal Complex* - AMS Store and Shred will accept documents for destruction.

Printer Cartridge Recycling *Municipal Complex* - Empty printer ink cartridges will be donated to a recycling center in exchange for a donation to be used for local charity events. Thank you to the Fox River Valley Chapter DAR for coordinating these efforts.

Medication Takeback *Municipal Complex* - Only pills will be accepted. Remove from packaging and place in paper or plastic bags.

ColorCycle Marker Recycling *Municipal Complex* - We are collecting all brands of plastic markers, dry erase markers and highlighters, helping to eliminate tons of markers in the landfills. Thank you to Trinity Lutheran Church for coordinating these efforts.

Lions Club Eyeglass Collection *Municipal Complex* - Glasses will be donated to low and middle income communities worldwide.

Used Book Drive *Municipal Complex* - Bring your gently used books for donation to non-profit organizations. No encyclopedias.

Spring Cleaning Drop Off *Public Works on Donald Drive* - Please see www.huntley.il.us for restricted items that will not be accepted.

Free Mulch Pick Up *Public Works on Donald Drive* - Please bring your own containers.

Due to the popularity of this free event, please expect long lines. For a more expeditious traffic flow, all traffic to the Municipal Complex must enter Main Street from Haligus Road. Except for event traffic, Main Street will be closed from Haligus to Ruth Road. For safety and efficiency, everyone is to remain in their vehicles. Volunteers will remove items from your car.

the above programs are for huntley residents only - id's will checked

Everyone is invited to join us for the following fun activities:

Wastewater Treatment Plant Tours - *West Main Street at Kreutzer Road* 9 am - 1 pm (last tour at noon). Tour is approximately 1 hour.

Culver's Kids Coloring Contest - Pick up a coloring sheet at Culver's or Huntley Village Hall between April 5 - 25, then bring your best coloring work back to Culver's of Huntley by April 25 to get a free scoop of frozen custard (no purchase necessary)!

Be sure to check www.huntley.il.us for full details and restrictions before the event. Questions? Contact Barb at bread@huntley.il.us.

Curbside Tree Branch Pick Up

The Huntley Public Works and Engineering Department has scheduled its semi-annual curbside tree branch pickup for Village of Huntley residents.

Branch Pick Up Schedule:

Homes North of Kreutzer: Week of May 3
Homes in Sun City: Week of May 10

Branches must be placed on the parkway the Sunday before collection begins in each area. Please stack branches along the curb line so that the trunks (larger end of branch) are all facing the same direction, either towards the roadway or with traffic. Branch collection crews will make only one pass in each neighborhood. Branches put out after crews have passed will not be collected. Crews will not go on private property to pick up the branches.

Residents that miss the curbside pickup can make arrangements with their waste hauler. In addition, a Saturday one time only drop off is scheduled for May 15 at Public Works (located on Donald Drive) from 8 am to 12 pm. Questions? Please contact the Public Works and Engineering Department at 847-515-5222.

Arbor Day Tree Planting



Join the Village of Huntley as we celebrate Arbor Day by planting trees at the Municipal Complex (10987 Main Street) on April 23 at 4:30 pm. We will supply the trees and shovels, you supply the muscle. There will be giveaways for the participants. Arbor Day is April 30, visit arborday.com for more ways to participate.

From the Huntley Police Department
Don't Fall for a Gift Card Scam

Gift cards are a convenient and popular present for our loved ones. Unfortunately, they have also become a popular way of scamming people out of their money. Please remember: **gift cards are for gifts, not for payment**.

Gift card scams have many variations. The scammers can hack email addresses and phone numbers to make it appear they are a government agency, a large company or even a friend or family member. Scammers may claim to be the IRS demanding back taxes, a law enforcement agency demanding bond, or a retailer demanding payment for an order. They will continue to change their tactics and use any means necessary to get your money. It can be hard to keep up with all the scams out there, but one important thing to remember is that gift cards cannot ever be used to pay bail, taxes or court fines.

If anyone contacts you asking for any kind of payment via gift card, you should immediately suspect it is a scam. Hang up the phone and contact the agency/company directly instead of purchasing gift cards. Additional information is available at www.consumer.ftc.gov/articles/paying-scammers-gift-cards. You can also contact local law enforcement if you have additional questions.

Stormwater Runoff - Take it Personally

If you do not want to drink it, swim in it, or fish in it - do not put it in the water. Pollution prevention at the source is essential to keeping our water resources clean. The storm drain is for **rain only**. Pick up after your pet. Reduce fertilizer use. Recycle motor oil. Recycle household waste. We are in this together. Share the message with your family, friends and neighbors. Remember: Not Rain? No Drain!



Freeman Road Project Update (Project Pumpkin)

The Village Board has approved the request by Venture One Acquisitions to annex and develop the property commonly known as the Stade Farm, 41W368 Freeman Road (across from the former outlet center). The property is currently located in unincorporated Kane County. Based on the approval received at the March 11 Village Board Meeting, the 261 acre property will be annexed to the Village of Huntley. Venture One plans to immediately develop the southern 152 acres with a distribution center totaling approximately 629,186 square feet. While the developer has not yet officially identified the end user (tenant) for Lot 1, Venture One anticipates the new business will create up to 1,000 jobs, including both warehouse and office positions. The remaining land will be developed at a future date. A link to the Village website provides additional information regarding the development: https://huntley.il.us/departments/development_services/development_updates.php. Stay tuned for an announcement on the Village of Huntley website and social media channels regarding the end user (tenant) for Lot 1 - coming soon!

SNOW AND ICE CONTROL

SNOW AND ICE CONTROL



The Village of Huntley Snow and Ice Control Plan is a planning document that establishes the framework to foster a high and consistent level of service with concentration on increased safety and mobility in a cost-effective, environmentally conscious manner during the winter season. A goal of the Village of Huntley transportation network is to facilitate the movement of vehicular traffic, persons and goods within the Village in a safe and environmentally acceptable manner. The movement of people takes place primarily via automobile travel and, to a lesser extent bicycle and pedestrian travel within the Village. Throughout the winter season, Village Public Works personnel conduct a coordinated effort to provide continuous safe travel by keeping the Village transportation network clear of snow and ice. In that regard, snow and ice removal is considered emergency work in that transportation routes must be cleared at any time of the day or night to provide for the safe transportation of people and goods, especially emergency services such as rescue, police, and fire.

The snow and ice control planning process is highly complex due to the variable conditions encountered during each storm. Factors such as the rate and accumulation of snowfall, type of precipitation, temperature, time of day or night, wind direction and velocity, and the duration of the storm, all interact to create a unique aspect for each storm event with the result that no two storms are ever identical. Careful planning and preparation must be executed prior to and throughout the snow and ice season with two objectives:

1. Minimize the potential hazard to the traveling public associated with frost, snow and ice conditions
2. Conduct snow and ice control operations in a consistent and cost-effective manner

To learn more, please view the Village of Huntley Snow & Ice Control documents below:

Snow and Ice Control Plan
Snow Removal Frequently Asked Questions
Residential Snow Removal Tips

APPENDIX 20

Village of Huntley Employee
Training Agendas and Course Information

Training Topic	Training Frequency	Training Method	Last Training Date	Next Training Date	Attendees
Mosquito Larvicide Training	Annual	In-Person (Trainer: Clarke)	May 17, 2023	May of 2024	All Streets Division Employees
IDOA Pesticide Applicator License – General Standards	Every 3 Years	Online (University of Illinois Extension)	March & April of 2022	March & April of 2025	All Streets Division Employees
IDOA Pesticide Applicator License – Rights-of-Way Pest Control	Every 3 Years	Online (University of Illinois Extension)	March & April of 2022	March & April of 2025	The Operations Services Manager, the Streets Crew Leader and a Streets General Utility Worker
IDOA Pesticide Applicator License – Turf Pest Control					
IDOA Pesticide Applicator License – Aquatic Pest Control					

*IDOA stands for the Illinois Department of Agriculture

APPENDIX 21

Blank IEPA Annual Facility Inspection Form

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

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

Division of Water Pollution Control
ANNUAL FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT
for NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4)

This fillable form may be completed online, a copy saved locally, printed and signed before it is submitted to the Compliance Assurance Section at the above address. Complete each section of this report.

Report Period: From March, _____ To March, _____

Permit No. ILR40 _____

MS4 OPERATOR INFORMATION: (As it appears on the current permit)

Name: _____ Mailing Address 1: _____

Mailing Address 2: _____ County: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ Telephone: _____

Contact Person: _____ Email Address: _____
(Person responsible for Annual Report)

Name(s) of governmental entity(ies) in which MS4 is located: (As it appears on the current permit)

_____ _____

_____ _____

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS MUST BE ADDRESSED.

A. Changes to best management practices (check appropriate BMP change(s) and attach information regarding change(s) to BMP and measurable goals.)

1. Public Education and Outreach ☐
2. Public Participation/Involvement ☐
3. Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination ☐
4. Construction Site Runoff Control ☐
5. Post-Construction Runoff Control ☐
6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping ☐

B. Attach 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.

C. Attach results of information collected and analyzed, including monitoring data, if any during the reporting period.

D. Attach a summary of the storm water activities you plan to undertake during the next reporting cycle (including an implementation schedule.)

E. Attach notice that you are relying on another government entity to satisfy some of your permit obligations (if applicable).

F. Attach a list of construction projects that your entity has paid for during the reporting period.

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

_____ _____
Owner Signature: Date:

_____ _____
Printed Name: Title:

EMAIL COMPLETED FORM TO: epa.ms4annualinsp@illinois.gov

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

IL 532 2585
WPC 691 Rev 6/10

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