

CITY OF ELMHURST

209 NORTH YORK STREET ELMHURST, ILLINOIS 60126-2759

(630) 530-3000 www.elmhurst.org MAYOR

PATTY SPENCER

CITY CLERK

ELAINE LIBOVICZ

CITY TREASURER

JAMES A. GRABOWSKI

CITY MANAGER

TRANSMITTAL

TO Rob Swanson	DATE	May 27, 2016
DuPage County	PROJECT	City of Elmhurst Annual NPDES
Stormwater Permitting		Report
421 N. County Farm Road	# OF PAGES	48
Wheaton, IL 60187	VIA	Fax/US Mail/FedEx/Pick-Up/ Email
WE ARE SENDING: X Herewith		Under Separate Cover
THE FOLLOWING:		
NPDES Phase II-Year 13-Annual Report		
FOR YOUR: Approval		As Requested
X Use		Review and Comment
Other		
REMARKS:		
IL EPA:		
Please see the attached City of Elmhurst M Report" for NPDES Permit for Storm Wat If you have any questions please let me kn	ter Discharges fro	· 1
J · · · · · · J · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
FF	-	t M. Johnson
		ohnson, P.E.
		Engineer
	City o	f Elmhurst

(630) 530-3024



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, 2015	To March, 2016			Permit No. ILR40 0052			
MS4 OPERATOR INFORMATION: (As it	t appears on th	ne current permi	t)	10 - 205			
Name: City of Elmhurst		Mailing Ad	ldress 1: 209 N.	York Street			
Mailing Address 2:				County: Du	Page		
City: Elmhurst	State	e: <u>IL</u> Zip: 60	0126	Telephone: 6	30-530-3024		
Contact Person: Kent Johnson (Person responsible for Annual Report)		_ Email Addres	ss: <u>kent.johnsor</u>	n@elmhurst.o	rg		
Name(s) of governmental entity(ies) in wh	nich MS4 is lo	cated: (As it ap	pears on the cu	ırrent permit)			
City of Elmhurst, Illinois							
		-					
THE FOLLOWING ITEMS MUST BE ADDR	ESSED.						
A. Changes to best management practices (or regarding change(s) to BMP and measurable and measur		iate BMP chang	e(s) and attach in	nformation			
1. Public Education and Outreach		4. Construction	Site Runoff Cont	trol			
2. Public Participation/Involvement		5. Post-Constru	ction Runoff Con	itrol			
3. Illicit Discharge Detection & Eliminati	on 🗌 🦸 6	6. Pollution Pres	vention/Good Ho	usekeeping			
B. Attach the status of compliance with perm management practices and progress towa MEP, and your identified measurable goals	rds achieving t	the statutory goa	al of reducing the	eness of your i discharge of	dentified best pollutants to the		
C. Attach results of information collected and	analyzed, incl	luding monitorin	g data, if any dur	ring the report	ing period.		
 D. Attach a summary of the storm water active implementation schedule.) 	vities you plan	to undertake du	ring the next rep	orting cycle (i	ncluding an		
E. Attach notice that you are relying on anoth	er governmen	t entity to satisfy	some of your pe	ermit obligatio	ns (if applicable).		
F. Attach a list of construction projects that yo	our entity has p	paid for during tl	ne reporting perio	od.			
Any person who knowingly makes a false, ficti commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsec	itious, or fraudi quent offense a	ulent material sta after conviction is	atement, orally or s a Class 3 felony	in writing, to to	the Illinois EPA 44(h))		
M. an		_	05/2	6/16			
Owner Signature:	The Art		Date): [*]			
Kent Johnson			City Engi				
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

PLEASE NOTE THAT ANNUAL REPORTING FOR SECTIONS B AND D CORRELATE TO EACH NOTICE OF INTENT BMP AS CHECKED ON ORIGINAL PERMIT AS FOLLOWS:

A. Public Education and Outreach	D. Construction Site Runoff Control
■ A.1 Distributed Paper Material	■ D.1 Regulatory Control Program
■ A.2 Speaking Engagement	■ D.2 Erosion & Sed. Control BMPs
■ A.3 Public Service Announcement	☐ D.3 Other Waste Control Program
■ A.4 Community Event	■ D.4 Site Plan Review Procedures
■ A.5 Classroom Education Material	■ D.5 Public Inform. Handling Proc.
☐ A.6 Other Public Education	■ D.6 Site Inspection/Enforce. Proc.
	☐ D.7 Other Constr. Site Runoff Controls
B. Public Participation/Involvement	E. Post-Construction Runoff Control
	☐ E.1 Community Control Strategy
☐ B.1 Public Panel	■ E.2 Regulatory Control Program
☐ B.2 Educational Volunteer	■ E.3 Long Term O&M Procedures
■ B.3 Stakeholder Meeting	■ E.4 Pre-Const Review of BMP Designs
■ B.4 Public Hearing	■ E.5 Site Inspect. During Construction
■ B.5 Volunteer Monitoring	■ E.6 Post-Construction Inspections
☐ B.6 Program Coordination	☐ E.7 Other Post-Const Runoff Controls
☐ B.7 Other Public Involvement	
C. Illicit Discharge Detection/Elimination	
	F. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeep.
C.1 Storm Sewer Map Preparation	■ F.1 Employee Training Program
	■ F.2 Inspection/Maintenance Program
■ C.2 Regulatory Control Program	☐ F.3 Muni Operations Storm. Control
C.3 Detection/Elimination Prior. Plan	■ F.4 Muni Operations Waste Disposal
■ C.4 Illicit Discharge Tracing Proced.	■ F.5 Flood Mgmt/Assess Guidelines
■ C.5 Illicit Source Removal Procedures	☐ F.6 Other Muni Operations Controls
■ C.6 Program Evaluation/Assessment	
☐ C.7 Visual Dry Weather Screening	
☐ C.8 Pollutant Field Testing	
☐ C.9 Public Notification	
☐ C.10 Other Illicit Discharge Controls	

A. Changes to best management practices.

No changes were made during this reporting year to the best management practices that were outlined in Elmhurst's 2008 Notice of Intent to obtain coverage under General NPDES Permit No. ILR10. In addition to their co-permitting efforts with the County of DuPage, as outlined in DuPage County's Annual Facility Inspection Report, the City of Elmhurst has accomplished the following tasks in the past year:

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.

Best Management Practices:

BMP No. A1-Distributed Paper Material, A-2 Speaking Engagement, A3-Public Service Announcement A4-Community Event, and A5-Classroom Education Material.

Measurable Goal(s), including frequencies: The City of Elmhurst relies on DuPage County for most of the activities related to these Best Management Practices. In addition the City also relies on its membership with the DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup for activities related to this BMP. The County of DuPage has developed a general education and outreach program on storm water and water quality that is outlined in their annual report.

Year 13 Milestones: Assist the County in assessing the program through a survey of educational audiences after educational efforts have been implemented over the permit term and use these results to make changes to current offerings or to establish new efforts if there is a deficiency. Assist the County in assessing new technologies for BMP's through staff to staff discussion and DuPage County countywide discussions at the Municipal Engineers Discussion Group.

Completed tasks in Year 13: The City of Elmhurst has not received any requests from DuPage County for assistance in evaluating educational efforts. In the past year, City has completed the following tasks:

- City newsletters contained articles related to environmental issues impacting future development and water quality.
- The City of Elmhurst sponsored Arbor Day activities and also coordinated with the Conservation Foundation to sponsor a public River Sweep event.
- The City of Elmhurst updated the City website to include new current information about stormwater. (http://elmhurststormwaterplan.org/)
- The City of Elmhurst has provided tours of the Treatment Plant for educational purposes.
- City website continues to educate the public on rain barrels. The City also sells rain barrels to the public. (http://www.elmhurst.org/index.aspx?NID=1031)

- The City of Elmhurst, with the help of a consultant engineering firm, has hosted several public informational seminars about Elmhurst's efforts to implement several flood control projects throughout the City.
- The City of Elmhurst posted DuPage County's Spring, Summer, Fall, and Winter BMP Marketing Kits on the City's website and on social media.
- The City of Elmhurst posted a DuPage County's Stormwater Management Survey regarding water quality of the County's waterways.
- The City of Elmhurst has posted information about the City's Stormwater Management Incentive Program on the City's website (http://elmhurststormwaterplan.org/157/Residential-Stormwater-Management-Incent), on social media, and in the City newsletter.
- The City of Elmhurst completed the Salt Creek (Greenway) Trail Pumping Stations Water Quality and Landscape Enhancements project involving improvements at four pumping stations: Harrison, Jackson, Berkley & Adams, and McKinley. In September of 2015, the City hosted an open house to introduce these improvements to the public. These improvements are demonstration projects that can be replicated at individual homeowner's properties to help improve water quality and reduce run-off.
- The City hosted an informational public event put on by the Conservation Foundation regarding their Conservation @ Home program.

BMP No. B.3-Stakeholder Meeting, B.4-Public Hearing, and B.5-Volunteer Monitoring

Measurable Goal(s), including frequencies: The City of Elmhurst relies on DuPage County for most of the activities related to this Best Management Practice. In addition the City also relies on its membership with the DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup for activities related to this BMP. The municipal engineers and water quality stakeholder committee will meet on a regular basis to review and discuss program development as it pertains to Appendix J of the DuPage County Stormwater Management Plan and the Federal Mandates such as the NPDES Phase II and TMDLs, as outlined in DuPage County's annual report.

Year 13 Milestones: Continue to participate and support Municipal Engineers Discussion Group and Water Quality Stakeholders Groups. Participate in or assist in public hearings for possible DuPage County Stormwater Management Plan Appendix updates as needed and continue to hold seminars and open meetings regarding the City's recent comprehensive storm sewer/sanitary sewer study, potential future projects that have been identified, and new City policies aimed at water quality improvement and water quantity runoff reduction. Continue support of DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup.

Completed tasks in Year 13: In the past year, City has completed the following tasks:

- The Engineering Staff attended monthly meetings of the DuPage County Municipal Engineers Discussion Group where discussions regarding water quality improvements regularly take place.
- Continue to work with DuPage County as cooperative partners on the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) program.
- City staff continued to work with DuPage County on potential revision or edits to the 2013 Countywide Stormwater and Flood Plain Ordinance.
- City staff continues to have a working relationship with the Conservation Foundation and its members who monitor waterways in Elmhurst.
- City staff continues to be a member of the DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup which promotes water quality.
- The City participated in Salt Creek clean up activities.
- The City of Elmhurst, with the help of a consultant engineering firm, has hosted several informational seminars about Elmhurst's utility system which were open to the public. In addition several seminars have been hosted that presented the findings and recommendations of the consultant in regards to flood control.
- The City of Elmhurst, with the help of a consultant engineering firm, has hosted several public informational seminars about Elmhurst's efforts to implement several flood control projects throughout the City.
- City staff attended several seminars throughout the year regarding monitoring, permitting, and general BMP effectiveness.

BMP No. C.1-Storm Sewer Map Preparation, C.2-Regulatory Control Program, C.3-Detection/Elimination Prioritization Plan, C.4-Illicit Discharge Tracing Procedures, C.5-Illicit Source Removal Procedures, and C.6-Program Evaluation and Assessment.

Measurable Goal(s), including frequencies: The City of Elmhurst relies on DuPage County for most of the activities related to this Best Management Practice. Develop IDDE procedures with a County and municipal workgroup, that will map all storm sewer outfalls; determine proper procedures to detect illicit discharges as well as procedures for elimination of discharges; possible inclusion in ordinances (where appropriate) to prohibit non-storm water discharges into the storm sewer system and have appropriate enforcement procedures; and evaluation of monitoring procedures.

Year 13 Milestones: Continue to work with the County on IDDE. Send updated maps, as changes occur, to DuPage County to be incorporated into their GIS database.

Completed tasks in Year 13: In the past year, City has completed the following tasks:

- The City of Elmhurst has updated their existing storm sewer maps as new construction and modifications to the existing system have occurred. Those maps have been shared with the County as necessary.
- Continued to educate the public regarding Illicit Discharges with the help of a DuPage County billboard on Route 83 and public service announcements.

BMP No. D.1-Regulatory Control Program, D.2-Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs, D.4-Site Plan Review Procedures, D.5-Public Information Handling Procedures, D.6-Site Inspection/Enforcement Procedures.

Measurable Goal(s), including frequencies: The City of Elmhurst relies on DuPage County for most of the activities related to this Best Management Practice. The County's Ordinance, effective April 23rd, 2013, is more restrictive in terms of BMP's than ever.

Year 13 Milestones: Continue to adopt updates to the Stormwater Ordinance that implement changes incorporated in the BMP Manual. Continue to educate City Staff on the evolving regulations by offering and attending training programs and seminars. Review development plans to ensure they comply with the adopted Stormwater Ordinance and offer staff training opportunities to learn new methods of their evolving field. Continue to field public concerns about proposed developments and implement their concerns in Stormwater permit review. Continue to update City website with the ongoing activities and policies. Continue to perform and document sediment and erosion control inspection and to offer employee training in on-site inspections. Continue to work with DuPage County on future revisions to the Ordinance. Continue to evaluate new policies for commercial and multi-family developments that promote/require BMPs and water quality.

Completed tasks in Year 13: The City relies upon the County Ordinance for erosion control inspection requirements. In the past year, City has completed the following tasks:

- The Engineering Staff regularly attended monthly meetings of the DuPage County Municipal Engineers Discussion Group, where discussions regarding water quality issues and sediment and erosion control BMP technology took place. Many of these meetings include presentations by manufacturer representatives of new erosion and sedimentation control products which are now available. Also many meetings involved discussions regarding possible revisions and interpretations to the recently adopted Stormwater Ordinance.
- The City of Elmhurst continued an aggressive erosion control program in 2015. Commercial and industrial construction sites over 1 acre are being inspected on a weekly basis and after significant rainfall events for compliance with sediment and erosion control requirements. City staff is working closely with commercial and industrial contractors to make sure they are aware of their requirements on the construction sites. Single-family residential construction sites are regularly inspected, and inspections for compliance with sediment and erosion control requirements have been made a part of other building-related inspections. Single-family builders are continuously being educated on new practices and techniques for maintain good erosion control practices on small sites.

BMP No. E.2-Regulatory, 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.

Measurable Goal(s), including frequencies: The City of Elmhurst relies on DuPage County for most of the activities related to this Best Management Practice.

Year 13 Milestones: Offer staff training opportunities where staff will review and learn new BMP methods. Attend training sessions for the review and design of permanent BMP's. Continue to enforce new Ordinance provisions and review plans to ensure BMP's are provided for all new residential and commercial developments as required by Ordinance. Continue to conduct regular site inspections during construction and conduct staff training on recognizing inappropriate discharge from a construction site. Be proactive in promoting Green development where possible.

Completed tasks in Year 13: The City relies upon the County Ordinance for erosion control inspection requirements. In the past year, City has completed the following tasks:

- The Engineering Staff continued to attend monthly meetings of the DuPage
 County Municipal Engineers workgroup where discussions regarding water
 quality issues and sediment and erosion control BMP technology took place.
 Many of these meetings included presentations by manufacturer representatives of
 new erosion and sedimentation control products which are now available.
- The City of Elmhurst staff and elected officials have proactively encouraged developers to incorporate permanent BMPs into their final design, including permeable pavers, bioswales, rain gardens, and infiltration trenches and have offered alternatives to do so wherever possible with new development.
- The City worked with a residential developer to have them voluntarily install a permeable paver street that will be taken over by the City at the end of the subdivision completion.
- The City installed permeable paver parking lanes on Addison Avenue, with the financial help of DuPage County through their Water Quality Grant Program.
- In May, 2015 City of Elmhurst staff attended the two-day APWA annual Conference and EXPO in Schaumburg, IL which presented several seminars on BMP's installation, inspection, and maintenance.
- In March, 2016 City of Elmhurst staff attended the two-day Illinois Association for Floodplain and Stormwater Management annual conference in Tinley Park, IL which presented several seminars on BMP's installation, inspection, and maintenance.

BMP No. F.1-Employee Training Program F.2-Inspection and Maintenance Program, F.4-Municipal Operations Waste Disposal, and F.5-Flood Management/Assess Guidelines.

Measurable Goal(s), including frequencies: The City of Elmhurst relies on DuPage County for most of the activities related to this Best Management Practice. In addition the City also relies on its membership with the DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup for activities related to this BMP. A working group will investigate and develop procedures for inspection and maintenance of government-owned stormwater facilities, buildings and grounds, and infrastructure that concentrate on employee training and record keeping. The City of Elmhurst will determine proper training procedures on good housekeeping and pollution prevention for appropriate supervisory and/or management employees. Supervisors and/or managers will then provide their employees with the appropriate training/information based on the needs of the facility. Continue on-going efforts to ease flooding and flood damages to the maximum extent practicable. Continue as scheduled and track progress of watershed plans, hydrologic and hydraulic models, and FIRM maps updates.

Year 13 Milestones: Based on suggestions, evaluate the procedures for effectiveness and improve training as necessary. Offer a refresher training session to previous attendees that include updates. Make arrangements for regular training sessions. Coordinate with employee training to incorporate any revisions into pollution prevention and good housekeeping procedures and guidelines. Continue assistance in watershed plans, models, and FIRM map updates.

Completed tasks in Year 13: In the past year, City has completed the following tasks:

- City of Elmhurst public works employees were made aware of safe and proper procedures for building and open space maintenance, vehicle fleet maintenance and materials storage and disposal, and grounds maintenance during weekly safety meetings. There was special instruction in ice and snow removal techniques to reduce salt quantities.
- The City of Elmhurst continued a program of regularly scheduled soil erosion control inspections for all construction sites.
- The Engineering Staff attended monthly meetings of the DuPage County Municipal Engineers workgroup where discussions regarding inspection and maintenance of government-owned stormwater facilities again took place.
- Revised FIRM mapping, performed by DuPage County staff and consultants, is currently still under review by state and federal agencies. The City has provided comments to the County on preliminary maps and has attended workshops previewing the new maps. The City will continue to work with the County and State until the maps are published.
- City staff attended several seminars put on by DuPage County and the Conservation Foundation regarding protecting watersheds, the importance of native landscaping, and BMPs.
- City staff attended training put on by DuPage County regarding deicing and reducing salt usage.

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

The City of Elmhurst relies on DuPage County for most of the activities related to data collection and water quality monitoring. DuPage County, together with volunteer organizations such as the DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup, has completed habitat and biological surveys on many of the waterways in the County and their findings are included in their annual report.

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

As stated in our March 2008 NOI, the following are activities that the City of Elmhurst will undertake during Year 14, including participation from our co-permittee DuPage County, and technical partner DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup, are:

BMP No. A.1-Distributed Paper Material, A.2-Speaking Engagement, A.3-Public Service Announcement, A.4-Community Event, A.5-Classroom Education Material.

- Include at least one story related to stormwater runoff and water quality annually in the City newsletter. Add at least one water-quality related link to the City's website.
- Continue to hold annual Arbor Day events, with an emphasis on trees and other vegetation native to Illinois. Continue involvement in and support of annual river cleanup days on local rivers and streams.
- Continue to tour public through the City of Elmhurst Wastewater Treatment Plant.

BMP No. B.1 – Public Panel, B.3-Stakeholder Meeting, B.4-Public Hearing

- The City of Elmhurst staff will continue to attend meetings of the DuPage County Municipal Engineers on a regular basis.
- The City of Elmhurst will participate in the IDDE hearings and meetings.
- The City of Elmhurst will continue to participate in the DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup (DRSCW).

BMP No. C.1-Storm Sewer Map Preparation, C.2-Regulatory Control Program, C.5-Illicit Source Removal Procedures

- Update the atlas to reflect new construction and provide a copy of the updated atlas to DuPage County for their use in identifying MS4 outfalls to Waters of the U.S.
- The City will respond to County notices, including tracing all identified illicit discharges and ensuring corrective action and remediation.

BMP No. D.1-Regulatory Control Program, D.2-Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs, D.6-Site Inspection/Enforcement Procedures.

- The City of Elmhurst will continue to coordinate with DuPage County regarding updates to the Stormwater Ordinance on a regular basis in order to stay current with local and national regulations. The City will adopt any further required BMP-related ordinance changes.
- The City will continue to enforce the installation and maintenance of soil erosion and sedimentation control measures during construction activities.

BMP No. E.2-Regulatory, E.5-Site Inspections During Construction,

- The City will require the installation and maintenance of permanent BMPs to control soil erosion and sedimentation for all residential and commercial developments as required by the new Stormwater Ordinance. Permanent BMPs installed on completed developments will be inspected once a year to ensure that they are being maintained.
- City staff will enforce new policies and procedures adopted by the City in 2014 to promote/require practical and effective post-construction best management practices and when needed make recommendations for alterations to the policies/procedures.
- The City will continue to analyze the possibility of adopting new commercial and multi-family stormwater policies that promote/require BMPs.
- The City of Elmhurst will continue to utilize review forms and compile/complete inspection records.

BMP No. F.1-Employee Training Program, F.5- Flood Mgmt/Assess Guidelines

- Continue to hold one training workshop per year for public works employees.
- Continue Comprehensive Storm Sewer and Sanitary Sewer study with the help of City consultant. Prioritize, budget, and implement storm/sanitary improvement projects identified in study.
- The City personnel will attend available training sessions on the implementation of permanent best management practices in proposed developments.
- The City will continue to work with DuPage County and FEMA on the remapping of Salt Creek.

BMP No. F.2-Inspection/Maintenance Program

- Continue to development and implement new Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) Program.
- City personal will continue to visit all food service establishments and auto service sites and educate business owners about the FOG Program.

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

The City of Elmhurst is relying on the County of DuPage to satisfy some of their General NPDES Permit No. ILR40 obligations for the six minimum control measures: Public Education and Outreach, Public Participation/Involvement, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, Construction Site Runoff Control, Post-Construction Runoff Control, and Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping. City staff will continue to work closely with County staff to ensure that all requirements of the City's NPDES permit are being met.

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

- 2015 Contract Paving Project
- 2015 Watermain Improvements Project
- 2015 Watermain and Hydrant Repair Program
- 2015 Concrete Patching Project
- 2015 50/50 Sidewalk Repair Program
- 2015 Slabjacking Program
- Southwest Wet Weather Control Facility (SWWWCF) Project
- York & Palmer Underground Detention
- Walnut-Myrtle-Evergreen Stormwater Improvement Project
- Webster Ave Stormwater Improvement Project

Certification

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

Authorized Representative Name and Title	Signature	Date
Kent Johnson, City Engineer	fleth /	05/27/16
	/	

DuPage River /Salt Creek Special Conditions Report March 31, 2016

This report is intended to fulfill certain reporting requirements contained in certain NPDES permits' Special Conditions entitled DuPage River/Salt Creek Special Requirements (attachment 1). These conditions are contained in, or are expected to be contained in, NPDES Permits identified in the following table. Certain permittees are required to ensure completion of projects and activities identified in the table in Special Condition paragraph 2; certain permittees are required to participate in a watershed chloride abatement program. Table 1 identifies the current status of funding participation by each permittee.

			Assessment Paid	Assessment Paid for
		Membership	For Paragraph 2	Chloride
DOTING COMPANY FAMILIES NAMED	NDDEC No.	Dues Paid	Table Project	Reduction/NIP/QUAL
POTW Owner/ Facility Name	NPDES No.	2015-2016	Funding	2k/Trading Program
Addison North STP	IL0033812	Yes	YES	YES
Addison South - AJ LaRocca	IL0027367	YES	YES	YES
Bartlett WWTP	IL0027618	YES	YES	YES
Bloomingdale-Reeves WRF	IL0021130	YES	YES	YES
Bolingbrook STP#1	IL0032689	YES	YES	YES
Bolingbrook STP#2	IL0032735	YES	YES	YES
Carol Stream WRC	IL0026352	YES	YES	YES
Downers Grove SD	IL0028380	YES	YES	YES
DuPage County Woodridge	IL0031844	YES	YES	YES
Elmhurst WWTP	IL0028746	YES	YES	YES
Glenbard WW Authority STP	IL0021547	YES	YES	YES
Glendale Heights STP	IL0028967	YES	YES	YES
Hanover Park STP#1	IL0034479	YES	YES	YES
Roselle-Devlin STP	IL0030813	YES	YES	YES
Roselle-J Botterman WWTF	IL0048721	YES	YES	YES
Salt Creek SD	IL0030953	YES	YES	YES
West Chicago STP	IL0023469	YES	YES	YES
Wheaton SD	IL0031739	YES	YES	YES
Wood Dale North STP	IL0020061	YES	YES	YES
Wood Dale South STP	IL0034274	YES	YES	YES
Bensenville South STP	IL0021849	YES	N/A	YES
Itasca STP	IL0079073	YES	N/A	YES
MWRDGC Egan WRP	IL0036340	YES	N/A	Currently Under
MANUEL CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTR	11.002.642.7	VEC	N1/A	Review
MWRDGC Hanover Park STP	IL0036137	YES	N/A	Currently Under Review

Table 1. Participation in the DRSCW Special Conditions 2015-2016. N/A means that the agency does not have that condition in their permit.

Each listed permittee is participating in the DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup, working with other watershed members of the DRSCW to determine the most cost effective means to remove dissolved oxygen (DO) and offensive condition impairments in the DRSCW watersheds.

All POTWs in the DRSCW watersheds are members of the DRSCW and are participating in the special conditions.

The specific reporting requirements addressed herein include annual progress reporting for the projects listed in the table of paragraph 2, and preliminary reporting for the Chloride Reduction Program.

1. Progress on Projects Listed in Paragraph 2

Expenses for project activities are identified in the current DRSCW 5-year financial plan, page 21 "NPDES Permit Special Condition Project Fund – Eight Year Summary," attachment 2.

1.1 Table Items 1 and 2: Oak Meadows Dam Removal and Stream Restoration Permit Completion Date – December 2016, December 2017

The objective of the project is to improve Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index scores and Macro-Invertebrate Index of Biological Integrity scores in a 1.3 mile stretch of Salt Creek main stem, and dissolved oxygen (DO) scores directly upstream of the existing dam. The project is being managed by the Forest Preserve District of DuPage County (FPDDC) with support from the DRSCW. Project planning, design and permitting is complete. Earth was officially broken on the Oak Meadows dam removal and stream restoration construction on the 7th of August 2015. Project construction is still ongoing at this time, with the stream restoration portion of the project scheduled to be completed before December, 2016. A funding reimbursement agreement has been executed between the FPDDC and the DRSCW, and the reimbursement schedule is reflected in the DRSCW 5-year financial plan, page 21 "NPDES Permit Special Condition Project Fund – Eight Year Summary," (attachment 2).

The extensive surface water management work is part of a redesign of the entire reserve which includes shrinking and changing the golf course foot print so as to reduce flooding impacts on playable surfaces. DRSCW is funding, in collaboration with the Forest Preserve of DuPage County, the removal of two dams at the site, reconfiguration of the channel geometry, regrading and reconstruction of channel banks, placement of gravel runs and expansion and improvement of riparian vegetation and wetland areas. This report will focus only on the river restoration and dam removal aspects. It should be noted that the site's redesign will also improve the ecological function of the upland area. The design was crafted to address shortcomings in the site's habitat function noted in 2007 and 2010 DRSCW basin surveys. The project's construction plans are shown in attachment 3 of this report.

In September 2015, the flow of Salt Creek was diverted into a temporary diversionary channel constructed parallel to the river (see plate 1).



Plate 1. Oak Meadows Construction Site September 2015. Looking south from northmost project limit. The empty diversion channel can be seen to the viewer's right (image FPDDC).

The redirection of flow allowed excavation and construction to take place in dry conditions. Prior to the project, a large section of Salt Creek's banks had been stabilized with A-Jacks and sheet pile walls, all of which were removed prior to starting in-channel work (see plate 2). Such armoring did stabilize the banks, but provided minimum habitat value and did not provide the pollutant assimilation water quality benefits of other bioengineering-type stabilization practices. In addition, dam removal lowered the average high water level in parts of the channel, causing the A-Jacks and sheet pile walls to no longer function.



Plate 2. Pre existing conditions downstream of the principle dam at RM 22.7 looking north. The ubiquitous A-Jacks (viewer's left) and sheet piling (viewer's right) are clearly visible.

Banks have been re-graded and stabilized with bioengineering stabilization methods that provide enhanced water quality benefits. Stabilization practices utilized in the project include surface fabric bank treatment, fabric encapsulating soil (FES) lifts with log/rock toe. The log/rock toe practice was applied at and below the water line and provides scour protection at sensitive river bank areas. Several sections of gravel run were added to increase diversity of stream bed, which pre-project, was dominated by muck substrates. Increasing coarse substrates is considered critical to increasing the biodiversity of lotic macroinvertebrates, which DRSCW surveys have found to be lacking at the site. The dam at river mile 22.7 was removed, as was a second structure at river mile 23.4 that was discovered only during preliminary field work carried out by the DRSCW in 2012. Attachment 3, table 2 below and plates 3 & 4, illustrate and detail these activities.

Practice	Units	Notes
Dam Removal	2	Improve DO and habitat values
		in impoundment
Ajax Removal	6,175 linear feet	Allow for increase in bank
		habitat values
Sheet Pile Removal	1,190 linear feet	Allow for increase in bank
		habitat values

Soil Lifts Installed	7,530 linear feet	Allow for increase in bank
		habitat values
Bank Protection Fabric Installed	13,740 square yards	Erosion Control
Cobble Installed	9,400 Tons	Increase steam bed habitat values
Boulders Installed	105 Tons	Increase steam bed habitat values
Root Wads Installed	3,765 linear feet	Allow for increase in bank habitat values

Table 2. Summary of Oak Meadows River Restoration Activities as of March 2016.



Plate 3. Deconstruction of the dam at RM 22.7 (image FPDDC).



Plate 4. Work in the drained Salt Creek channel showing root wads and bank protection fabrics (image FPDDC).

1.1.2 Impact Evaluation

The project's impacts are being evaluated in three categories, matching the short term and long term objectives of the project identified in the permit:

- Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index QHEI measures sinuosity, bed and bank conditions, gradient, riparian and pool and riffles conditions. The site was evaluated at two locations and scored 51 (SC34) and 52 (SC35) placing it in the poor category of QHEI. The project aims to improve scores in all categories except gradient. It should be noted that the low gradient at the site also limits the possibilities for riffle construction at the site. An additional monitoring location was added in the project foot print in 2014.
- Biological Communities: Macroinvertebrates Project aims to increase mIBI and individual taxa presence at the site. Pre-project mIBI at the sample sites scored 21 (SC34) and 24 (SC35) in 2012. For individual taxa, the site is being compared to two reference sites on Salt Creek that were picked for having both high habitat (QHEI) and macroinvertebrate scores. Fourteen rheobiotic and hard or coarse substrate associated taxa were identified (see Table 1 in attachment 4). All 14 were found at one or both of the reference sites, but only six have been

collected from SC34 and SC35, sites in the project footprint. Attachment 4 lists the species found at the project and reference sites. Fish monitoring will also occur post project, but here the change is likely to be one of abundance rather than species diversity, given that upper Salt Creek's fish population is constrained as a whole by downstream barriers. Pre-project fIBI at the project sample sites scored 20 (SC34) and 20 (SC35) in 2012.

Dissolved Oxygen – DRSCW continuous DO data records exist for the project site 2009-2013.
 Data collection will resume in 2017. Diel variation and daily and monthly averages and minimums will be compared in the pre and post project data sets.

The biological and QHEI evaluation of the site, along with the Salt Creek basin, is due to occur in June 2016. A review of project site conditions will occur in the next 6 weeks to ascertain whether the site will be amenable to the survey. Conditions for the survey in 2016 include having flow restored to the channel and allowing the survey teams to access the site safely. If either of these conditions are not present, then the first post project survey will be moved to 2017.

1.2 Table Item 3. Fawell Dam Modification Permit Completion Date – December 2018

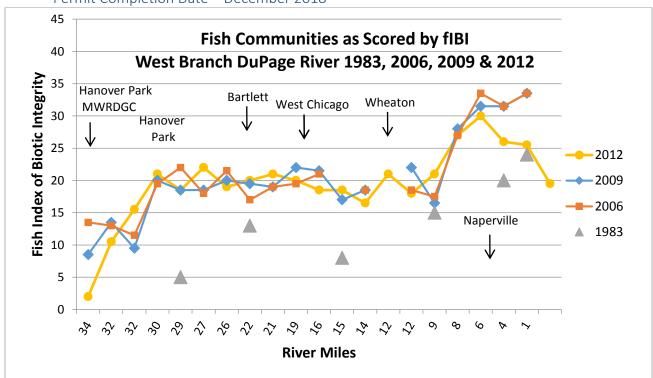


Plate 5. Fish IBI in the West Branch DuPage River 1983, 2006, 2009 & 2012.

The objective of the project is to raise the fish index of biological integrity scores above the current average of 18.5 for the three main stem survey sites immediately upstream of the dam. This will be accomplished by redesigning the spillway on the dam to allow fish passage. Fawell Dam, at river mile 8 on the West Branch DuPage River, is a functioning flood control structure and must be fully functional post project. The dam creates a barrier to fish passage.

The project is a collaborative effort between DuPage County Stormwater Management (SWM, the dam's manager) and the DRSCW. The project team is currently testing and refining a model to evaluate the impacts of various scenarios on in-culvert velocities and upstream and downstream surface water elevations. SWM is providing the team's modelling expertise, the DRSCW is providing project management and has retained contractors with expertise in hydraulic analysis, channel design, structural modifications and permitting of complex surface water management projects in DuPage County (V3 Companies and Inter-Fluve).

The design team has completed a hydraulic and detailed channel topographic survey (attachments 5 and 5.1), wetland survey and sediment depth of refusal and quality survey for upstream deposits.

A preliminary project schedule has been developed. Key benchmarks are:

- Design completed by November 30th 2016.
- Start permit application process by August 2016, aim to have necessary permits by the end of December 2017.
- Construction bid documents issued by August 2017.
- Construction initiation in January 2018 with completion by December 2018.

DRSCW has allocated \$100,000 for the design and permitting phase (2016-2017 inclusive) and \$580,000 for the construction phase in 2018.

1.2.1 Impact Evaluation

DRSCW fish surveys will be carried out at WB36 (RM 8.6), WB40 (RM11.7) and WB 12 (RM13.6) for a minimum of two years following the project. Pre-project flBI scores (2012) at these sites are WB36 (21.0), WB40 (18.0) and WB 12 (16.5). The presence of the taxa listed below will also be used to indicate success of the project; all were noted as absent in the watershed north of the dam in the 2006, 2009 and 2012 surveys:

- Hornyhead chub
- Central stoneroller
- Bigmouth shiner
- Blackstripe topminnow
- Shorthead redhorse
- Emerald shiner
- Largescale stoneroller
- Flathead catfish
- Tadpole madtom
- White perch
- Rock bass
- Longear sunfish

1.3 Table Item 4. Spring Brook Restoration and Dam Removal Permit Completion Date – December 2019

The objective of the project is to raise QHEI above its current 64, raise fIBI above its current score of 21.5 and to raise mIBI above its current score of 30.1. The project is being managed by the FPDDC. The project design has been completed and permitted and is on schedule for construction to be completed by the target date of Decembers 2019. Construction is being funded by a consortium of agencies including the DRSCW and the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority. DRSCW has budgeted to fund \$1,000,000 of construction by December 2019. The project will remove a low head dam, increase river sinuosity, build pool and riffle sequences, increase stream and floodplain connectivity and increase the percentage of river bed covered with sand and gravels.

1.4 Table Items 5, 6 and 7. Fullersburg Woods Dam Modification and Stream Restoration Permit Completion Date – December 2016, 2021, 2022

The project is on the main stem Salt Creek; objectives are to raise QHEI above the current score of 39.5, raise fIBI above the current score of 19.0, raise mIBI above 35 for approximately 1.5 miles of river and improve Dissolved Oxygen in the impoundment as compared to the 2007-2014 data set. The DRSCW will be partnering with FPDDC and SWM on this project.

A concept plan will be developed with input from stakeholders prior to December, 2016. The DRSCW has budgeted \$15,000 for this item. The DRSCW has budgeted \$350,000 to fund design and permitting costs between years 2017 to 2021. \$2,635,000 has been budgeted for construction in the fiscal year ending 2022. No detailed design work has been completed on this project.

1.5 Table Item 8. Southern West Branch Physical Improvement Permit Completion Date – December 2022

No work has been completed on this item. The DRSCW has budgeted \$500,000 to be spent from the period 2019 to 2021. The effort may be used to improve the channel around the Fawell Dam following dam modification if post project assessments by the project partners identify this area as a priority.

1.6 Table Item 9. Southern East Branch Stream EnhancementPermit Completion Date – December 2023

No work has been completed on this project. The DRSCW has budgeted \$2,500,000 with spending starting in year 2020.

1.7 Table Item 10. QUAL 2K East Branch and Salt Creek Permit Completion Date – December 2023

Collection of continuous DO data has been conducted for years, and will continue until 2019. Additional water column and side stream input data is collected as part of the ongoing monitoring by the DRSCW. Additional data needs will be identified prior to the modelling effort. Model preparation, calibration, verification, and alternative evaluation is scheduled to begin in 2019. \$140,000 is budgeted for this effort, to be spent over the period from 2019 to 2022.

1.8 Table Item 11. NPS Phosphorus Feasibility AnalysisPermit Completion Date – December 2021

The scope for this analysis is intended to be developed in 2016. DRSCW is planning to work collaboratively with SWM to conduct this study. \$120,000 is budgeted between 2016 and 2020 by the workgroup to complete this work.

2.0 Chloride Abatement Program

The permit-required Chloride Abatement Program began in the 2015-16 winter season, so the first report on this condition is not due until March 2017.

DRSCW has been conducting chloride abatement activities and monitoring at least since 2007. The principal activity has been sponsoring annual workshops for road deicing personnel, in order to promote improved salt storage, handling and application practices. Data has been collected on practices and usage, along with weather and in-stream chloride measurements, in order to track trends.

Data evaluation has proven to be extremely complex, primarily due to weather variability. Baseline development will be based on trend analysis, with ongoing trend and data analysis expected to improve over time as more and better data is collected, and relationships between variables are better understood.

2.1. Practices Deployed and Application Rates

The 2004 TMDL identified a baseline salt road application rate as 5.6 tons per lane mile per year. Improved practices have resulted in decreased application rates since initiating chloride abatement activities in 2007, as evidenced in survey responses.

Two chloride reduction workshops were held in 2015. The Public Roads deicing workshop was held on September 24, 2015 and the Parking Lot and Sidewalk deicing workshop on October 8, 2015. In total 271 individuals attended these two workshops (representing 78 agencies and companies).

The workshops provide winter deicing agencies information on the following salt reduction steps:

- 1. Driver training
- 2. Salt spreader calibration
- 3. Develop appropriate application rates/level of service
- 4. Pre-wet de-icer
- 5. Equipment updates
- 6. Speed servo controls:
 - a. On-board pre-wet
 - b. Computer controls
 - c. Pavement temperature sensors
- 7. Coordinate salt application during plowing
- 8. Control salt spread width
- 9. Prioritize road system
- 10. Anti-Ice

The objective of the workshops is to provide practical advice on how to implement improved salt storage, handling and application practices and encourage their adoption.

Utilization of these practices are tracked using questionnaires that have historically been issued roughly every two years. The 2016 questionnaire is attached (attachment 6). Approximately 30 public agencies have responded to the questionnaire in prior surveys. The DRSCW will be issuing the questionnaire each year that the POTW NPDES permit special condition is in place. Results of the 2016 survey will be included in the March, 2017 report.

2.2. Ambient Condition Monitoring

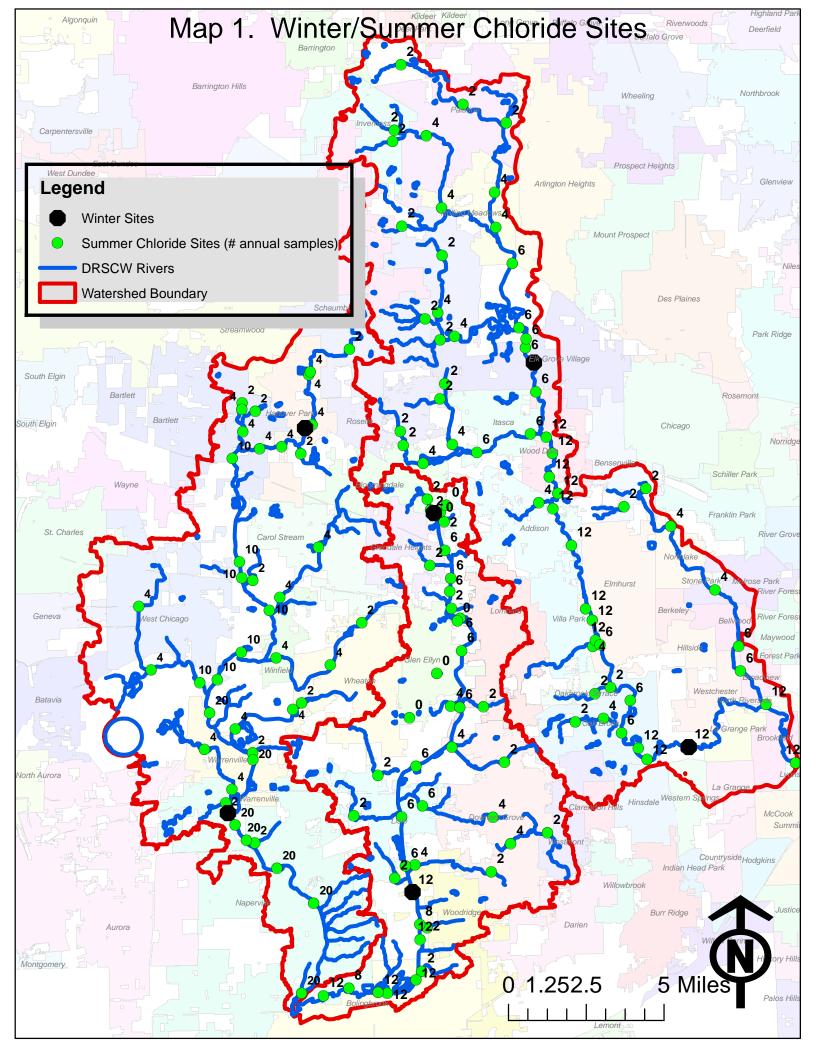
Two data sets have been in development since 2007, and will be used moving forward:

- Winter monitoring is conducted using hourly conductivity monitoring at 6 locations (one near
 the watersheds' headwaters and the other near the mouths of the watersheds). Winter
 monitoring is done between December and the end of March of the following year.
 Conductivity data was correlated with chloride concentration data using data collected in 2007.
 Conversion of conductivity values to chloride concentrations is made using the ratio developed
 in 2007. The sample locations and the frequency of the sampling in a typical sample year are
 shown on map 1.
- Summer monitoring is conducted every year in one of the three watersheds on a rolling basis. Data is in the form of grab samples collected between June and September of a given year at multiple locations. The sample locations are shown in map 1.

Stream flow data can be superimposed on concentration data to characterize stream loads. Summer and winter receiving-stream chloride concentrations are highly variable. This variability is a product of variation in precipitation, type of precipitation, frequency and duration of precipitation, dates of precipitation, ground temperatures, stream flow and the use of winter deicing compounds by a number of upstream public agencies and private entities all experiencing significant local variability of weather conditions (i.e. a single stream may experience heavy deicing needs at some locations, and none at others).

2.3. Data Analysis and Program Performance

It is not straightforward to detect a change in salt use from ambient concentrations and usage data, which do not necessarily correlate well in existing data sets. Such data has to be viewed in the context of the numerous variables involved. The best method to characterize performance and reductions may be to compare annual loadings with expected loadings if no management practices had been implemented. Long term data may allow a relationship between the loading data and other variables to be identified. Ongoing data analysis efforts will be documented in the March 2017 report, along with the characterizations of performance and reductions achieved. These characterizations will be made in a historic context as a way of establishing a baseline condition.



Draft DuPage/Salt Creek Special Condition XX.

- The Permittee shall participate in the DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup (DRSCW). The
 Permittee shall work with other watershed members of the DRSCW to determine the most cost
 effective means to remove dissolved oxygen (DO) and offensive condition impairments in the
 DRSCW watersheds.
- 2. The Permittee shall ensure that the following projects and activities set out in the DRSCW Implementation Plan (April 16, 2015), are completed (either by the permittee or through the DRSCW) by the schedule dates set forth below; and that the short term objectives are achieved for each by the time frames identified below:

Project Name	Completion Date	Short Term Objectives	Long Term Objectives
Oak Meadows Golf Course dam removal	December 31, 2016	Improve DO	Improve fish passage
Oak Meadows Golf Course stream restoration	December 31. 2017	Improve aquatic habitat (QHEI), reduce inputs of nutrients and sediment	Raise miBi
Fawell Dam Modification	December 31, 2018	Modify dam to allow fish passage	Raise fiBi upstream of structure
Spring Brook Restoration and dam removal	December 31, 2019	Improve aquatic habitat (QHEI), reduce inputs of nutrients and sediment	Raise miBi and fiBi
Fullersburg Woods dam modification concept plan development	December 31, 2016	Identify conceptual plan for dam modification and stream restoration	Build consensus among plan stakeholders
Fullersburg Woods dam modification	December 31, 2021	Improve DO, improve aquatic habitat (QHEI)	Raise miBi and fiBi
Fullersburg Woods dam modification area stream restoration	December 31, 2022	Improve aquatic habitat (QHEI), reduce inputs of nutrients and sediment	Raise miBi and fiBi
Southern West Branch Physical Enhancement	December 31, 2022	Improve aquatic habitat (QHEI)	Raise miBi and fiBi
Southern East Branch Stream Enhancement	December 31, 2023	Improve aquatic habitat (QHEI), reduce inputs of nutrients and sediment	Raise miBi and fiBi

QUAL 2K East Branch	December 31,	Collect new baseline data	Quantify
and Salt Creek	2023	and update model	improvements in
			watershed. Identify
			next round of
			projects for years
			beyond 2024.
NPS Phosphorus	December 31,	Assess NPS	Reduce NPS
Feasibility Analysis	2021	performance from	contributions to
		reductions leaf litter	lowest practical levels
		and street sweeping	

- 3. The Permittee shall participate in implementation of a watershed Chloride Reduction Program, either directly or through the DRSCW. The program shall work to decrease DRSCW watershed public agency chloride application rates used for winter road safety, with the objective of decreasing watershed chloride loading. The Permittee shall submit an annual report on the annual implementation of the program identifying the practices deployed, chloride application rates, estimated reductions achieved, analyses of watershed chloride loads, precipitation, air temperature conditions and relative performance compared to a baseline condition. The report shall be provided to the Agency by March 31 of each year reflecting the Chloride Abatement Program performance for the preceding year (example: 2015-16 winter season report shall be submitted no later than March 31, 2017). The Permittee may work cooperatively with the DRSCW to prepare a single annual progress report that is common among DRSCW permittees.
- 4. The Permittee shall submit an annual progress report on the projects listed in the table of paragraph 2 above to the Agency by March 31 of each year. The report shall include project implementation progress. The Permittee may work cooperatively with the DRSCW to prepare a single annual progress report that is common among DRSCW permittees.
- 5. The Permittee shall develop a written Phosphorus Discharge Optimization Plan. In developing the plan, the Permittee shall evaluate a range of measures for reducing phosphorus discharges from the treatment plant, including possible source reduction measures, operational improvements, and minor low cost facility modifications that will optimize reductions in phosphorus discharges from the wastewater treatment facility. The permittee's evaluation shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, an evaluation of the following optimization measures:
 - WWTF influent reduction measures.
 - i. Evaluate the phosphorus reduction potential of users.
 - ii. Determine which sources have the greatest opportunity for reducing phosphorus (e.g., industrial, commercial, institutional, municipal, and others).
 - 1. Determine whether known sources (e.g., restaurant and food preparation) can adopt phosphorus minimization and water conservation plans.
 - 2. Evaluate implementation of local limits on influent sources of excessive phosphorus.

- b. WWTF effluent reduction measures.
 - Reduce phosphorus discharges by optimizing existing treatment processes without causing non-compliance with permit effluent limitations or adversely impacting stream health.
 - 1. Adjust the solids retention time for biological phosphorus removal.
 - 2. Adjust aeration rates to reduce DO and promote biological phosphorus removal.
 - 3. Change aeration settings in plug flow basins by turning off air or mixers at the inlet side of the basin system.
 - 4. Minimize impact on recycle streams by improving aeration within holding tanks.
 - 5. Adjust flow through existing basins to enhance biological nutrient removal.
 - 6. Increase volatile fatty acids for biological phosphorus removal.
- 6. Within 24 months of the effective date of this permit, the Permittee shall finalize the written Phosphorus Discharge Optimization Evaluation Plan and submit it to IEPA. The plan shall include a schedule for implementing all of the evaluated optimization measures that can practically be implemented and include a report that explains the basis for rejecting any measure that was deemed impractical. The schedule for implementing all practical measures shall be no longer than 36 months after the effective date of this permit. The Permittee shall implement the measures set forth in the Phosphorus Discharge Optimization Plan in accordance with the schedule set forth in that Plan. The Permittee shall modify the Plan to address any comments that it receives from IEPA and shall implement the modified plan in accordance with the schedule therein.

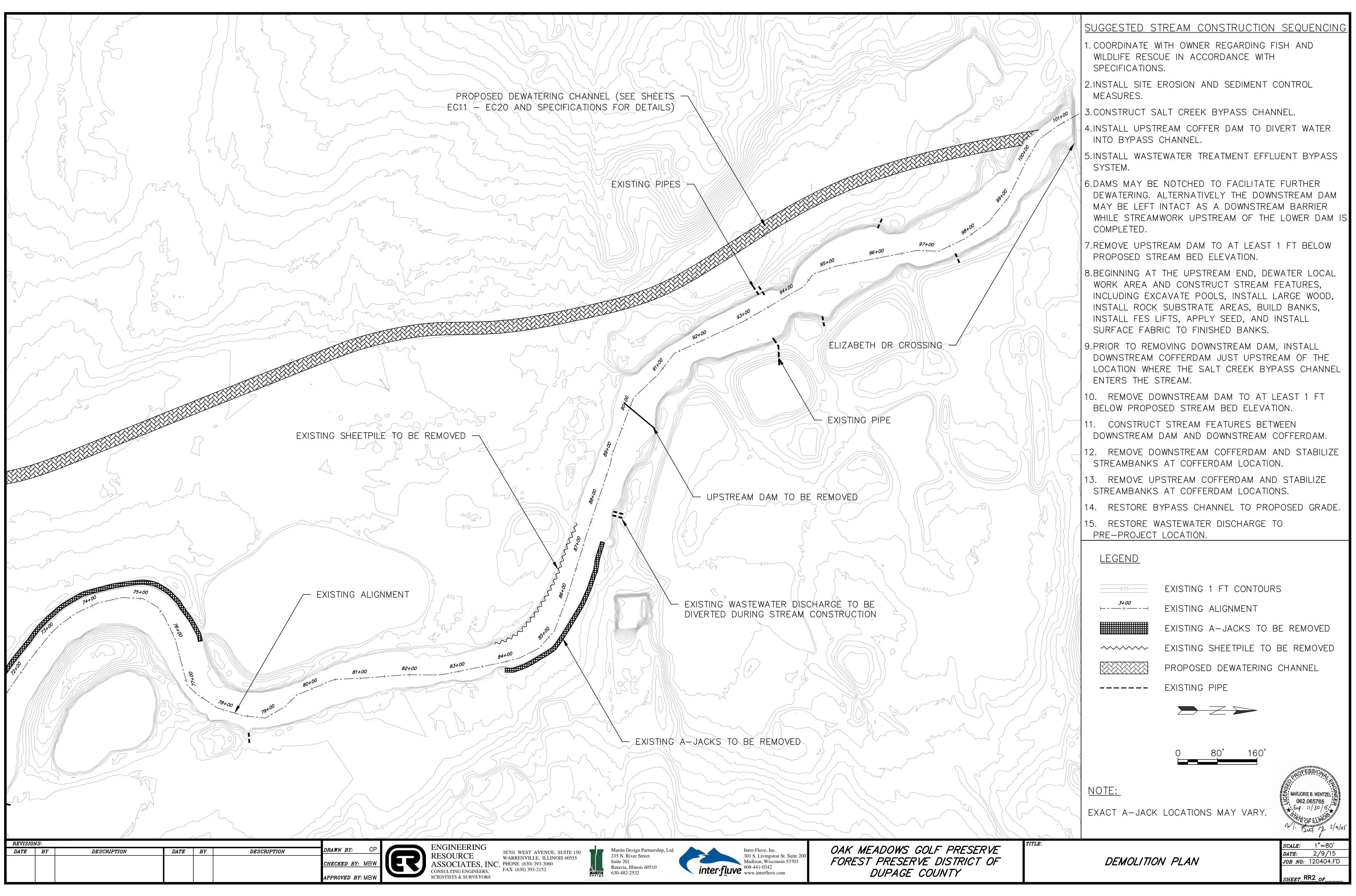
Annual progress reports on the optimization of the existing treatment facilities shall be submitted to the Agency by March 31 of each year beginning 24 months from the effective date of the permit.

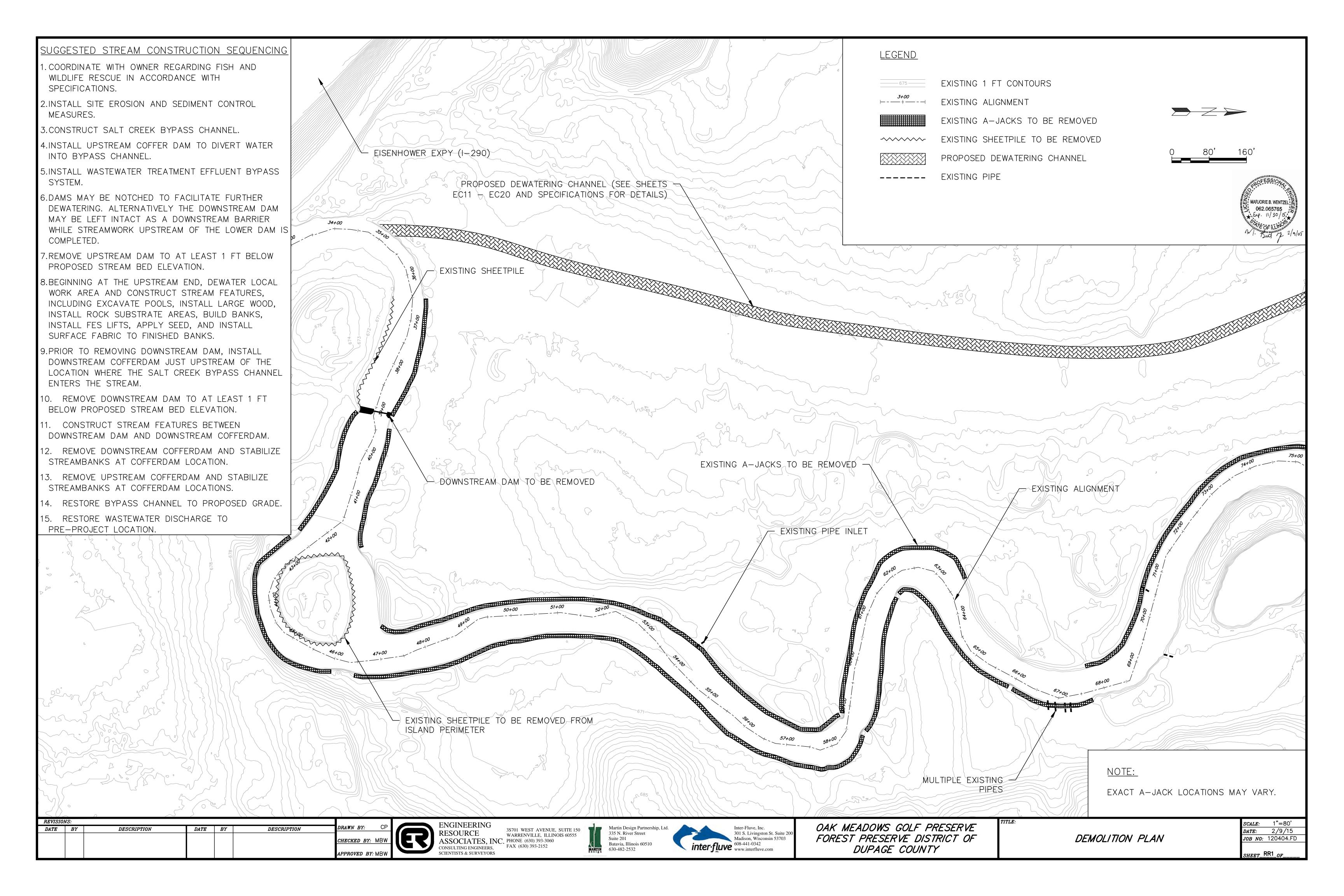
7. The Permittee shall, within 24 months of the effective date of this permit, complete a feasibility study that evaluates the timeframe, and construction and O & M costs of reducing phosphorus levels in its discharge to a level consistently meeting a limit of 1 mg/L, 0.5 mg/L and 0.1 mg/L utilizing a range of treatment technologies including, but not necessarily limited to, biological phosphorus removal, chemical precipitation, or a combination of the two. The study shall evaluate the construction and O & M costs of the different treatment technologies for these limits on a monthly, seasonal, and annual average basis. For each technology and each phosphorus discharge level evaluated, the study shall also evaluate the amount by which the Permittee's typical household annual sewer rates would increase if the Permittee constructed and operated the specific type of technology to achieve the specific phosphorus discharge level. Within 24 months of the effective date of this Permit, the Permittee shall submit to the Agency and the DRSCW a written report summarizing the results of the study.

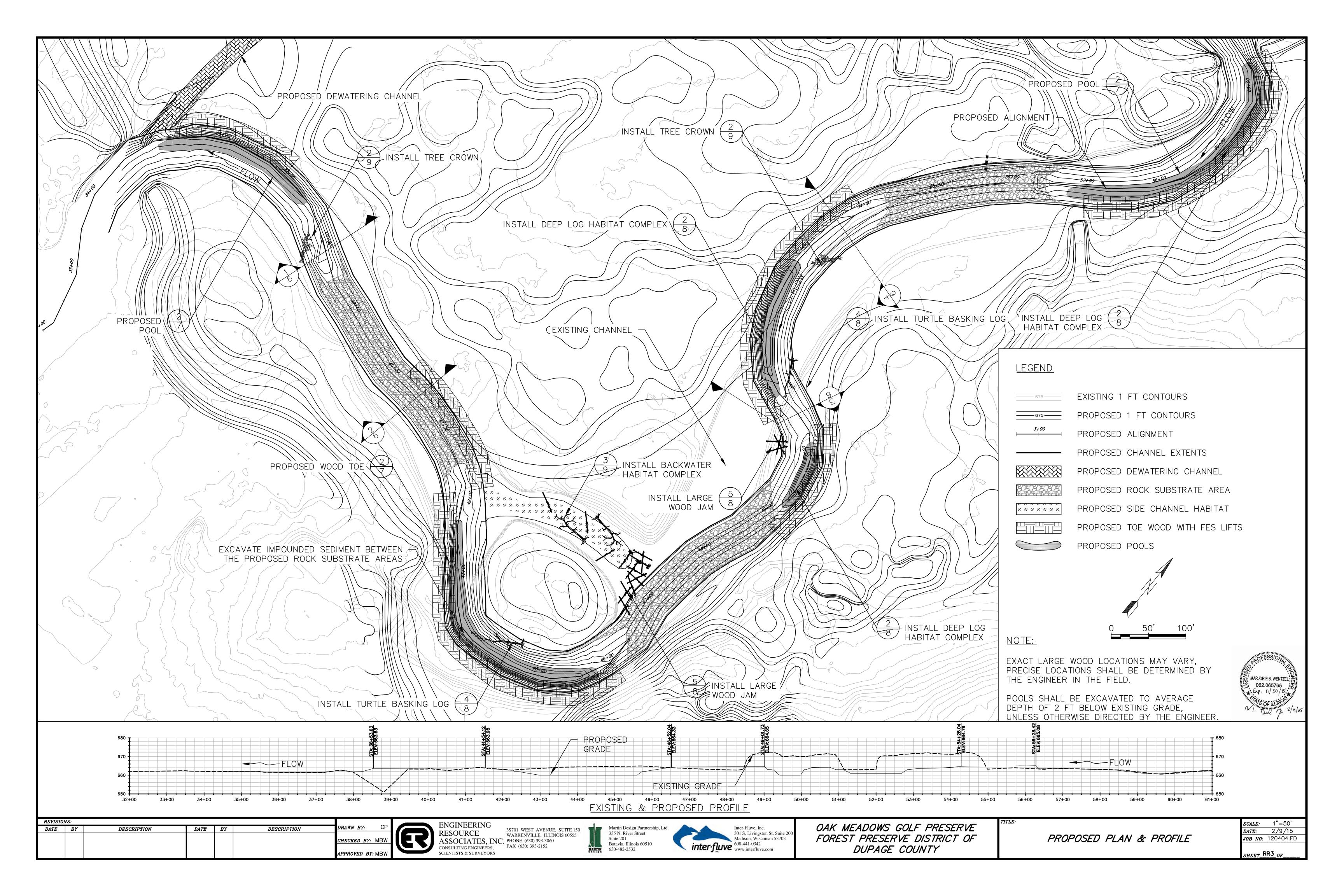
- 8. Total phosphorus in the effluent shall be limited as follows:
 - a. If the Permittee will use chemical precipitation to achieve the limit, the effluent limitation shall be 1.0 mg/L on a monthly average basis, effective 10 years after the effective date of this permit unless the Agency approves and reissues or modifies the permit to include an alternate phosphorus reduction program pursuant to paragraph c or d below that is fully implemented within 10 years of the effective date of this permit.
 - b. If the Permittee will primarily use biological phosphorus removal to achieve the limit, the effluent limitation shall be 1.0 mg/L monthly average to be effective 11 years after the effective date of this permit unless the Agency approves and reissues or modifies the permit to include an alternate phosphorus reduction program pursuant to paragraph c or d below that is fully implemented within 11 years of the effective date of this permit.
 - c. The Agency may modify this permit if the DRSCW has developed and implemented a trading program for POTWs in the DRSCW watersheds, providing for reallocation of allowed phosphorus loadings between two or more POTWs in the DRSCW watersheds, that delivers the same results of overall watershed phosphorus point-source reduction and loading anticipated from the uniform application of the applicable 1.0 mg/L monthly average effluent limitation among the POTW permits in the DRSCW watersheds and removes DO and offensive condition impairments and meet the applicable dissolved oxygen criteria in 35 IL Adm. Code 302.206 and the narrative offensive aquatic algae criteria in 35 IL Adm. Code 302.203.
 - d. The Agency may modify this permit if the DRSCW has demonstrated and implemented an alternate means of reducing watershed phosphorus loading to a comparable result within the timeframe of the schedule of this condition and removes DO and offensive condition impairments and meet the applicable dissolved oxygen criteria in 35 IL Adm. Code 302.206 and the narrative offensive aquatic algae criteria in 35 IL Adm. Code 302.203.
- 9. The Permittee shall monitor the wastewater effluent, consistent with the monitoring requirements on Page 2 of this permit, for total phosphorus, dissolved phosphorus, nitrate/nitrite, total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN), ammonia, total nitrogen (calculated), alkalinity and temperature at least once a month. The Permittee shall monitor the wastewater influent for total phosphorus and total nitrogen at least once a month. The results shall be submitted on NetDMRs to the Agency unless otherwise specified by the Agency.
- 10. The Permittee shall submit a Nutrient Implementation Plan (NIP) for the DRSCW watersheds that identifies phosphorus input reductions by point source discharges, non-point source discharges and other measures necessary to remove DO and offensive condition impairments and meet the applicable dissolved oxygen criteria in 35 IL Adm. Code 302.206 and the narrative offensive aquatic algae criteria in 35 IL Adm. Code 302.203. The NIP shall also include a schedule for implementation of the phosphorus input reductions and other measures. The Permittee may work cooperatively with the DRSCW to prepare a single NIP that is common among DRSCW permittees. The NIP shall be submitted to the Agency by December 31, 2023.

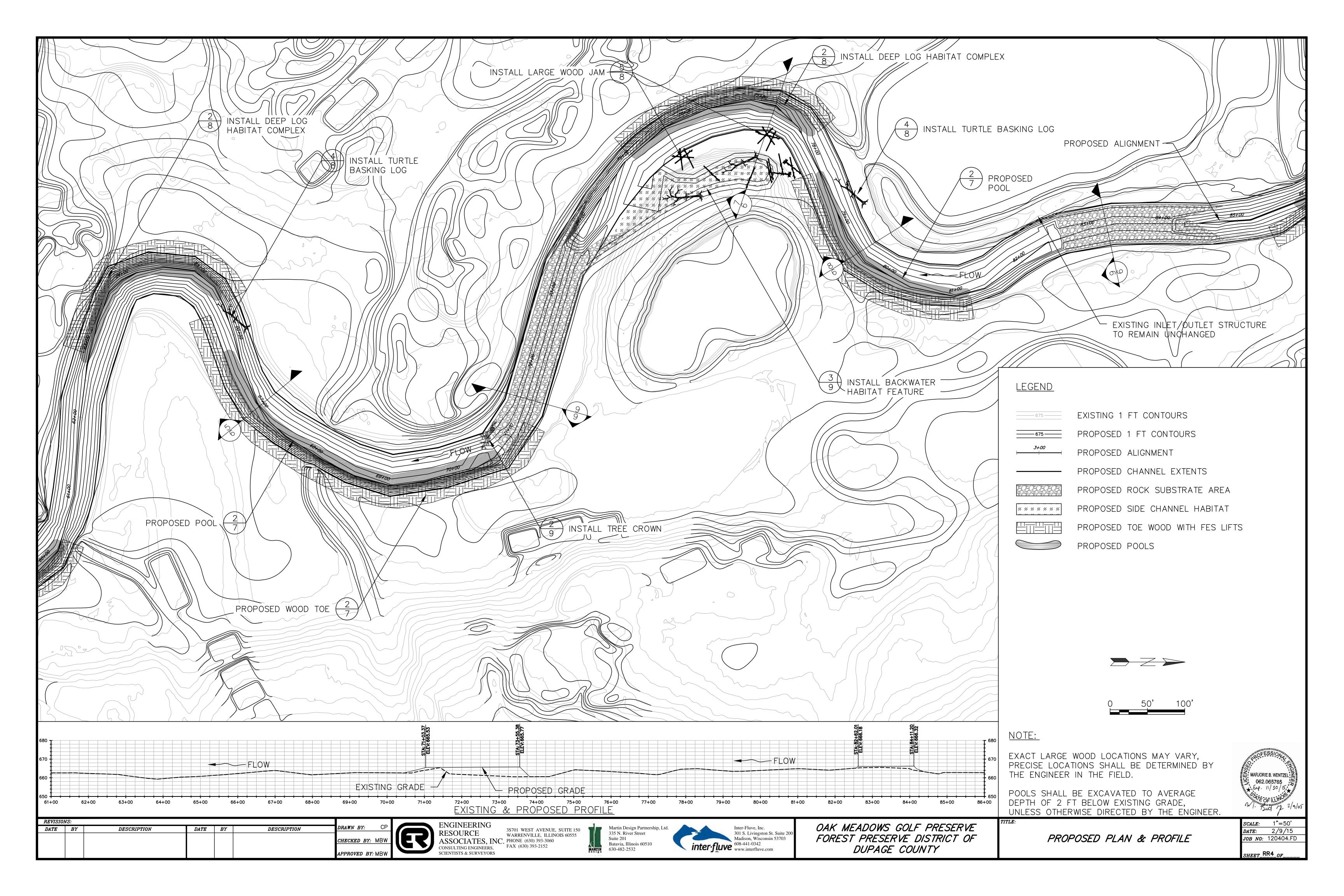
Attachment 2: NPDES Permit Special Condition Project Fund - Eight Year Summary

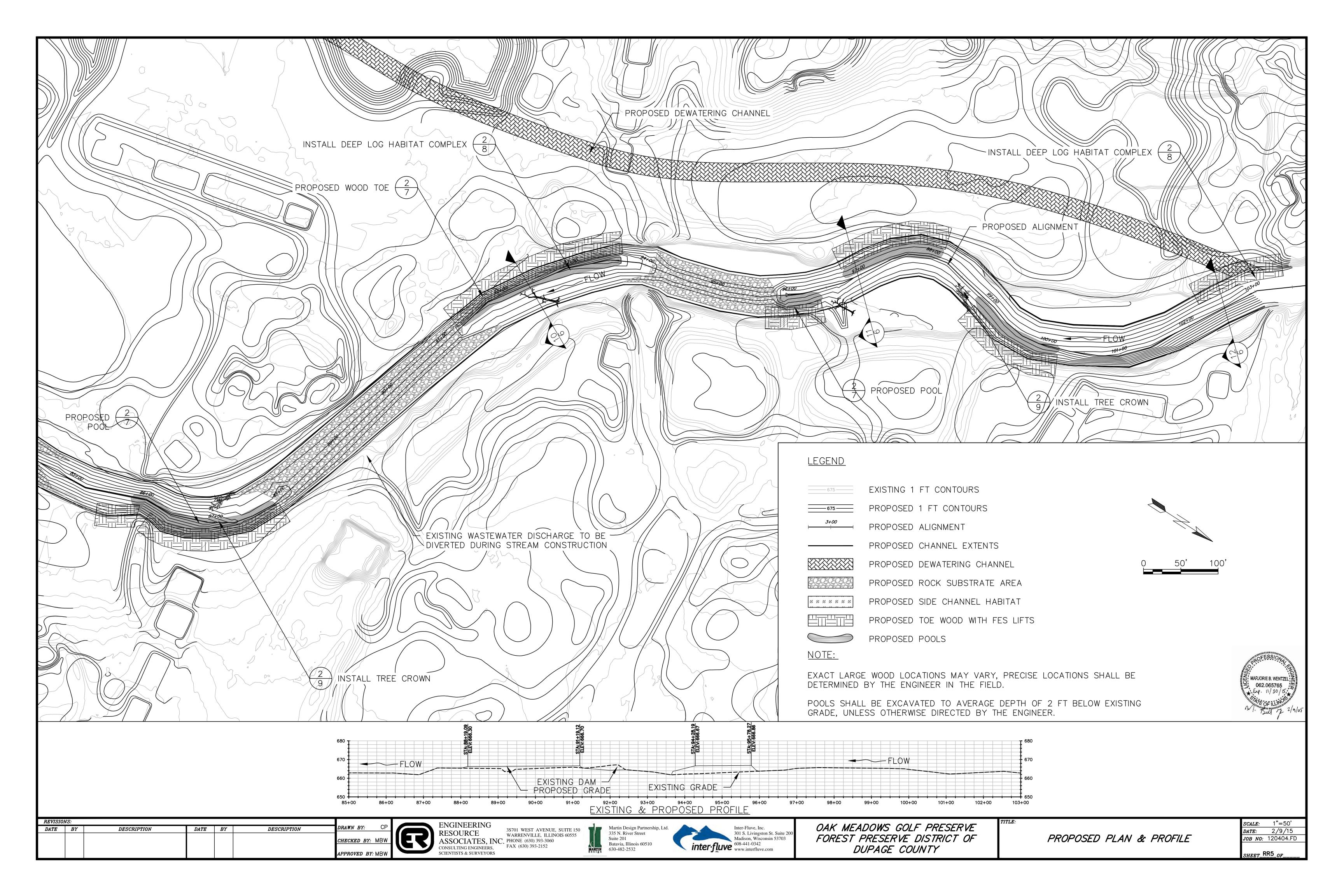
DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup											
Preliminary Five Year Budget											
February 24, 2016											
NPDES Permit Special Condition Project Fund											
Eight Year Summary											
Revenues, Project Costs and Fund Balances											
Neverlues, Project Costs and Pund Balances	EV 15 16	Projected									Project
	To Date	Actual	Budget	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23		Completion
Items		FY 15-16	FY 16-17		Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated		Total	
<u>items</u>	02/00/10	<u>F1 13-10</u>	<u>F1 10-17</u>	LStillateu	LStilllateu	LSIIIIateu	LStimateu	LSIIIIateu	LStillateu	<u>10tai</u>	<u>Dates</u>
Project Fund Revenues											
Agency member project fund assessments	\$572,450	\$604.817	\$682,430	\$1.086.740	\$1.117.940	\$1.816.620	\$1.869.900	\$1.924.770	\$1.981.290	\$11,084,507	
Project sponsorships/local matches	,	0	****	+ ,,	+ , ,	+ ,= =,= =	+ ,,	2,000,000		2,000,000	
Total Revenues	\$572,450	\$604,817	\$682,430	\$1.086.740	\$1.117.940	\$1.816.620	\$1.869.900			\$13,084,507	
	. ,	. ,	. ,	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,		
Project Fund Costs											
Oak Meadows - dam removal			\$1,000,000	\$1,250,000						2,250,000	12/31/16
Fullersburg Woods - concept plan			15,000							15,000	12/31/16
Oak Meadows - stream restoration			-							0	12/31/17
Fawell Dam Modification			65,000	35,000	\$580,000					680,000	12/31/18
Spring Brook						\$1,000,000				1,000,000	12/31/19
Fullersburg Woods - dam removal				40,000	110,000	150,000	\$50,000	2,635,000		2,985,000	12/31/21
NPS Phosphorus Feasibility Analysis			20,000	20,000	20,000	60,000				120,000	12/31/21
Fullersburg Woods - stream restoration										0	12/31/22
Southern West Branch stream enhancement						100,000	400,000			500,000	12/31/22
Southern East Branch stream enhancement							150,000	\$150,000	\$2,200,000	2,500,000	12/31/23
QUAL 2K stream models						40,000	60,000	40,000		140,000	12/31/23
Nutrient Implementation Plan (NIP)			20,000	40,000	40,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	10,000	200,000	12/31/23
Phosphorus trading program for POTWs			10,000	40,000	50,000	33,000	33,000	20,000		186,000	12/31/23
Chloride reduction program			20,410	22,300	22,970	23,660	24,370	25,100		164,660	annual
Contingency and scope expansions						200,000	1,100,000	1,000,000		2,343,847	n/a
Total Project Costs	\$0	\$0	\$1,150,410	\$1,447,300	\$822,970	\$1,636,660	\$1,847,370	\$3,900,100	\$2,279,697	\$13,084,507	
Net - Revenues over Expenses	\$572,450	\$604,817	(\$467,980)	(\$360,560)	\$294,970	\$179,960	\$22,530	\$24,670	(\$298,407)	\$0	
Project Fund Balances											
Cumulative Fund Balance		\$604,817	\$136,837	(\$223,723)	\$71,247	\$251,207	\$273,737	\$298,407	\$0		
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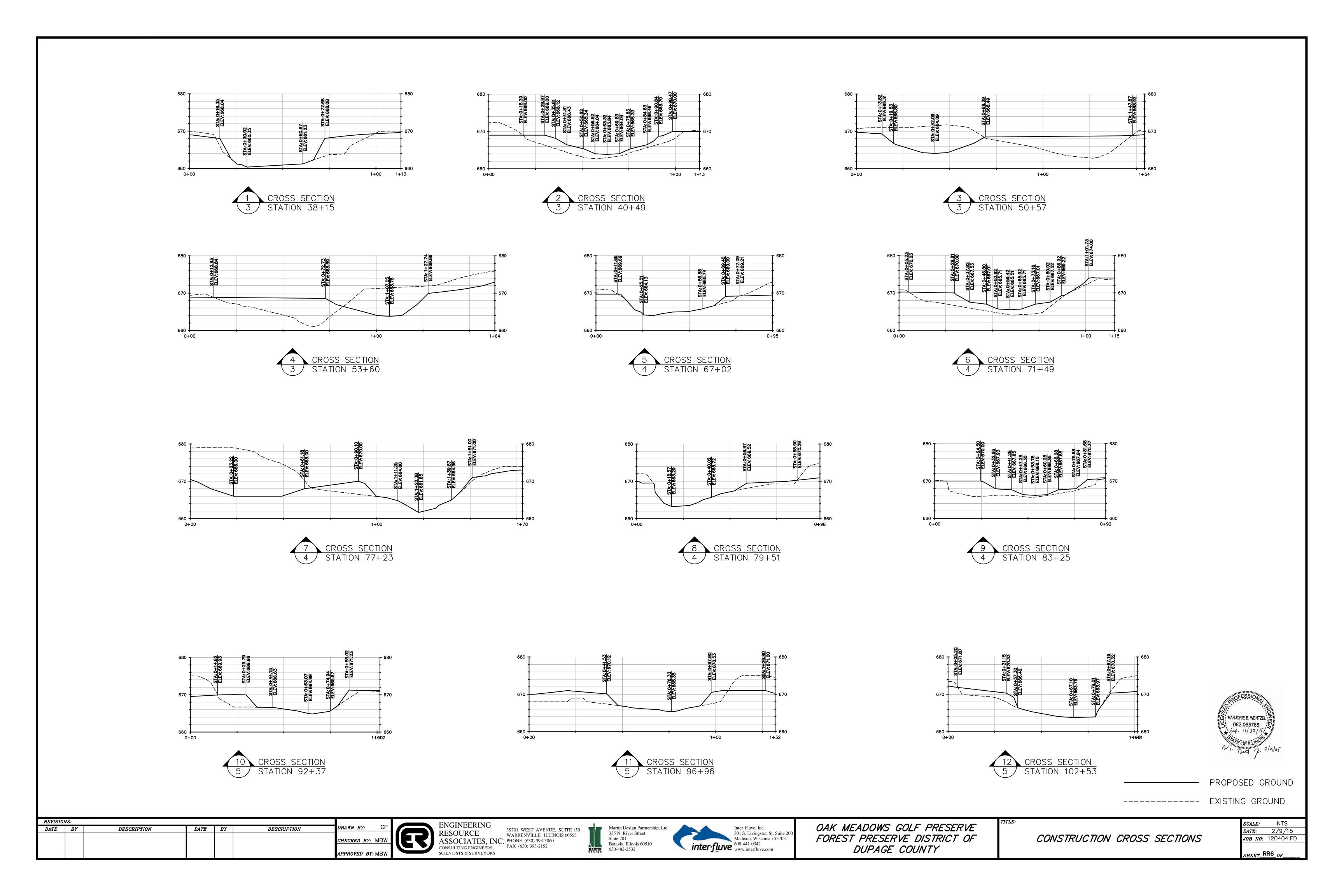


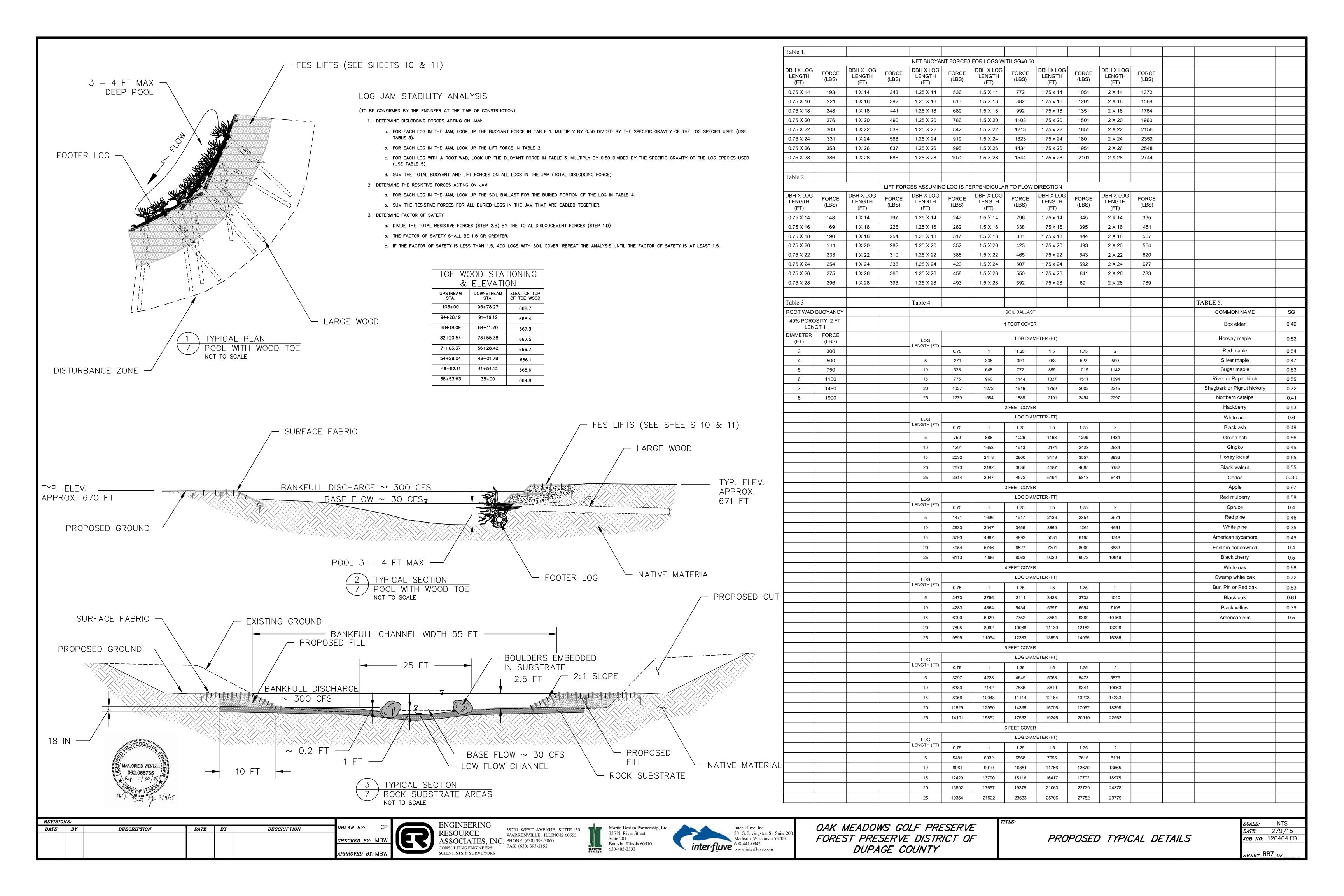


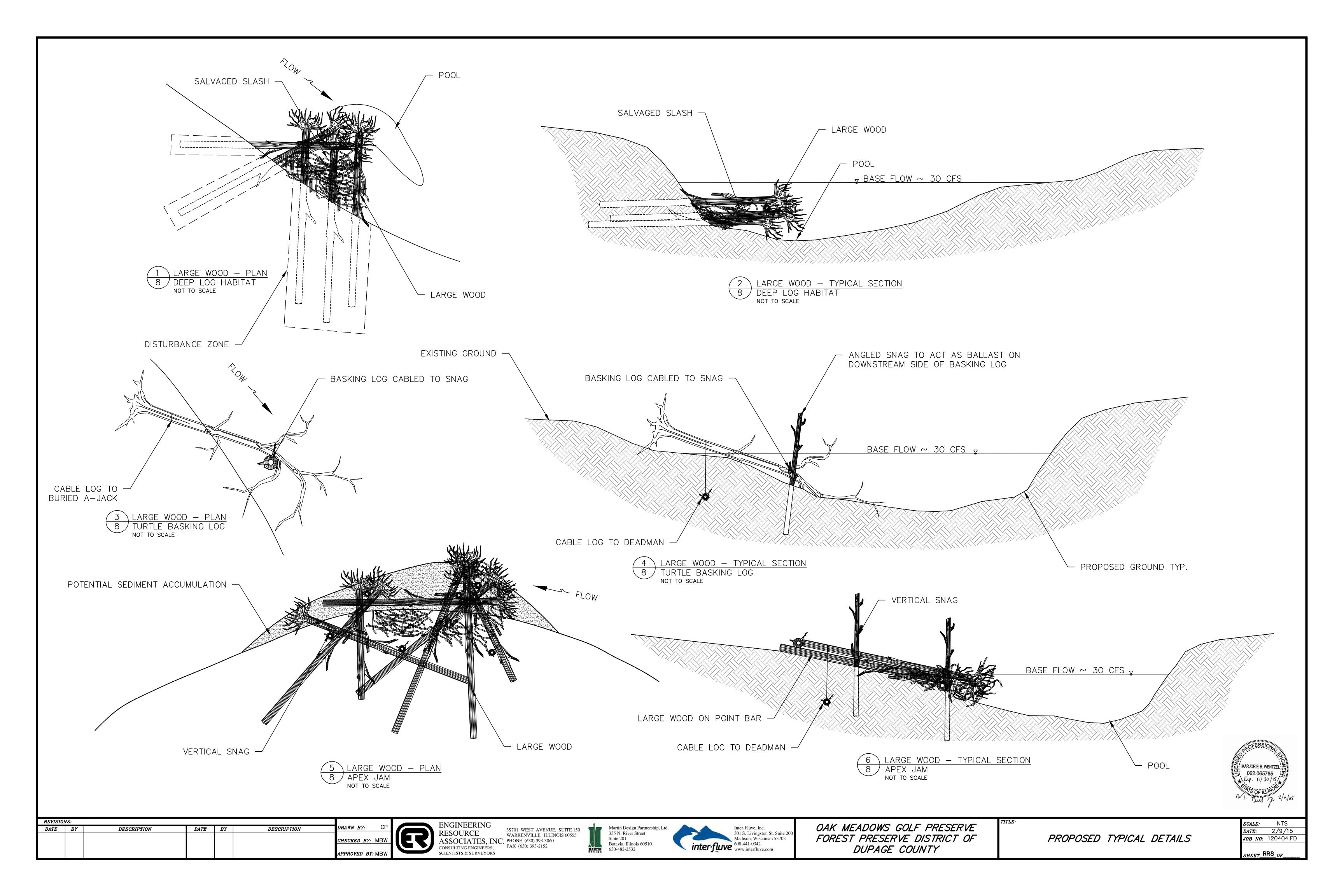


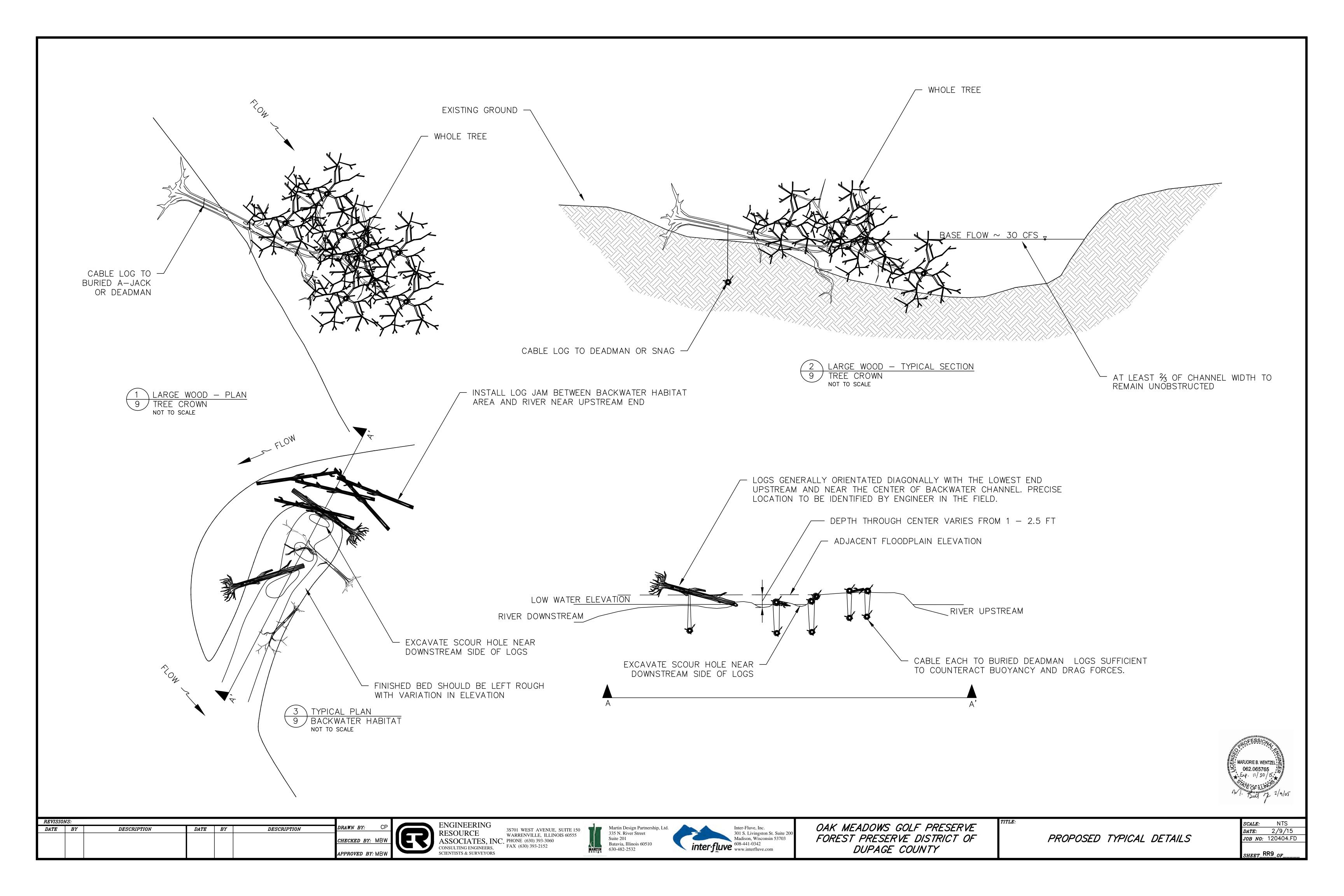


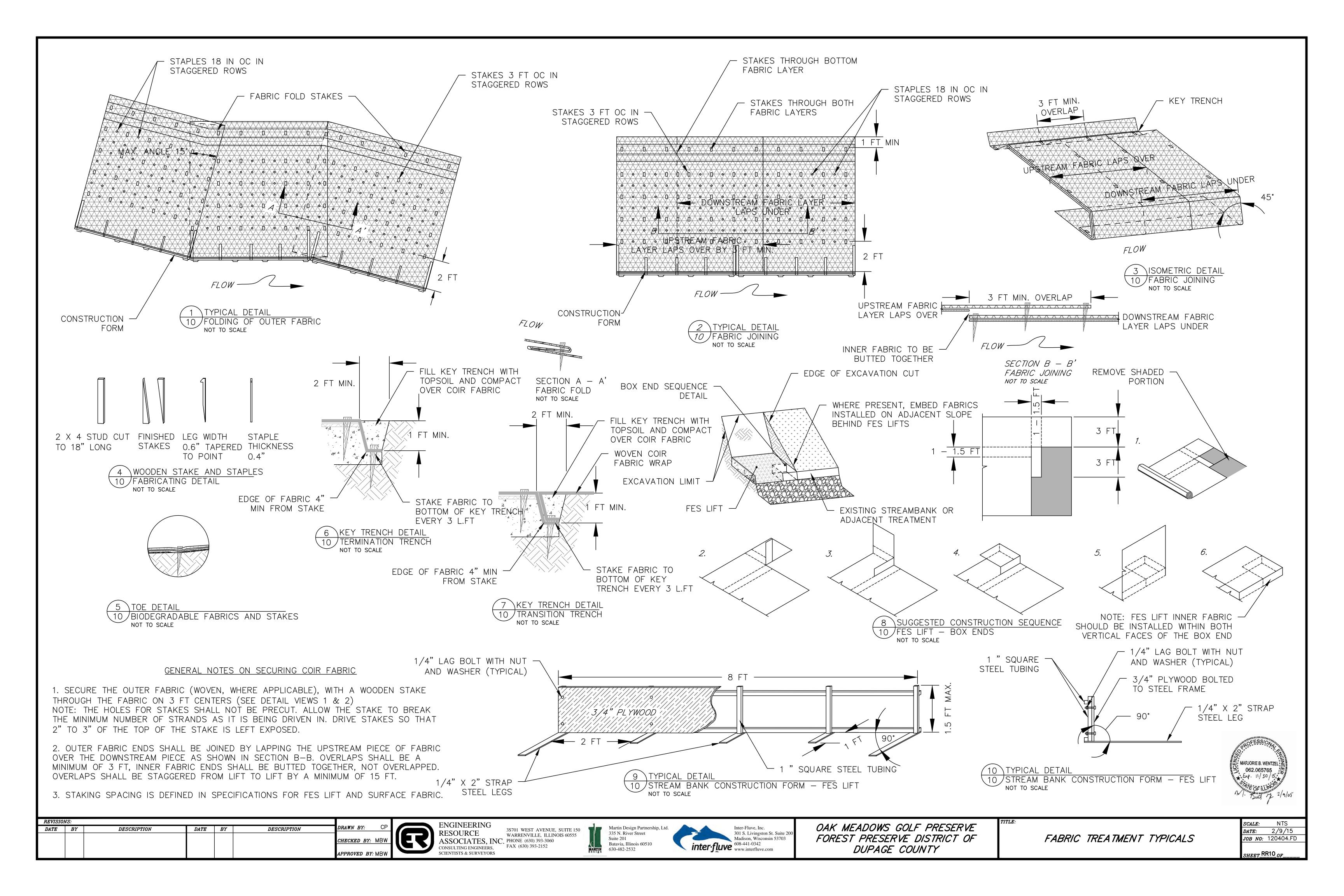












Using Individual Taxa to evaluate Macro Invertebrate Biodiversity change at Oak Meadows Golf Preserve

Two sites have historically been surveyed for biological communities in the Oak Meadows preserve, sites SC34 and SC35. Two other sites in the Salt Creek basin were picked to act as reference sites for the project (SC37 and SC41). SC37 and SC41 sites have lotic, free-flowing qualities that include some riffle or run habitats and coarse substrates. In contrast, the candidate sites are more sluggish and pooled with soft bottoms of mostly silt, peat and muck. The re-engineering of the candidate channels and the introduction of coarse substrates should increase current velocities and habitat heterogeneity. Ideally, re-engineering should also result in an increase in the diversity and abundance of macroinvertebrate populations associated with the enhanced habitat features.

For this exercise, taxa typically associated with strong current, coarse substrates, or both, were selected from the historical collection lists and comparisons were made between the reference and candidate sites. Organisms associated with lentic environments, fine soft substrates, or populations typically found in aquatic vegetation, root mats and margins were excluded.

Fourteen rheobiotic and hard or coarse substrate associated taxa were identified (see Table 1 below). All 14 were found at one or both of the reference sites, while only six have been collected from SC34 and SC35.

A description of the 14 taxa are as follows:

1) Two mayfly taxa:

- a) Baetis intercalaris A facultative species typically found in riffles or swift current and associated with firm, rocky substrates.
- b) Stenacron sp A facultative genus (Family Heptageneiidae) typical of pools or sluggish current that is found on coarse substrates.

2) Five caddisfly taxa:

- a) Cheumatopsyche, Ceratopsyche morosa group, Hydropsyche simulans, Hydropsyche bidens/orrisi These 4 net-spinning hydropsychid caddisfly larvae generally require a minimum 0.3'/sec current velocity. The larvae inhabit riffles and runs where they construct their nets and retreats on firm, often rocky, substrates.
- b) *Hydroptila sp* This "purse net" caddisfly is found under variable current conditions but anchors its case to rocks and coarse substrates as it grazes on attached filamentous algae.

3) Six Dipteran (fly) taxa:

- a) Simulium sp A filter-feeding blackfly larvae that, while often considered pollution tolerant, inhabit areas of swift current and anchor themselves to coarse substrates.
- b) Four rheobiotic midge taxa; *Polypedilum (Uresipedilum) flavum, Rheocricotopus robacki, Thienemanniella xena* (feeds on diatoms), and *Rheotanytarsus sp.*
- c) Stenochironomus sp The wood boring red midge is included because, from our experience, it is often collected from stable deposits of woody debris.

4) One beetle taxa:

a) Stenelmis sp – A genus typically found on rocky substrates in riffles and runs.

Table 1. Select macroinvertebrate taxa associated with stream current or coarse substrates collected from Salt Creek stations SC37, SC41, SC34, and SC35 in 2007 and 2010.

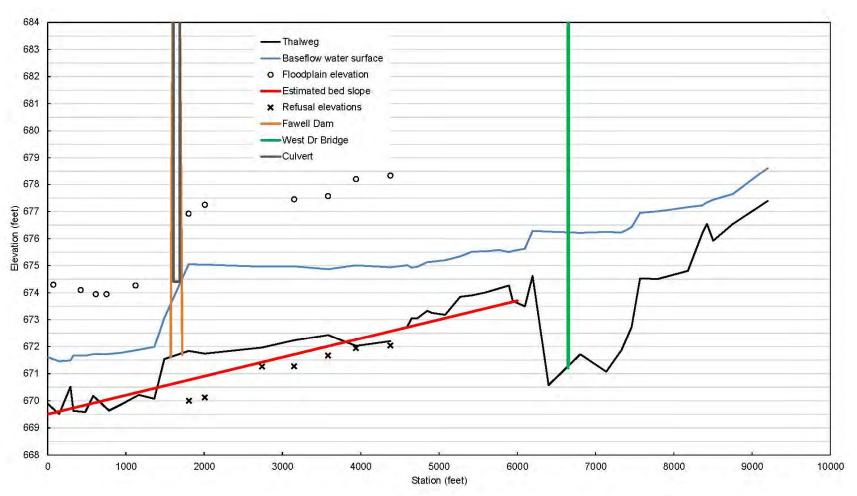
Salt Creek Sites

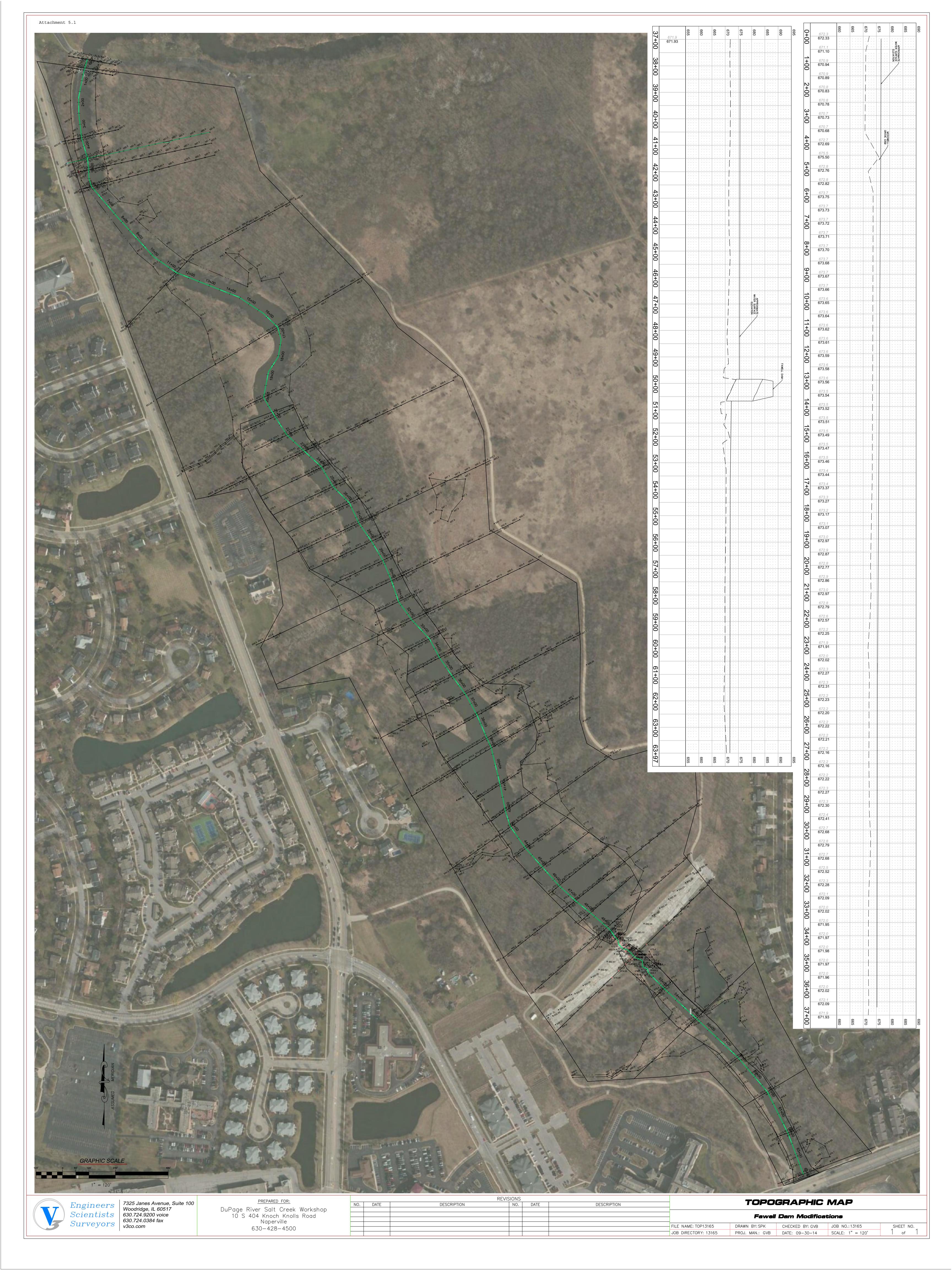
Taxa code Mayflies	Таха	SC37	SC41	SC34	SC35
11130	Baetis intercalaris	x	Х		х
13400	Stenacron sp	X	^	х	^
Caddisflies	Steriation sp	^		^	
52200	Cheumatopsyche sp	x	X	х	х
52431	Ceratopsyche morosa group	X	X	^	^
52521	Hydropsyche bidens or H. orris	X	X		
52570	Hydropsyche simulans	^	X		
53800	Hydroptila sp	х	X	х	х
Beetles	rryuropinu sp	^	^	^	^
69400	Stenelmis sp	x	Х		
Diptera/flie	Stellellills sp	^	^		
S Diptera/ille					
74100	Simulium sp	х	Х		
	•				
81825	Rheocricotopus (Psilocricotopus) robacki	Х	Х		
82141	Thienemanniella xena	Х	Х	Х	
84450	Polypedilum (Uresipedilum) flavum	Х	Х	Х	Х
84700	Stenochironomus sp	Х			
85625	Rheotanytarsus sp	х	х		
TOTAL		13	12	5	4

In addition to more diverse taxa at reference sites compared to candidate sites (14 vs 6), flow and substrate dependent taxa were also much more abundant. The populations accounted for 61.4% at the reference sites versus 2.6% at the candidate sites. Also, based on the evaluating biologists' experience, tolerance levels among reference site populations were generally more sensitive than the candidate site populations. Overall, the enhanced habitat conditions that would follow the proposed stream restoration should result in the increased abundance of these higher quality populations.

The two species, *H. orris* and *H. bidens* are grouped together as one taxa because of increasing uncertainty about the reliability of separating the larvae based on larval characteristics.

Attachment 5 Fawell Dam Stream Profile Through Impoundment





Attachment 6 WINTER 2015/16 PUBLIC AGENCY DEICING QUESTIONNAIRE

The DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup (DRSCW) is collecting data on current deicing and snow-fighting practices from public agencies in the DuPage River and Salt Creek watersheds. Information will be compiled and provided as a report to participating agencies and can be used for NPDES reporting purposes. Please contact Tara Neff to receive a copy of your agency's previous response (2007, 2010, 2012, 2014) and to return your questionnaire by **June 1, 2016**: PH 630.428.4500x123, FX 630.428.4599, tneff@theconservationfoundation.org.

Contact Information								
Contact Name:				Agency:				
Contact Phone:			E-mail:					
1. Deicing and Snow	Removal							
My agency's annual sa	lt usage in t	ons her veal	r Isnow si	eacon).				
2015/16 3	_				2012/1	2	2011/	12
2013/10	2014/13		.013/14		2012/1	·	2011/	
Per event, my agency p	performs th	e following ı Total			Pre-	With A	nti-Icing	
			Wetted Salt Befor					
Roadways (Total Lane	Miles)							
Parking Lots (sq.feet)								
My agency has a maxir	mum applic	ation rate.	☐ Yes	□ No	If yes, plea	ase provid	de rate.	lbs/lane-mi
The average time per o	deicing rout	e pass is:	N	Minutes				
	_	•						
My agency uses the foll	owing pract	ices and app	olication r	rates for d	iffering sto	rm event	s:	
Storm Event	Anti-Ice?	Pre-Wet?	Our target application rate is					
Long Duration				00 lbs/lane				00 lbs/lane-mile
Freezing Rain Event					ane-mile			bs/lane-mile
Small 1"			☐ <200 lbs/lane-mile			00 lbs/lane-mile		
Storm Event					ane-mile			bs/lane-mile
2"-3"			□ <200 lbs/lane-mile □ 300-400 lbs/lane-mile			00 lbs/lane-mile		
Storm Event						bs/lane-mile		
6" or greater			<200 lbs/lane-mile 300-400 lbs/lane-mile			00 lbs/lane-mile		
Storm Event			□ 300	J-400 IDS/I	ane-mile		□ > 400 l	bs/lane-mile
My agency uses (D)ry so	olids. (P)re-v	wetted solids	s. and/or	(L)iauids o	deicing age	nts (chec	k all that ap	olv):
D P L Deicing Agent				cing Agent				Deicing Agent
☐ ☐ Rock salt			☐ Calc	cium magr	esium acet	ate		Abrasives
🗌 🔲 🔲 Calcium chlori			☐ Pota	assium ace	etate			
🗌 🔲 🔲 Magnesium ch	nloride		☐ Pota	assium chl	oride] Organics
□ □ □ Other:								
			. ,					
My agency's pre-storm	antı-ıcıng pı	ractices inclu	ıde (meth	nods, mate	eriais, mix/l	olend):		
Anti-icing has helped m	y agency's o	overall progr	am by:					
My agency does not imp	olement an	ti-icing pract	ices beca	use of the	following	barriers:	-	

Prices for salt or deicing products have:	□ Decreased	☐ Increased	☐ Not changed				
My agency uses weather forecasting service	e.	□Yes	□No				
My agency makes use of pavement temper	ature sensing data.	□Yes	□No				
My agency changed deicing practices in the	□Yes	□No					
My agency communicates winter maintenc	e policies to residents.	□Yes	□No				
If yes, what method(s)?							
My agency is considering adjusting winter r	naintenance policies.	□Yes	□No				
If yes, in what ways?							
2. Deicing and Snow Removal Equipme	nt						
Our agency uses the following types and n	numbers of snow/ice removal equip	pment:					
Number of mechanically controlled spread	•	r of snow plows					
Dry solids Pre-wetted solids			Vehicle Locating (AVL)				
Number of computer/sensor controlled sp			uipment (please describe):				
Dry solids Pre-wetted solids Liquids							
New or innovative equipment used:							
Our agency calibrates deicing equipment	. □Yes □No If yes,	how often?					
3. Salt Storage							
Total number of salt storage areas.							
Salt is stored in fully enclosed structures	 Yes	□N/A					
Salt is stored on an impervious pad.							
Number of salt storage areas without a fu			pad?				
Residual salt in loading areas is swept up		No □N/A					
If we have a surplus of salt, we store it (w	_						
Other deicing and snow removal agents of	chemicals/compounds are stored (where and how): _					
4. Faulinment Maintenance	_		·				
4. Equipment Maintenance							
My agency washes equipment:							
☐ Interior garage or wash rack that o	drains to sanitary sewer 🔲 Cor	mmerical wash fac	ility				
☐ Exterior area that drains to sanitary sewer ☐ Undercarriage wash							
☐ Exterior area that does not drain to sanitary sewer ☐ Other:							
My agency collects deicing equipment wash water for reuse (making brine).							
If yes, how many gallons annually (estima	ited)?						
5. Management and Record-Keeping							
My agency controls and monitors the use	of salt and/or other agents by (che	eck all that apply):					
Training occurs:	□ at start of employment		other:				
Application rate is established by:							
Application rate is controlled:							
Product use records are kept for each:							
- F	□other: please explain						

2015-2016 Public Agency Deicing Questionnaire