

Illinois EPA's General NPDES Permit No. ILR40 (i.e., MS4 Permit)

Effective Date: March 1, 2016

Summary of Changes from Previous Permit

Change	SMC Evaluation	SMC Impact Analysis
Part I.C.2	Further defines the types of additional discharges that Illinois EPA can exclude from coverage under the permit.	<i>No immediate impact on permittees.</i>
Part I.C.4	Further defines the types of discharges are excluded from coverage under the permit.	<i>No immediate impact on permittees.</i>
Part I.C.5	Further defines the types of discharges are excluded from coverage under the permit.	<i>No immediate impact on permittees.</i>
Part I.D.3	Clarifies that, unless otherwise notified by Illinois EPA, permittees submitting a complete NOI will be authorized to discharge from their MS4 under the permit 30 days after the NOI has been received by Illinois EPA. Additionally, permittees will receive authorization from Illinois EPA following their receipt of the NOI and such authorization will be by letter and include a copy of the permit.	<i>No substantive changes from previous permit.</i>
Part II.A.2	<p>Permittees are now required to submit new NOIs within 90 days of the effective date of the permit in order to renew coverage for discharges from their MS4s under the permit.</p> <p>Additionally, permittees are now required to comply with any changes or new provisions contained in the permit within 180 days of the effective date of the permit and must now include in their annual reports their plan for complying with any changes or new provisions contained in the permit.</p>	<p><i>Illinois EPA has confirmed that permittees that submitted NOIs in late summer/early fall 2013 (to extend coverage under the old permit as well as request coverage under the new permit) do not need to submit a new NOI by May 30, 2016. Therefore, permittees that used the NOI template provided by SMC to prepare and submit their NOIs at that time do not need to submit a new NOI at this time, as that NOI template indicated that permittees were seeking coverage under the new permit.</i></p> <p><i>Permittees who did not submit a NOI in late summer/early fall 2013 must submit a new NOI to Illinois EPA by May 30, 2016.</i></p> <p><i>In their annual reports due June 1, 2017, permittees must include their plan for complying with the changes and new provisions contained in the permit (i.e., updated stormwater management program plan).</i></p>
Part II.B.2	Permittees are now required to provide, on their NOIs, the name of and contact information for the person responsible for implementation of their stormwater management programs.	<i>Permittees must include the name of and contact information for the person responsible for their stormwater management programs on their new NOIs due May 30, 2016, or in their annual reports due June 1, 2017.</i>

Change	SMC Evaluation	SMC Impact Analysis
Part II.B.3	Permittees are now required to provide, on their NOIs, additional information regarding their receiving stream segments, including information regarding whether such stream segments are listed as impaired on Illinois' 303(d) list, pollutants causing such impairments, and the status of TMDL development for such segments.	<i>Permittees must include information regarding their receiving stream segments, including information regarding whether such segments are impaired, pollutants causing such impairments, and the status of TMDL development for such segments, on their new NOIs due May 30, 2016, or in their annual reports due June 1, 2017.</i>
Part III.C.8	Specifies that permittees' must continue to implement their strategy or plan for complying with any applicable TMDL implementation plans or alternative water quality management plans until stormwater management program monitoring and assessment results from two consecutive permit cycles show that the applicable waste load allocations (WLAs) or water quality standards are being met.	<i>No immediate impact on permittees.</i>
Part III.C.9	Specifies that the conditions of an individual or alternative general permit with regard TMDL implementation plans or alternative water quality management plans supersede those described in the permit.	<i>No immediate impact on permittees.</i>
Part III.D	<p>Replaces previous Part III.D, which discussed administrative continuance of the permit (this discussion was moved to Part III.E).</p> <p>States that permittees that conduct winter roadway deicing activities involving the use of chlorides (i.e., road salt) are now required to participate in watershed groups organized to implement control measures which will reduce chloride concentrations in receiving waters.</p>	<p><i>By August 28, 2016, permittees should begin participating in active watershed groups whose planning areas include areas served by the permittees' MS4s.</i></p> <p><i>Illinois EPA has indicated that the intent of this new requirement is for permittees to take a collaborative, watershed-based approach to addressing issues associated with the use of chlorides (i.e., road salt). Watershed groups provide an ideal forum for such collaborative, watershed-based approaches.</i></p>
Part III.E	<p>Replaces previous Part III.E, which discussed the potential for Illinois EPA to require permittees to apply for and obtain an individual or alternative general permit (this discussion was moved to Part III.F).</p> <p>Clarifies the process by which permittees obtain notice of coverage under the permit, discusses administrative continuation of the permit, and outlines a permittee's duty to reapply for coverage under the permit prior to its expiration.</p>	<i>No substantive changes from previous permit.</i>

Change	SMC Evaluation	SMC Impact Analysis
Part III.H	<p>Replaces previous Part III.H, which specified that the permit ceases to apply to those permittees who are denied coverage under an individual or alternative general permit (this condition was deleted from the permit).</p> <p>Specifies that the permit ceases to apply to those permittees who are issued an individual or alternative general permit (this condition previously appeared in Part III.G).</p>	<p><i>No substantive changes from previous permit.</i></p>
Part IV.B.1	<p>Clarifies that new permittees must develop and implement elements of a stormwater management program to address the public education and outreach requirements of the permit and that existing permittees must maintain their current stormwater management programs and update such programs to address any new public education and outreach requirements of the permit.</p>	<p><i>No substantive changes from previous permit. A summary of the new public education and outreach requirements and an estimate of their impact of on existing permittees is provided below.</i></p>
Part IV.B.1.a	<p>In addition to providing information about the impacts of storm water runoff on receiving waters, information about the actions the public can take to reduce such impacts, and information about green infrastructure practices, permittees are now required to provide information about the impacts of climate change on precipitation and stormwater runoff and about pollution prevention practices that can be applied to specific activities and operations conducted by private property owners, including: storage and disposal of automotive fluids and similar materials; disposal of wash waters; storage and disposal of paint and similar materials; storage, use, and disposal of lawn and garden care products; and, storage, use, and disposal of winter deicing materials.</p>	<p><i>By August 28, 2016, permittees must begin providing additional information to the public about the impacts of climate change on precipitation and stormwater runoff and about pollution prevention practices that can be applied to specific activities and operations (as outlined in the permit) conducted by private property owners.</i></p>
Part IV.B.1.c	<p>Clarifies that permittees are required to conduct an annual evaluation of their public education and outreach BMPs and measurable goals and to report on this evaluation in their Annual Reports (this topic was previously discussed in Part V.A).</p>	<p><i>No substantive changes from previous permit.</i></p>

Change	SMC Evaluation	SMC Impact Analysis
Part IV.B.2	Clarifies that new permittees must develop and implement elements of a stormwater management program to address the public involvement/participation requirements of the permit and that existing permittees must maintain their current stormwater management programs and update such programs to address any new public involvement/participation requirements of the permit.	<i>No substantive changes from previous permit. A summary of the new public involvement/participation requirements and an estimate of their impact of on existing permittees is provided below.</i>
Part IV.B.2.c	Permittees are now required to discuss their stormwater management programs at one public meeting per year (or more) to provide the public with an opportunity to hear about and provide input on their programs. Such public meeting may be a part of a regular council or board meeting.	<i>By August 28, 2016, permittees must begin discussing their stormwater management programs at one public meeting per year (or more), providing an opportunity for the public to hear about and provide input on their programs at such meeting.</i>
Part IV.B.2.d	Permittees are now required to identify environmental justice areas served by their MS4s and to provide residents within such environmental justice areas with appropriate public involvement/participation opportunities.	<i>By August 28, 2016, permittees must identify environmental justice areas served by their MS4s and begin ensuring that residents within are provided with equal public involvement/ participation opportunities.</i>
Part IV.B.2.e	Clarifies that local stormwater management programs are required to conduct an annual evaluation of their public involvement/ participation BMPs and measurable goals and to report on this evaluation in their Annual Reports (this topic was previously discussed in Part V.A).	<i>No substantive changes from previous permit.</i>
Part IV.B.3	Clarifies that new permittees must develop and implement elements of a stormwater management program to address the illicit discharge detection and elimination requirements of the permit and that existing permittees must maintain their current stormwater management programs and update such programs to address any new illicit discharge detection and elimination requirements of the permit.	<i>No substantive changes from previous permit. A summary of the new illicit discharge detection and elimination requirements and an estimate of their impact of on existing permittees is provided below.</i>
Part IV.B.3.b	Permittees renewing coverage for discharges from their MS4s under the permit are required to update their storm sewer system maps.	<i>By August 28, 2016, permittees must update their storm sewer system maps to reflect any recent additions or modifications to such systems.</i>

Change	SMC Evaluation	SMC Impact Analysis
Part IV.B.3.h	When conducting periodic inspections of their storm sewer outfalls, permittees are now required to conduct such inspections under dry weather conditions. Permittees may develop a prioritization plan for such outfall inspections, with priority placed on outfalls with the highest potential for non-stormwater discharges. Permittees must inspect major or high priority outfalls at least once per year.	<p><i>By August 28, 2016, permittees must begin conducting their outfall screening activities under dry weather conditions and must begin inspecting major or high priority outfalls (as defined by the permittee) at least once per year.</i></p> <p><i>Permittees may also choose to develop a prioritization plan for their outfall screening activities, with priority placed on outfalls with the highest potential for non-stormwater discharges.</i></p>
Part IV.B.3.i	Clarifies that local stormwater management programs are required to conduct an annual evaluation of their illicit discharge detection and elimination BMPs and measurable goals and to report on this evaluation in their Annual Reports (this topic was previously discussed in Part V.A).	<i>No substantive changes from previous permit.</i>
Part IV.B.4	Clarifies that new permittees must develop and implement elements of a stormwater management program to address the construction stormwater runoff control requirements of the permit and that existing permittees must maintain their current stormwater management programs and update such programs to address any new construction stormwater runoff control requirements of the permit.	<i>No substantive changes from previous permit. A summary of the new construction stormwater runoff control requirements and an estimate of their impact of on existing permittees provided below.</i>
Part IV.B.4.a.ii	Specifies that permittees are required to ensure that, on development activities that are regulated by the permittee, construction site owner/operators design, install, and maintain soil erosion and sediment controls. Further modifies this requirement to specify that such controls must be designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with specific guidelines (as outlined in the permit).	<p><i>No impact on permittees.*</i></p> <p><i>The Lake Co. Watershed Development Ordinance (WDO) requires applicants (i.e., construction site owner/operators) to design and submit soil erosion and sediment control plans for all development activities that disturb 5,000 square feet or more, specifies performance standards for such soil erosion and sediment control plans (which, although do not explicitly and/or completely address the guidelines outlined in the permit, do comprehensively address soil erosion and sediment control concerns), and requires that the soil erosion and sediment control practices included on such plans be installed and maintained in accordance with such plans and performance standards.</i></p>

Change	SMC Evaluation	SMC Impact Analysis
Part IV.B.4.a.iii	Further defines the various types of non-stormwater discharges that permittees must require construction site owner/operators to control on development activities that are regulated by the permittee.	<p><i>No impact on permittees.*</i></p> <p><i>The WDO, as specified in the performance standards for soil erosion and sediment control (which, although do not explicitly and/or completely address the exact non-stormwater discharges outlined in the permit, do comprehensively address potential non-stormwater discharges on construction sites), prohibits applicants (i.e., construction site owner/operators) from dumping, depositing, dropping, throwing, discarding, or leaving of construction material debris upon or into any development site or surface water. It also requires applicants (i.e., construction site owner/operators) to minimize the discharge of pollutants from the exposure of building materials, building products, landscape materials (e.g., fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides), detergents, sanitary waste and other on-site materials to precipitation and stormwater runoff.</i></p>
Part IV.B.4.a.iv	Updates the reference from Illinois Urban Manual, 2002, to Illinois Urban Manual, 2014.	<p><i>No substantive changes from previous permit.</i></p>
Part IV.B.4.a.vii	Specifies that permittees must provide inspections of development activities that are regulated by the permittee and be able to enforce provisions of its ordinances that apply to such development activities.	<p><i>No impact on permittees.*</i></p> <p><i>The WDO includes inspection and enforcement procedures to ensure that the construction runoff control requirements of the WDO are satisfied on development sites.</i></p>
Part IV.B.4.c	Clarifies that local stormwater management programs are required to conduct an annual evaluation of their construction stormwater runoff control BMPs and measurable goals and to report on this evaluation in their Annual Reports (this topic was previously discussed in Part V.A).	<p><i>No substantive changes from previous permit.</i></p>
Part IV.B.5	Clarifies that new permittees must develop and implement elements of a stormwater management program to address the post-construction stormwater runoff control requirements of the permit and that existing permittees must maintain their current stormwater management programs and update such programs to address any new post-construction stormwater runoff control requirements of the permit.	<p><i>No substantive changes from previous permit. A summary of the new post-construction stormwater runoff control requirements and an estimate of their impact of on existing permittees is provided below.</i></p>

Change	SMC Evaluation	SMC Impact Analysis
Part IV.B.5.a	Permittees are now explicitly required to develop and implement procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public with regard to post-construction stormwater runoff control.	<i>By August 28, 2016, permittees must establish procedures for receiving and considering information provided by the public regarding post-construction stormwater runoff control.</i>
Part IV.B.5.b	<p>Modifies the requirement for permittees to develop and implement strategies that apply to development activities that are regulated by the permittee to reduce stormwater runoff rates, volumes, and pollutant loads, by explicitly requiring that such strategies must be applied to development activities that disturb one acre or more.</p> <p>Further modifies this requirement to specify that such strategies must be amenable to modification in order to address the impacts of climate change on precipitation and stormwater runoff.</p>	<p><i>No impact on permittees.**</i></p> <p><i>The WDO requires applicants (i.e., construction site owner/operators) to design and submit site stormwater management system plans for all development activities that disturb 5,000 square feet or more, and specifies performance standards for such stormwater management system plans (which, although do not explicitly and/or completely address the strategies outlined in the permit, do comprehensively address stormwater runoff rates, volumes, and pollutant loads). Such performance standards are amenable to modification in order to address the impacts of climate change on precipitation and stormwater runoff.</i></p>
Part IV.B.5.c	Specifies that permittees are required to require, on development activities that are regulated by the permittee, owners of development activities to develop long-term operation and maintenance plans for their post-construction runoff controls.	<p><i>No impact on permittees.**</i></p> <p><i>The WDO requires applicants (i.e., construction site owner/operators) to design and submit maintenance plans for the ongoing maintenance of all stormwater management system components, and requires such plan to be recorded as part of the deed or plat restriction recorded for a site's stormwater management system.***</i></p>
Part IV.B.5.e	Permittees are now explicitly required to document the programs they have developed and implemented for minimizing stormwater runoff volumes and pollutant loads from privately owned properties served by their MS4s.	<i>By August 28, 2016, permittees must document the programs they have developed and implemented to minimize stormwater runoff volumes and pollutant loads from privately owned properties served by their MS4s.</i>
Part IV.B.5.d.i	Permittees are now required to provide annual training for all employees who manage or are directly involved in (or who retain others who manage or are directly involved in) the maintenance, repair, or replacement of public surfaces on green infrastructure practices applicable to such activities.	<i>By August 28, 2016, permittees must begin providing annual training to all employees involved in the maintenance, repair, or replacement of public surfaces on green infrastructure practices applicable to such activities.</i>

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Part IV.B.5.d.i		<p>Permittees are now required to provide annual training for all contractors retained to maintain, repair, or replace public surfaces on green infrastructure practices applicable to such activities. Such training may be provided by the contractor.</p> <p><i>By August 28, 2016, permittees must begin providing (or requiring contractors to provide) annual training to all contractors involved in the maintenance, repair, or replacement of public surfaces on green infrastructure practices applicable to such activities.</i></p>
Part IV.B.5.e.ii.B	<p>Replaces previous Part IV.B.5.e.ii.B, which provided permittees with the option to identify a relevant set of BMPs for all departments to accomplish the goal of minimizing stormwater runoff volumes and pollutant loads from privately owned properties served by their MS4s (this requirement was deleted from the permit).</p> <p>Provides permittees with the option to evaluate existing stormwater detention facilities for potential water quality retrofit opportunities to accomplish the goal of minimizing stormwater runoff volumes and pollutant loads from privately owned properties served by their MS4s (this topic previously appeared in Part IV.B.5.e.ii.C).</p>	<p><i>No substantive changes from previous permit.</i></p> <p><i>Permittees may choose to evaluate existing stormwater detention facilities for potential water quality retrofit opportunities as part of their programs to minimize stormwater runoff volumes and pollutant loads from privately owned properties served by their MS4s.</i></p>
Part IV.B.5.e.ii.C	<p>Replaces previous Part IV.B.5.e.ii.C, which provided permittees with the option to evaluate existing stormwater detention facilities for potential water quality retrofit opportunities (this requirement was moved to Part IV.B.5.e.ii.B).</p> <p>Provides permittees with the option to evaluate existing stormwater detention facilities to determine the potential impacts of climate change on such facilities to accomplish the goal of minimizing stormwater runoff volumes and pollutant loads from privately owned properties served by their MS4s.</p>	<p><i>Permittees may choose to evaluate existing stormwater detention facilities to determine the potential impacts of climate change on such facilities as part of their programs to minimize stormwater runoff volumes and pollutant loads from privately owned properties served by their MS4s.</i></p>

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Part IV.B.5.f	Specifies siting and design standards for infiltration practices (i.e., where infiltration practices should not be used).	<p><i>By August 28, 2016, permittees should integrate the siting and design standards for infiltration practices outlined in the permit into their existing plan review and permitting procedures.</i></p> <p><i>SMC will investigate the potential to incorporate such siting and design standards into the WDO as a reference or stormwater management practice design guidance.</i></p>
Part IV.B.5.h	Updates the reference from Illinois Urban Manual, 2002, to Illinois Urban Manual, 2014.	<p><i>No substantive changes from previous permit.</i></p>
Part IV.B.5.k	Permittees are now required, on development activities that are regulated by the permittee (or that are owned by the permittee), to develop and implement a process to evaluate the water quality benefits/impacts of all flood management projects (i.e., any project intended to control, reduce, or minimize high stream flows and associated damage, which may include projects designed to mimic or improve natural conditions in a waterway) within three years of the effective date of the permit. Such process must consider ways to minimize impacts on hydrology and water quality while still achieving flood control objectives. Such process must also consider the impacts of climate change on all flood management projects/stormwater detention facilities.	<p><i>Note that the WDO already requires applicants (i.e., construction site owner/ operators) to design and submit site stormwater management system plans for all development activities that disturb 5,000 square feet or more, and specifies performance standards for such stormwater management system plans (which comprehensively address stormwater runoff rates, volumes, and pollutant loads). Such performance standards are amenable to modification in order to address the impacts of climate change on precipitation and stormwater runoff. It is unclear, at this time, whether or not such requirements adequately address this new requirement.</i></p> <p><i>SMC will investigate, with Illinois EPA, whether or not the requirements of the WDO adequately address this new requirement.</i></p> <p><i>If they do not, by February 28, 2019, permittees will need to develop and implement an adequate process to evaluate the water quality benefits/impacts of all flood management projects (i.e., any project intended to control, reduce, or minimize high stream flows and associated damage, which may include projects designed to mimic or improve natural conditions in a waterway) on all development activities that are regulated by the permittee (or that are owned by the permittee). SMC will investigate the potential to incorporate such adequate process into the WDO.</i></p>

Change	SMC Evaluation	SMC Impact Analysis
Part IV.B.5.l	Clarifies that local stormwater management programs are required to conduct an annual evaluation of their post-construction stormwater runoff control BMPs and measurable goals and to report on this evaluation in their Annual Reports (this topic was previously discussed in Part V.A).	<i>No substantive changes from previous permit.</i>
Part IV.B.6	Clarifies that new permittees must develop and implement elements of a stormwater management program to address the municipal pollution prevention/good housekeeping requirements of the permit and that existing permittees must maintain their current stormwater management programs and update such programs to address any new municipal pollution prevention/good housekeeping requirements of the permit.	<i>No substantive changes from previous permit. A summary of the new municipal pollution prevention/good housekeeping requirements and an estimate of their impact on existing permittees is provided below.</i>
Part IV.B.6.a	Permittees are now required to provide training related to their municipal pollution prevention/good housekeeping programs to their employees and contractors on an annual basis.	<i>By August 28, 2016, permittees must begin providing (or requiring contractors to provide) annual training related to their municipal pollution prevention/good housekeeping programs to all employees and contractors involved in their municipal activities and operations.</i>
Part IV.B.6.b	<p>Replaces previous Part IV.B.6.b, which described the specific types of municipal activities and operations that had to be addressed by the permittee's employee training program (this discussion was moved to Part IV.B.6.d).</p> <p>Permittees are now explicitly required to design, install or implement, and maintain pollution prevention practices on municipal properties, infrastructure, and operations. Such practices must address municipal wash waters, minimize the exposure of a variety of potential pollutant sources to precipitation and stormwater runoff, include municipal spill prevention and response procedures, and include inspection and maintenance of municipal stormwater management practices.</p>	<i>By August 28, 2016, permittees must design, install or implement, and maintain pollution prevention practices on municipal properties, infrastructure, and operations. Such practices must address specific activities and operations (as outlined in the permit).</i>

Change	SMC Evaluation	SMC Impact Analysis
Part IV.B.6.c	<p>Replaces previous Part IV.B.6.c, which required permittees to define appropriate BMPs for this minimum control measure and measurable goals for each BMP (this requirement was moved to Part IV.B.6.e).</p> <p>Permittees, if they do not already have permanent winter roadway deicing material (i.e., salt) storage facilities, are now required to construct such facilities within two years of the effective date of the permit. Additionally, permittees must now store winter roadway deicing materials (i.e., salt) inside of such facilities, inside of a temporary structure, or under seasonal tarping. Storage structures and temporary stockpiles and associated loading/unloading areas must be located as far as practicable from storm sewer system inlets.</p> <p>Additionally, permittees must now store fertilizers, pesticides, and other chemicals indoors to prevent exposure of these potential pollutant sources to precipitation and stormwater runoff.</p>	<p><i>By February 28, 2018, permittees must construct permanent winter roadway deicing material (i.e., salt) storage facilities if they do not already have such facilities.</i></p> <p><i>By August 28, 2016, permittees must begin storing winter roadway deicing material (i.e., salt) inside of permanent or temporary structures or under seasonal tarping. Permittees should also document the location of storm sewer system inlets near salt storage structures and temporary stockpiles and associated loading/unloading areas, keeping as much distance between the storm sewer inlets and salt storage and loading/unloading areas as practicable.</i></p> <p><i>By August 28, 2016, permittees must begin storing fertilizers, pesticides, and other chemicals indoors (or otherwise prevent exposure of these potential pollutant sources to precipitation and stormwater runoff).</i></p>
Part IV.B.6.d	<p>Describes the specific types of municipal activities and operations that have to be addressed by the permittee's employee training program (this discussion was previously presented in Part IV.B.6.b).</p> <p>Permittees are now required to provide training related to their municipal pollution prevention/ good housekeeping programs to their employees and contractors on an annual basis. Additionally, permittees must now address winter roadway deicing material (i.e., salt) storage, handling, and use as part of their employee training programs.</p>	<p><i>By August 28, 2016, permittees must begin providing (or requiring contractors to provide) annual training related to their municipal pollution prevention/good housekeeping programs to all employees and contractors involved in their municipal activities and operations. Such training must address winter roadway deicing material (i.e., salt) storage, handling, and use.</i></p>
Part IV.B.6.f	<p>Clarifies that local stormwater management programs are required to conduct an annual evaluation of their municipal pollution prevention/good housekeeping BMPs and measurable goals and to report on this evaluation in their Annual Reports (this topic was previously discussed in Part V.A).</p>	<p><i>No substantive changes from previous permit.</i></p>

Change	SMC Evaluation	SMC Impact Analysis
Part IV.D.1.c	Modifies this part to state that written agreements between permittees and/or entities sharing responsibilities under the permit are recommended instead of expected.	<i>No substantive changes from previous permit.</i>
Part IV.E.1	<p>Permittees must now include in their annual reports their plan for complying with any changes or new provisions contained in the permit or with any changes or new provisions contained in applicable state or federal regulations (i.e., updated stormwater management program plan).</p> <p>Additionally, permittee must now include in their annual reports a plan for complying with any applicable TMDL implementation plans or alternative water quality management plans.</p>	<p><i>In their annual reports due June 1, 2017, permittees must include their plan for complying with the changes and new provisions contained in the permit (i.e., updated stormwater management program plan).</i></p> <p><i>If applicable, in their annual reports due June 1, 2017, permittees must include their plan for complying with any applicable TMDL implementation plans or alternative water quality management plans.</i></p>
Part IV.E.2.c	Permittees are now required to ensure that any changes to any ordinances related to their stormwater management programs will result in provisions that are at least as stringent as the permit.	<i>No immediate impact on permittees.</i>
Part IV.E.3.d	Part IV.E.3.d has been moved to the introductory paragraph of Part IV.E.3.	<i>No substantive changes from previous permit.</i>
Part V.A	<p>Permittees must now develop and implement monitoring and assessment programs to evaluate the effectiveness of their stormwater management programs within 180 days of the effective date of the permit. Such programs should be tailored to the size and characteristics of the permittee's MS4 and receiving waters. Permittees must provide a description of and justification for their selected monitoring and assessment programs in their annual reports.</p> <p>Illinois EPA provides a variety of monitoring and assessment program options that permittees can choose from when developing their monitoring and assessment programs (these options are presented in Part V.A.1 and Part V.A.2).</p> <p>Additionally, permittees must begin an evaluation of the effectiveness of their stormwater management programs within 180 days of the effective date of the permit. The results of such evaluation shall be described in their annual reports, along with the monitoring and/or assessment results that such evaluation is based upon.</p>	<p><i>By August 28, 2016, permittees must develop and implement monitoring and assessment programs to evaluate the effectiveness of their stormwater management programs. Such programs should be developed based on the variety of options presented in the permit.</i></p> <p><i>By August 28, 2016, permittees must begin an evaluation of the effectiveness of their stormwater management programs. Such evaluation should use output from the permittees' monitoring and assessment programs. In their annual reports due June 1, 2017, permittees must describe the results of such evaluation, along with the monitoring and/or assessment results that such evaluation is based upon.</i></p>

Change	SMC Evaluation	SMC Impact Analysis
<p>Part V.A.1</p>	<p>Permittees must now develop and implement monitoring and assessment programs to evaluate the effectiveness of their stormwater management programs within 180 days of the effective date of the permit. Permittees' monitoring and assessment programs may include evaluation of BMPs and/or direct water quality monitoring.</p> <p>Such programs may include 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 stormwater management program, along with an estimate of the pollutant reduction resulting from such BMPs.</p>	<p><i>By August 28, 2016, permittees must develop and implement monitoring and assessment programs to evaluate the effectiveness of their stormwater management programs.</i></p> <p><i>Permittees may include an evaluation of BMPs (based on BMP pollutant removal efficiencies contained in the literature, an inventory of the number and location of BMPs within areas served by their MS4, and an estimate of the pollutant load reduction resulting from such BMPs) in their monitoring and assessment programs (or may choose to make this their monitoring and assessment program).</i></p>
<p>Part V.A.2</p>	<p>Permittees must now develop and implement monitoring and assessment programs to evaluate the effectiveness of their stormwater management programs within 180 days of the effective date of the permit. Permittees' monitoring and assessment programs may include evaluation of BMPs and/or direct water quality monitoring.</p> <p>Such programs may include monitoring the effectiveness of the permittee's stormwater management programs using one or more of the options presented in this part.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Permittees serving a population of less than 25,000 may conduct visual observations of their stormwater discharges documenting color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, or other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution. b. Permittees serving a population of 25,000 or more (or serving a population of less than 25,000, if such permittees so choose) may evaluate the effectiveness of their stormwater management programs through direct water quality monitoring via one of the following methods: quarterly in-stream monitoring upstream and downstream of discharges from the permittee's MS4; measuring pollutant concentrations 	<p><i>By August 28, 2016, permittees must develop and implement monitoring and assessment programs to evaluate the effectiveness of their stormwater management programs.</i></p> <p><i>Permittees serving a population of less than 25,000 may include visual observations of their stormwater discharges in their monitoring and assessment programs (or may choose to make this their monitoring and assessment program).</i></p> <p><i>Permittees serving a population of 25,000 or more (or serving a population of less than 25,000, if such permittees so choose) may include direct water quality monitoring via one of the methods outlined in the permit in their monitoring and assessment programs (or may choose to make one of these methods their monitoring and assessment program). Such water quality monitoring must be performed within 48 hours of a precipitation event of 0.25 in. or greater in a 24-hour period and analyses of water quality samples drawn during such monitoring events must include specific parameters (as outlined in the permit).</i></p>

Change	SMC Evaluation	SMC Impact Analysis
	<p>over time; sediment monitoring; short-term intensive outfall/storm sewer network monitoring; site-specific monitoring of high value aquatic resources, impaired water bodies, or pollution generating sources; assessment of physical/habitat characteristics of receiving waters; outfall/discharge monitoring; sewershed-focused monitoring; BMP performance monitoring; or, collaborative watershed-scale monitoring.</p> <p>Such water quality monitoring must be performed within 48 hours of a precipitation event of 0.25 in. or greater in a 24-hour period. Analyses of water quality samples drawn during such monitoring events must include the following parameters: total suspended solids, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, fecal coliform, chlorides, and oil and grease. Additionally, analyses of water quality samples drawn during such monitoring events must also include any other parameters which are causing impairment of the receiving water according to the most recent Illinois 303(d) list.</p>	
Part V.B	Permittees are now required to keep records required by the permit until 5 years after the expiration of the permit. Additional changes clarify what documents constitute the records required by the permit.	<i>No substantive changes from previous permit.</i>
Part V.C	Permittees maintaining a website are now required to post annual reports on their website for a period of 5 years.	<i>No substantive changes from previous permit.</i>
Part V.C.2	<p>Replaces previous V.C.2, which required permittees to include information and monitoring data collected and analyzed during the reporting period in their annual reports (this requirement was moved to Part V.C.3).</p> <p>Permittees are now explicitly required to include a description of each incidence of non-compliance with the permit, along with a plan and timeline for achieving compliance with the permit, in their annual reports.</p>	<i>No immediate impact on permittees.</i>

Change	SMC Evaluation	SMC Impact Analysis
Part V.C.7	<p>Permittees are now required to provide an update on any strategy or plan for complying with any applicable TMDL implementation plans or alternative water quality management plans in their annual reports.</p> <p>Additionally, permittees are now required to use the results of their monitoring and assessment programs to determine whether or not the waste load allocations (WLAs) or other performance requirements contained in any applicable TMDL implementation plans or alternative water quality management plans are being met.</p>	<p><i>No immediate impact on permittees.</i></p>
Part V.C.8	<p>Allows permittees or entities who are implementing all minimum control measures on behalf of one or more permittees to submit an annual report on behalf of itself and any permittees for which it is implementing all minimum control measures.</p>	<p><i>No substantive changes from previous permit.</i></p>
Part VI	<p>Part VI has been modified to include the following definitions: "environmental justice," "environmental justice area," "flood management project," and "pollutants of concern."</p>	<p><i>No substantive changes from previous permit.</i></p>
Attachment H	<p>The Standard Conditions have been revised.</p>	<p><i>No substantive changes from previous permit.</i></p>
General	<p>Throughout the document, the word "you" or "your" has been replaced with "permittee."</p>	<p><i>No substantive changes from previous permit.</i></p>
General	<p>Throughout the document, various edits and grammar modifications.</p>	<p><i>No substantive changes from previous permit.</i></p>

* Part IV.C states that if an existing qualifying local program requires a permittee to implement one or more of the minimum control measures of Part IV.B., permittees may follow that qualifying local program's requirements rather than the requirements of Part IV.B.

The Lake Co. Watershed Development Ordinance (WDO) sets forth the minimum stormwater management-related requirements that apply to all development activities in Lake Co., with the Lake Co. Stormwater Management Commission (SMC) acting as corporate enforcement authority for the WDO in Lake Co. The WDO includes construction stormwater runoff control requirements at least as stringent as those specified in Part IV.B.4 of Illinois EPA's MS4 permit. SMC is, therefore, a qualifying local program that, via the WDO, requires permittees to implement construction runoff control requirements that are at least as stringent as those specified in Part IV.B.4 of Illinois EPA's MS4 permit on development sites served by their MS4s. Permittees may, and per the WDO, must follow the qualifying local program's requirements (i.e., WDO) rather than the requirements of Part IV.B.4 of the Illinois EPA's MS4 permit.

*** Part IV.C states that if an existing qualifying local program requires a permittee to implement one or more of the minimum control measures of Part IV.B., permittees may follow that qualifying local program's requirements rather than the requirements of Part IV.B.*

The Lake Co. Watershed Development Ordinance (WDO) sets forth the minimum stormwater management-related requirements that apply to all development activities in Lake Co., with the Lake Co. Stormwater Management Commission (SMC) acting as corporate enforcement authority for the WDO in Lake Co. The WDO includes post-construction stormwater runoff control requirements at least as stringent as those specified in Part IV.B.5 of Illinois EPA's MS4 permit. SMC is, therefore, a qualifying local program that, via the WDO, requires permittees to implement post-construction runoff control requirements that are at least as stringent as those specified in Part IV.B.5 of Illinois EPA's MS4 permit on development sites served by their MS4s. Permittees may, and per the WDO, must follow the qualifying local program's requirements (i.e., WDO) rather than the requirements of Part IV.B.5 of the Illinois EPA's MS4 permit.

**** Such requirements apply only to those developments classified as major developments.*