

CLERK'S OFFICE

JUN 0 1 2010

STATE OF ILLINOIS

Pollution Control Roam

BEFORE THE ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

ROLF SCHILLING, PAM SCHILLING and SUZANNE VENTURA,)
Complainants,	
v.) PCB. No. 10-100
GARY D. HILL, VILLA LAND TRUST,)
an Illinois Land Trust, and PRAIRIE)
LIVING WEST, LLC)
)
Respondents.)

CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT

NOW COME Complainants, ROLF SCHILLING, PAM SCHILLING and SUZANNE VENTURA, by and through their undersigned attorneys, Sorling, Northrup, Hanna, Cullen & Cochran, Ltd., Stephen F. Hedinger and Brian D. Jones, of Counsel, and pursuant to Section 31(d) of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, 415 ILCS 5/31(d), hereby complain of Respondents, GARY D. HILL (hereinafter "Hill"), VILLA LAND TRUST, an Illinois Land Trust (hereinafter "Villa Land Trust"), and PRAIRIE LIVING WEST, LLC (hereinafter "Prairie Living West"), as follows:

- 1. Respondent Villa Land Trust is a land trust organized under the laws of the State of Illinois. Its sole beneficial owner is Respondent Gary D. Hill. Villa Land Trust owns property located at 900 and/or 955 Villa Court, Carbondale, Jackson County, Illinois, upon which a planned unit development/skilled nursing facility project known as "Prairie Living West" is under development at the time of this complaint.
- 2. Respondent Gary D. Hill is an individual who resides in Murphysboro, Jackson County, Illinois, and whose principal place of business is in Carbondale, Jackson County, Illinois. Among other things, Hill is one hundred percent (100%) beneficial owner of Villa Land

Trust, and is the managing member of Respondent Prairie Living West, LLC. Hill has identified himself as owner of the Prairie Living West project in a Notice of Intent with respect to a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") permit for the Prairie Living West project filed with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("IEPA") on or about January 21, 2009, which stated the intention of Hill to perform construction activities at the Prairie Living West property. The "Notice of Intent" is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

- 3. Upon information and belief, Complainants believe that Prairie Living West, LLC acts as operating entity for the planned unit development/skilled nursing facility referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 above known as Prairie Living West, located at or about 900 and/or 955 Villa Court, Carbondale, Jackson County, Illinois. Prairie Living West is partially completed as of the date of this complaint, and further development of the project is both planned and under construction.
- 4. The Prairie Living West project has involved two separate construction phases. Phase I was conducted during or about 2006, and Phase II began during or about 2009, and continues through the date of the filing of this complaint. Both Phase I and Phase II exist at the same location within the corporate boundaries of Carbondale, Jackson County, Illinois, located east of Tower Road and north of Chataugua Road.
- 5. Complainants Rolf Schilling and Pam Schilling are husband and wife, and own property located adjacent to the Prairie Living West project.
- 6. Complainant Suzanne Ventura also owns property adjacent to the Prairie Living West project.

- 7. Complainants Rolf Schilling, Pam Schilling and Suzanne Ventura own jointly a pond, located between their respective properties (hereinafter "the Pond"). The pond is adjacent to the Prairie Living West project.
- 8. During the Phase I construction activities of the Prairie Living West project, during and about 2006 and 2007, construction activities at the site resulted in substantial amounts of water, mud, construction-site residues, eroded material, and other waste materials to flow from the Prairie Living West project onto property owned by Complainants, and into the Pond.
- 9. The contamination of the Pond and the Complainant's property during Phase I of the Prairie Living West project resulted in the Pond becoming muddled and turbid, the killing of numerous fish and other aquatic life within the Pond, and the silting-in of the floor of the Pond which raised the floor by measurable amounts.
- 10. Complainants objected to Respondents at the time of the Prairie Living West Phase I construction activities which caused the damage to the Pond, and ultimately Respondents concluded their Phase I construction activities and the contamination of Complainants' property and of the Pond ceased.
- As part of the preparation for beginning Phase II of the Prairie Living West construction activities, Respondents sought and obtained an NPDES permit from the IEPA by notifying that administrative agency of their intention to perform the construction activities, and by providing a plan for the control of erosion, sediments and other contaminants from the construction site. The Statewide NPDES permit, General NPDES Permit No. ILR10, is attached hereto as Exhibit B, and the IEPA correspondence dated February 23, 2009, acknowledging that the permit applies to the Prairie Living West project, and assigning NPDES Permit No. ILR10L134, is attached as Exhibit C.

- disregarded and abandoned their construction plans and plans to control and eliminate sediments and erosion from leaving the construction site and polluting Complainants' property and the Pond. Further, Respondents have ignored and disregarded the advice and counsel of their own retained engineers and of their construction company with respect to measures which could and should be taken to control the erosion and run-off of sediments and other contaminants from the Phase II construction activities onto Complainants' property and into the Pond.
- On numerous instances during the spring of 2010, the failure of Respondents to construct, maintain and manage engineering features to control the run-off of water, sediments, mud, and other contaminants have resulted in serious and severe flooding and inundation of Complainants' properties from materials coming off of Respondents' Prairie Living West Phase II construction site, including substantial deposition of contaminating materials into the Pond.
- 14. The substantial deposition of additional contaminating materials into the Pond has resulted in discoloration of the Pond waters, created muddy and turbid conditions throughout the Pond, and will result in death of fish and aquatic life as the water temperatures rise during the summer months to come. Moreover, the deposition of these materials has resulted in further silting of the bottom of the Pond, reducing its usable life and its ability to capture and contain water for the benefit and enjoyment of Complainants.
- 15. The death of fish and other aquatic life in the Pond has caused, and will continue to cause, Complainants severe economic loss, and loss of their enjoyment of the Pond.
- 16. The siltification of the Pond has also caused Complainants severe economic loss. It is anticipated that efforts to dredge and remove the contaminating materials placed within the Pond by Respondents will cost in excess of \$50,000.

- 17. Respondents have violated the terms and conditions of permit ILR10L1343 by, among other things:
 - A. Failing to maintain a copy of their Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan ("SWPPP") at the construction site;
 - B. Failing to put into effect soil stabilization practices applicable pursuant to the general permit and the SWPPP;
 - C. Failing to complete and maintain erosion control structures;
 - D. Failing to erect and maintain silt fencing;
 - E. Failing to notify the IEPA of incidents of non-compliance and violation of the SWPPP during periods of construction; and
 - F. Failing to amend known and observed deficiencies in the effectiveness the SWPPP to control and eliminate off-site discharges of sedimentation and other contaminating materials from Respondent' construction activities.
- 18. Respondents' acts and omissions described herein, both as to Phase I and Phase II, are in violation of the following provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act:
 - A. Section 12(a), 415 ILCS 5/12(a);
 - B. Section 12(b), 415 ILCS 5/12(b);
 - C. Section 12(d), 415 ILCS 5/12(d);
 - D. Section 12(f), 415 ILCS 5/12(f).
- 19. Complainants request that this Board enter an order pursuant to Section 42 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, 415 ILCS 5/42 finding Respondents to be in violation of the cited statutory provisions, ordering Respondents to immediately cease and desist all such violations and acts and omissions which cause or tend to cause such violations, and imposing an

appropriate penalty upon each Respondent sufficient to punish for flagrant past noncompliance, to disgorge the economic benefits reaped by Respondents as a result of their noncompliance, and to encourage future compliance with all applicable environmental standards and requirements.

WHEREFORE Complainants, ROLF SCHILLING, PAM SCHILLING and SUZANNE VENTURA, request that this Board enter an order against each of the Respondents, VILLA LAND TRUST, an Illinois Land Trust, GARY D. HILL, and PRAIRIE LIVING WEST, LLC, finding each to be in violation of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act for the reasons stated in this Citizen's Complaint, order Respondents and each of them to immediately cease and desist from the identified violations of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, order each Respondent to pay an appropriate penalty pursuant to the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, and for all such other and further relief as this Board deems appropriate and available.

Date May 27, 2010

Respectfully submitted,

ROLF SCHILLING, PAM SCHILLING and SUZANNE VENTURA, Complainants

Rv

Stephen A. Hedinger

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Cullen & Cochran, Ltd.
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Springfield, IL 62705
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E-mail: sfhedinger@sorlinglaw.com

NOTICE TO RESPONDENT

NOTE: THIS STATEMENT MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE SERVICE OF THE FORMAL COMPLAINT ON THE RESPONDENT

INFORMATION FOR RESPONDENT RECEIVING FORMAL COMPLAINT

Please take notice that today I filed with the Clerk of the Illinois Pollution Control Board (Board) a formal complaint, a copy of which is served on you along with this notice. You may be required to attend a hearing on a date set by the Board.

Information about the formal complaint process before the Board is found in the Environmental Protection Act (Act) (415 ILCS 5/1 et seq.) and the Board's procedural rules (35 Ill. Adm. Code 101 and 103). These can be accessed at the Board's Web site (www.ipcb.state.il.us). The following is a summary of some of the most important points in the Act and the Board's procedural rules. It is provided for general informational purposes only and does not constitute legal advice or substitute for the provisions of any statute, rule, or regulation:

Board Accepting Formal Complaint for Hearing; Motions

The Board will not accept this formal complaint for hearing if the Board finds that it is either "duplicative" or "frivolous" within the meaning of Section 31(d) of the Act (415 ILCS 5/31(d)) and Section 101.202 of the Board's procedural rules (35 Ill. Adm. Code 101.202). "Duplicative" means that an identical or substantially similar case is already pending before the Board or in court. See 35 Ill. Adm. Code 103.212(a) and item 10 of the formal complaint.

"Frivolous" means that the formal complaint seeks relief that the Board does not have the authority to grant, or fails to state a cause of action upon which the Board can grant relief. For example, the Board has the authority to order a respondent to stop polluting and pay a civil penalty, to implement pollution abatement measures, or to perform a cleanup or reimburse cleanup costs. The Board does not have the authority, however, to award attorney fees to a citizen complainant. See 35 Ill. Adm. Code 103.212(a) and items 5 and 9 of the formal complaint.

If you believe that this formal complaint is duplicative or frivolous, you may file a motion with the Board, within 30 days after the date you were served with the complaint, requesting that the Board not accept the complaint for hearing. The motion must state the facts supporting your belief that the complaint is duplicative or frivolous. Memoranda, affidavits, and any other relevant documents may accompany the motion. If you need more time than 30 days to file a motion alleging that the complaint is duplicative or frivolous, you must file a motion for an extension of time within 30 days after service of the complaint. A motion for an extension of time must state why you need more time and the amount of additional time you need. Timely filing a motion alleging that the complaint is duplicative or frivolous will stay the 60-day period for filing an answer to the complaint. See 35 Ill. Adm. Code 103.204, 103.212(b).

All motions filed with the Board's Clerk must include an original, nine copies, and proof of service on the other parties. Service may be made in person, by U.S. mail, or by messenger service. Mail service is presumed complete four days after mailing. See 35 Ill. Adm. Code 101.300(c), 101.302, 101.304.

If you do not respond to the Board within 30 days after the date on which the complaint was served on you, the Board may find that the complaint is not duplicative or frivolous and accept the case for hearing. The Board will then assign a hearing officer who will contact you to schedule times for telephone status conferences and for hearing. See 35 Ill. Adm. Code 103.212(a).

Answer to Complaint

You have the right to file an answer to this formal complaint within 60 days after you receive the complaint. If you timely file a motion alleging that the complaint is duplicative or frivolous, or a motion to strike, dismiss, or challenge the sufficiency of the complaint, then you may file an answer within 60 days after the Board rules on your motion. See 35 Ill. Adm. Code 101.506, 103.204(d), (e), 103.212(b).

The Board's procedural rules require the complainant to tell you as respondent that:

Failure to file an answer to this complaint within 60 days may have severe consequences. Failure to answer will mean that all allegations in the complaint will be taken as if admitted for purposes of this proceeding. If you have any questions about this procedure, you should contact the hearing officer assigned to this proceeding, the Clerk's Office or an attorney. 35 Ill. Adm. Code 103.204(f).

Necessity of an Attorney

Under Illinois law, an association, citizens group, unit of local government, or corporation must be represented before the Board by an attorney. In addition, an individual who is not an attorney cannot represent another individual or other individuals before the Board. However, even if an individual is not an attorney, he or she is allowed to represent (1) himself or herself as an individual or (2) his or her unincorporated sole proprietorship. See 35 Ill. Adm. Code 101.400(a). Such an individual may nevertheless wish to have an attorney prepare an answer and any motions or briefs, and present a defense at hearing.

Costs

In defending against this formal complaint, you are responsible for your attorney fees, duplicating charges, travel expenses, witness fees, and any other costs that you or your attorney may incur. The Board requires no filing fee to file your answer or any other document with the Board. The Board will pay any hearing costs (e.g., hearing room rental, court reporting fees, hearing officer expenses).

If you have any questions, please contact the Clerk's Office at (312) 814-3629.

CLERK'S OFFICE

JUN 0 1 2010

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

STATE OF ILLINOIS
Pollution Control Board

I, the undersigned, an attorney, certify that I have served a copy of the foregoing Citizen's Complaint upon each Respondent at the following addresses:

Villa Land Trust, an Illinois Land Trust c/o Donald R. Morgan, Trustee 2150 West Main St. Carbondale, IL 62901 Gary D. Hill 45 Bayshore Drive Murphyboro, IL 62966

Prairie Living West, LLC c/o Registered Agent John Brewster 111 West Main Marion, IL 62959



by depositing same in the U.S. Mail, certified mail/return receipt requested, postage prepaid, on this 27th day of May, 2010.

Similarly, the original and nine copies were mailed to:

Mr. John T. Therriault
Assistant Clerk of the Board
Illinois Pollution Control Board
James R. Thompson Center
100 West Randolph, Suite 11-500
Chicago, IL 60601

by depositing same in the U.S. Mail, first class, postage prepaid, on this 27th day of May, 2010.

Бу.

Stephen F. Heding

Attorney for Complainants

Subscribed and sworn to before me

this Z/d

day of May, 2010

Notary Public

OFFICIAL SEAL
DEBORAH D. COOPER
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF ILLINOIS
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 11-2-2013

Printed on Recycled Paper

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P.O. Box 5131
Springfield, IL 62705
Telephone: 217.544.1144

Fax: 217.522.3173

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)





OWNER INFOR	MATION							L134	,
Owner Type:	(SELECT ONE	PRIVATE		FEDERAL		M	IS4 COMMUNIT	Y YES	NO
COMPANY OR OWNE	R NAME:								
Gary D. Hill									
MAILING ADDRESS:									
2150 W. Main St.	-1-1-1								
CITY:		S.	TATE:	ZIP CODE:		PHONE:	167 0177	EVT	
Carbondale		L_	L 6	2901		(618)	<u> 457 - 8177</u>	EXT	
CONTACT PERSON:				FAX:					
Gary D. Hill						<u></u> _			
CONTRACTOR	INFORMA	TION _				_	_		
NAME:	_								
Horve Builders									
MAILING ADDRESS:	_				_				
330 Marion Avenue									
CITY;			STATE:	ZIP CODE:		PHONE:			
Forsyth			IL	62535		(217)_{	<u>75 - 136</u>	2 EXT	
CONSTRUCTION SITE INFORMATION									
	NEW SITE		CHANGE	OF INFORMAT	ION FOR: ILI	R10			
PROJECT NAME:							COUNT		
Prairie Living Wes	st (Phase II)					Jackson		
STREET/ LOCATION:									
East of Tower Road	and North	of Chautai	<u>iqua Roa</u>	19				ZIP CODE	
CITY:							ILLINO:		••
Carbondale	1100	11111	LONGIT	UDE:			SECTION:	TOWNSHIP:	RANGE:
DEG. 37 MIN	43 SEC	2	LONGIT	89 MIN	15 SEC	14	19	98	16
APPROX CONST START DATE:	APPROX CO		TOTA	AL SIZE OF (CONSTRUC	TION SITE	IN ACRES:	6.322	
03 / 01 / 09	121.31	12012	If less th	ал з асте, из эп	e part of larger	common bi	an of developin	neiitt [] 7E3	_ NO
STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN INFORMATION									
HAS STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN BEEN SUBMITTED TO AGENCY? YES NO (SUBMIT SWPPP ELECTRONICALLY TO: @pa.constin@swppp@illinola.gov)									
WILL STORM WATER I	POLITION PR	EVENTION P	ANREA	VAILABLE AT S	ITE? () YES	S 🗆 NO	1	-	
WILL STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN BE AVAILABLE AT SITE? YES NO LOCATION OF SWPPP FOR VIEWING: Prairie Living at Chautauqua									
ADDRESS: 955 Vil			iving a			CITY:	Carbondale		
SWPPP CONTACT NAM	ле:			-	INSPECTOR			LECT ONE)	
Gary D. Hill					☐ P.E. ☐	CPESC 🔲	CESSWI 🕰	OTHER	
PHONE: (618_) 457 8		AX:		EM	AL:	illrealty	COM		
PROJECT INSPECTOR		ERENT THAN	ABOVE:		INSPECTOR	QUALIFICA	TIONS: (SEI	LECT ONE)	
Ed Potton						CPESC 📮	CESSWI 🙀	OTHER	
PHONE:		AX:		EMA					
(217) 875 - 1	362 (<u> </u>	ерс	tton@h <u>orvel</u>	officers	ОП		

PAGE 1 OF 2

JAN 21 2009 ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY BOW/WPC/PERMIT SECTION

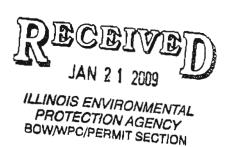
NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)

GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE STORM WATER CONSTRUCTION SITE ACTIVITIES

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	N (SELECT ALL	THAT APPLY)			
Ø RESIDENTIAL ☐ COMMERC	IAL INDUSTRIAL	RECONST	RUCTION	☐ TRANSPORTATION	OTHER	
TYPE DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PR	OJECT: New con	struction of 7 c	luplex_bui	ildings and an addi	tion to an	
existing_supportive_living	facility consist	ing of 50 units.	. Also <u>in</u>	<u>icluding the constr</u>	uction of	
related parking lots and re	adways.		-	-200		
HISTORIC PRESERVATIO	N AND ENDAN	GERED SPEC	IES CON	1PLIANCE		
HAS THIS PROJECT BEEN SUBMITTE COMPLIANCE WITH ILLINOIS LAW ON		STATE AGENCIES	TO SATISFY	APPLICABLE REQUIRE	MENTS FOR	
HISTORIC PRESER ENDANGERED SPE	=	☑ NO http://www. ☑ NO http://dnred	illinoishisto cocat state.il	rv.gov/PS/rcdocument.ht .us/ecopublic/	<u>m</u>	
RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION						
DOES YOUR STORM WATER DISCHAI	RGE DIRECTLY TO:	XX WATERS OF T	HE STATE	OR STORMS	ewer	
Owner to Storm sewer systems	:					
unnamed tributory to Little Crab Orchard to NAME OF CLOSEST RECEIVING WATERBODY TO WHICH YOU DISCHARGE: Crab Orchard Creek to the Big Muddy River						
I certify under penalty of law that this system designed to assure that qualiperson or persons who manage this sis, to the best of my knowledge and binformation, including the possibility development and implementation of a source of the complete of the	fied personnel properi ystem, or those perso elief, true, accurate, ar of fine and imprison	ly gather and evaluations directly responsite of the complete. I am anoment. In addition, prevention plan and a servention plan and	te the Infort ble for gathe ware that the I certify that I monitoring DATE:	mation submitted. Base ering the information, the ere are significant penalt at the provisions of the	ad on my inquiry of the information submitted ties for submitting false a permit, including the implied with.	

Information required by this form must be provided to comply with 415 ILCS 5/39 (1996). Failure to do so may prevent this form from being processed and could result in your application being denied. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

IL 532 2104 WPC 623 Rev. 8/08



NPDES Permit No. ILR10

General NPDES Permit No. ILR10



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Division of Water Pollution Control 1021 North Grand Avenue East Post Office Box 19276 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276 www.epa.state.ll.us

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

General NPDES Permit For Storm Water Discharges From Construction Site Activities

Expiration Date: July 31, 2013 Issue Date: August 11, 2008

Effective Date: August 11, 2008

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

Manager, Permit Section

Division of Water Pollution Control

Part I. COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT

- A. Permit Area. The permit covers all areas of the State of Illinois with discharges to any waters of the State.
- Eligibility.
 - This permit shall authorize all discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity from construction sites that will result in the disturbance of one or more acres total land area, construction sites less than one acre of total land that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb one or more acres total land area. This permit also authorizes discharges from construction sites designated by the Agency that have the potential for contribution to a violation of water quality standards or significant contribution of pollutants to waters of the State, occurring after the effective date of this permit (including discharges occurring after the effective date of this permit are also authorized by this permit, except for discharges identified under Part I.B.3 (Limitations on Coverage).
 - This permit may only authorize a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from a construction site that is mixed with a storm water discharge from an industrial source other than construction, where.
 - the industrial source other than construction is located on the same site as the construction activity;
 - storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the areas of the site where construction activities are occurring are in compliance with the terms of this permit; and
 - c. storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the areas of the site where industrial activity other than construction are occurring (including storm water discharges from dedicated asphalt plants and dedicated concrete plants) are covered by a different NPDES general permit or individual permit authorizing such discharges.
 - 3. Limitations on Coverage. The following storm water discharges from construction sites are not authorized by this permit:
 - a. storm water discharges associated with industrial activity that originate from the site after construction activities have been completed and the site has undergone final stabilization;

- discharges that are mixed with sources of non-storm water other than discharges identified in Part III.A (Prohibition on Non-Storm Water Discharges) of this permit and in compliance with paragraph IV.D.5 (Non-Storm Water Discharges) of this permit;
- c. storm water discharges associated with industrial activity that are subject to an existing NPDES individual or general permit or which are issued a permit in accordance with Part VI.N (Requiring an Individual Permit or an Alternative General Permit) of this permit. Such discharges may be authorized under this permit after an existing permit expires provided the existing permit did not establish numeric limitations for such discharges;
- d. storm water discharges from construction sites that the Agency has determined to be or may reasonably be expected to be contributing to a violation of a water quality standard; and
- e. Storm water discharges that the Agency, at its discretion, determines are not appropriately authorized or controlled by this general permit.
- Storm water discharges to any receiving water specified under 35 III. Adm. Code 302.105(d)(6).

C. Authorization.

- In order for storm water discharges from construction sites to be authorized to discharge under this general permit a discharger must submit a Notice
 of Intent (NOI) in accordance with the requirements of Part II below, using an NOI form provided by the Agency.
- Where a new contractor is selected after the submittal of an NOI under Part II below, a new Notice of Intent (NOI) must be submitted by the owner in accordance with Part II.
- For projects that have complied with State law on historic preservation and endangered species prior to submittal of the NOI, through coordination
 with the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency and the Illinois Department of Natural Resources or through fulfillment of the terms of Interagency
 agreements with those agencies, the NOI shall indicate that such compliance has occurred.
- 4. Unless notified by the Agency to the contrary, dischargers who submit an NOI in accordance with the requirements of this permit are authorized to discharge storm water from construction sites under the terms and conditions of this permit in 30 days after the date the NOI is received by the Agency.
- The Agency may deny coverage under this permit and require submittal of an application for an individual NPOES permit based on a review of the NOI or other information.

Part II. NOTICE OF INTENT REQUIREMENTS

A. Deadlines for Notlincation.

- 1. To receive authorization under this general permit, a discharger must submit a completed Notice of Intent (NOI) in accordance with Part VI.G (Signatory Requirements) and the requirements of this Part in sufficient time to allow a 30 day review period after the receipt of the NOI by the Agency and the start of construction. The completed NOI may be submitted electronically to the following email address: app.constitr10swppp@illinois.gov
- Discharges that were previously covered by a valid General NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Site Activities are automatically covered by this permit.
- A discharger may submit an NOI in accordance with the requirements of this Part after the start of construction. In such instances, the Agency may bring an enforcement action for any discharges of storm water associated with Industrial activity from a construction site that have occurred on or after the start of construction.
- B. Falture to Notify. Dischargers who fail to notify the Agency of their intent to be covered, and discharge storm water associated with construction site activity to Waters of the State without an NPDES permit, are in violation of the Environmental Protection Act and Clean Water Act.
- C. Contents of Notice of Intent. The Notice of Intent. shall be signed in accordance with Part VI.G (Signatory Requirements) of this permit by all of the entities identified in paragraph 2 below and shall include the following information:
 - The mailing address, and location of the construction site for which the notification is submitted. Where a mailing address for the site is not available,
 the location can be described in terms of the latitude and longitude of the approximate center of the facility to the nearest 15 seconds, or the nearest
 quarter section (if the section, township and range is provided) that the construction site is located in;
 - 2. The owner's name, address, telephone number, and status as Federal, State, private, public or other entity;
 - 3. The name, address and telephone number of the general contractor(s) that have been identified at the time of the NOI submittal;
 - 4. The name of the receiving water(s), or if the discharge is through a municipal separate storm sewer, the name of the municipal operator of the storm sewer and the ultimate receiving water(s):
 - The number of any NPDES permit for any discharge (including non-storm water discharges) from the site that is currently authorized by an NPDES
 permit;

- A description of the project, detailing the complete scope of the project, estimated timetable for major activities and an estimate of the number of acres of the site on which soil will be disturbed; and
- 7. An electronic copy of the storm water pollulion prevention plan that has been prepared for the site in accordance with Part IV of this permit. The electronic copy shall be submitted to the Agency at the following email address: epe-constit/fluewppp@lilingle.gov

D. Where to Submit.

Facilities which discharge storm water associated with construction site activity must use an NOI form provided by the Agency. NOIs must be signed
in accordance with Part VI.G (Signatory Requirements) of this permit. NOIs and the applicable fee for construction site activities are to be submitted
by certified mail to the Agency at the following address:

Illinols Environmental Protention Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control, Mail Code #15
Attention: Permit Section
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

The completed NOI and SWPPP may be submitted electronically to the following email address: epa.constril10swppp@illinois.gov

- A copy of the letter of notification of coverage along with the General NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Site Activities or
 other indication that storm water discharges from the site are covered under an NPDES permit shall be posted at the site in a prominent place for
 public viewing (such as alongside a building permit).
- E. Additional Notification. Facilities which are operating under approved local sediment and erosion plans, grading plans, or storm water management plans, in addition to filing copies of the Notice of Intent in accordance with Part D above, shall also submit signed copies of the Notice of Intent to the local agency approving such plans in accordance with the deadlines in Part A above. See Part IV.D.2.d (Approved State or Local Plans).
- F. Notice of Termination. Where a site has been finally stabilized and all storm water discharges from construction sites that are authorized by this permit are eliminated, the permittee of the facility must submit a completed Notice of Termination that is signed in accordance with Part VI.G (Signatory Requirements) of this permit.
 - The Notice of Termination shall include the following information:
 - a. The mailing address, and bocation of the construction site for which the notification is submitted. Where a mailing address for the site is not available, the location can be described in terms of the latitude and longitude of the approximate center of the facility to the nearest 15 seconds, or the nearest quarter section (if the section, township and range is provided) that the construction site is located in:
 - b. The owner's name, address, telephone number, and status as Federal. State, private, public or other entity;
 - c. The name, address and telephone number of the general contractor(s); and
 - The following certification signed in accordance with Part VI.G (Signatory Requirements) of this permit:

"I certify under penalty of law that all storm water discharges associated with construction site activity from the identified facility that are authorized by NPDES general permit. ILR10 have otherwise been eliminated. I understand that by submitting this notice of termination, that I am no longer authorized to discharge storm water associated with construction site activity by the general permit, and that discharging pollutants in storm water associated with construction site activity to Waters of the State is unlawful under the Environmental Protection Act and Clean Water Act where the discharge is not authorized by a NPDES permit. I also understand that the submittal of this notice of termination does not release an operator from liability for any violations of this permit or the Clean Water Act."

For the purposes of this certification, elimination of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity means that all disturbed solls at the identified facility have been finally stabilized and temporary erosion and sediment control measures have been removed or will be removed at an appropriate time, or that all storm water discharges associated with construction activities from the identified site that are authorized by a NPDES general permit have otherwise been eliminated.

2. All Notices of Termination are to be sent to the Agency to the malling address in Part II.D.1, using the form provided by the Agency.

Part III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS, MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, AND OTHER NON-NUMERIC LIMITATIONS

- A. Prohibition on Non-Storm Water Discharges.
 - 1. Except as provided in Part I paragraph B.2 and paragraph 2 below, all discharges covered by this permit shall be composed entirely of storm water,
 - a. Except as provided in paragraph 6 below, discharges of materials other than storm water must be in compliance with a NPDES permit (other than-this permit) issued for the discharge.

- b. The following non-storm water discharges may be authorized by this permit provided the non-storm water component of the discharges is in compliance with Part IV.D.5 (Non-Storm Water Discharges): discharges from fire lighting activities; fire hydrant flushings; waters used to wash vahicles where detergents are not used; waters used to control dust; potable water sources including uncontaminated waterline flushings; landscape imigation drainages; routine external building washdown which does not use detergents; pavement washwaters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used; uncontaminated eir conditioning condensate; springs; uncontaminated ground water; and foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents.
- 8. Discharges into Receiving Waters With an Approved Total Maximum Dally Load (TMDL):

Discharges to waters for which there is a TMDL allocation for sediment or a parameter that addressed sediment (such as total suspended solids, furbidity, or slitation) are not eligible for coverage under this permit unless you develop and certify a SWPPP that is consistent with the assumptions and requirements in the approved TMDL. To be eligible for coverage under this general permit, operators must incorporate into their SWPPP any conditions applicable to their discharges necessary for consistency with the assumptions and requirements of the TMDL within any timeframes established in the TMDL. If a specific numeric waste load allocation has been established that would apply to the project's discharges, the operator must incorporate that allocation into its SWPPP and implement necessary steps to mae! that allocation. Please refer to the Agency website at:

http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/imdl/report-status.html

C. Discharges covered by this permit, alone or in combination with other sources, shall not cause or contribute to a violation of any applicable water quality standard.

Part IV. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS

A storm water pollution prevention plan shall be developed for each construction site covered by this permit. Storm water pollution prevention plans shall be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices. The plan shall identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with construction site activity from the facility. In addition, the plan shall describe and ensure the implementation of best management practices which will be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges associated with construction site activity and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Facilities must implement the provisions of the storm water pollution prevention plan required under this part as a condition of this permit.

A. Deadlines for Plan Preparation and Compliance.

The plan shall:

- 1. Se completed prior to the start of the construction to be covered under this permit and submitted electronically to the Agency; and
- 2. Provide for compliance with the terms and schedule of the plan beginning with the initiation of construction activities.
- B. Signature, Plan Review and Notification.
 - 1. The plan shall be signed in accordance with Part VI.G (Signatory Requirements), and be retained on-site at the facility which generates the storm water discharge in accordance with Part VI.E (Duty to Provide Information) of this permit.
 - 2. Prior to commencement of construction, the permittee shall provide the plan to the Agency. Said plan shall be available at the site.
 - The permittee shall make plans available upon request from this Agency or a local agency approving sediment and erosion plans, grading plans, or storm water management plans; or in the case of a storm water diacharge associated with industrial activity which discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer system with an NPDES permit, to the municipal operator of the system.
 - 4. The Agency may notify the permittee at any time that the plan does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this Part. Such notification shall identify those provisions of the permit which are not being met by the plan, and identify which provisions of the plan require modifications in order to meet the minimum requirements of this part. Within 7 days from receipt of notification from the Agency, the permittee shall make the required changes to the plan and shall submit to the Agency a written certification that the requested changes have been made. Failure to comply shall terminate authorization under this permit.
 - 5. All storm water pollution prevention plans and all completed inspection forms/reports required under this permit are considered reports that shall be available to the public at any reasonable time upon request. However, the permittee may claim any portion of a storm water pollution prevention plan as confidential in accordance with 40 CFR Part 2.
- C. Keeping Plans Current. The permittee shall amend the plan whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to Waters of the State and which has not otherwise been addressed in the plan or if the storm water pollution prevention plan proves to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from sources identified under paragraph D.2 below, or in otherwise achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with construction site activity. In addition, the plan shall be amended to identify any new contractor and/or subcontractor that will implement a measure of the storm water pollution prevention plan. Amendments to the plan may be reviewed by the Agency in the same manner as Part IV.B above. Any revisions of the documents for the storm water pollution prevention plan shall be kept on site at all times.
- D. Contents of Plan. The storm water pollution prevention plan shall include the following items:
 - 1. Site Description. Each plan shall, provide a description of the following:
 - A description of the nature of the construction activity or demolition work;

- A description of the intended sequence of major activities which disturb soils for major portions of the site (e.g. clearing, grubbing, excavalion, grading);
- c. An estimate of the total area of the site and the total area of the site that is expected to be disturbed by excavation, grading, or other activities:
- An estimate of the runoff coefficient of the site after construction activities are completed and existing data describing the soil or the quality of any discharge from the site;
- e. A site map indicating drainage patterns and approximate stopes anticipated before and after major grading activities, tocations where vehicles enter or exit the site and controls to prevent offsite sediment tracking, areas of soli disturbance, the location of major structural and nonstructural controls identified in the plan, the location of ereas where stabilization practices are expected to occur, surface waters (including weltands), and locations where storm water is discharged to a surface water; and
- f. The name of the receiving water(s) and the ultimate receiving water(s), and areal extent of wetland acreage at the site.
- 2. Comtrols. Each plan shall include a description of appropriate controls that will be implemented at the construction site. The Illinois Urban Manual (http://www.ill.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/engineer/urban/index.htm) or other similar documents shall be used for developing the appropriate management practices, controls or revisions of the plan. The plan will clearly describe for each major activity identified in paragraph 0.1 above, appropriate controls and the timing during the construction process that the controls will be implemented. (For example, perimeter controls for one portion of the site will be installed after the clearing and grubbing necessary for installation of the measure, but before the clearing and grubbing for the remaining portions of the site. Perimeter controls will be actively maintained until final stabilization of those portions of the site upward of the perimeter control. Temporary perimeter controls will be removed after final stabilization). The description of controls shall address as appropriate the following minimum components:
 - g. Erosion and Sediment Controls.
 - (i) Stabilization Practices. A description of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including site-specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices. Site plans should ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where practicable and that disturbed portions of the site are stabilization practices may include: temporarily seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, staged or staggered development, and other appropriate measures. A record of the dates when major grading activities occur, when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and when stabilization measures are initiated shall be included in the plan. Except as provided in paragraphs (A) and (B) below, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than 7-days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased as follows:
 - (A) Where the Initiation of stabilization measures by the 7th day after construction activity temporarily or permanently ceases on a portion of the site is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.
 - (B) Where construction activity will resume on a portion of the site within 14 days from when activities ceased, (e.g. the total time period that construction activity is temporarily ceased is less than 14 days) then stabilization measures do not have to be initiated on that portion of site by the 7th day after construction activity temporarily ceased.
 - (ii) Structural Practices. A description of structural practices utilized to divert flows from exposed solls, store flows or otherwise limit runoff and the dispharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. Such practices may include slit fences, earth dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, check dams, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins. Structural practices should be placed on upland soils to the degree practicable. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the CWA.
 - (iii) Best Management Practices for Impaired Waters. For any site which discharges directly to an Impaired water Identified on the Agency's website for 303(d) listing for suspended solids, turbidity, or siltation the storm water pollution prevention plan shall be designed for a storm event equal to or greater than a 25-year 24-hour rainfall event. If required by federal regulations or the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Illinois Urban Manual, the storm water pollution prevention plan shall adhere to a more restrictive design criteria. Please rater to the Agency's website at (http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/imdi/303d-list.html)
 - b. Storm Water Management. A description of measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed. Structural measures should be placed on upland soils to the degree attainable. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the CWA. This permit only addresses the installation of storm water management measures, and not the ultimate operation and maintenance of such structures after the construction activities have been completed and the site has undergone final stabilization. Permittees are responsible for only the installation and maintenance of storm water management measures prior to final stabilization of the site, and are not responsible for maintenance after storm water discharges associated with industrial activity have been aliminated from the site.
 - (i) Such practices may include: storm water detention structures (including wet ponds): storm water retention structures; flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions; infiltration of runoff onsite; and sequential systems (which combine several practices). The storm water pollution prevention plan shall include an explanation of the technical basis used to select the practices to control pollution where flows exceed predevelopment levels.
 - (ii) Velocity dissipation devices shall be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel as necessary to provide a non-erosive velocity flow from the structure to a water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are

- maintained and protected (e.g. maintenance of hydrologic conditions, such as the hydroperiod and hydrodynamics present prior to the initiation of construction activities).
- (iii) Unless otherwise specified in the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency's Illinois Urban Manual, the storm water pollution prevention plan shall be designed for a storm event equal to or greater than a 25-year 24-hour rainfall event.

c. Other Controls

- (I) Waste Disposal. No solid materials, including building materials, shall be discharged to Waters of the State, except as authorized by a Section 404 permit.
- (ii) The plan shall ensure and demonstrate compliance with applicable State and/or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations.
- (iii) For construction sites that receive concrete or asphalt from off site locations, the plan must identify and include appropriate controls and measures to reduce or eliminate these discharges.

d. Approved State or Local Plans.

- (i) The management practices, controls and other provisions contained in the storm water pollution prevention plan must be at least as protective as the requirements contained in likinois Environmental Protection Agency's Illinois Urban Manual, 2002. Facilities which discharge storm water associated with construction site activities must include in their storm water pollution prevention plan procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and eroslon site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials. Requirements specified in sediment and eroslon site plans or site permits or storm water management site plans or site permits approved by local officials that are applicable to protecting surface water resources are, upon submittal of an NOI to be authorized to discharge under this permit, incorporated by reference and are enforceable under this permit. The plans shall include all requirements of this permit and include more stringent standards required by any local approval. This provision does not apply to provisions of master plans, comprehensive plans, non-enforceable guidelines or technical guidence documents that are not identified in a specific plan or permit that is issued for the construction site.
- (ii) Dischargers seeking alternative permit requirements are not authorized by this permit and shall submit an individual permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.26 at the address indicated in Part II.D (Where to Submit) of this permit, along with a description of why requirements in approved local plans or permits should not be applicable as a condition of an NPDES permit.
- Maintenance. The plan shall include a description of procedures to maintain in good and effective operating conditions vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures identified in the site plan.
- 4. Inspections. Qualified personnel (provided by the permittee) shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site that have not been finally stabilized, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site at least once every seven calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm that is 0.5 inches or greater or equivalent snowfall. Qualified personnel means a person knowledgeable in the principles and practices of proston and sediment controls measures, such as a licensed Professional Engineer (P.E.), a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), a Certified Erosion Sediment and Storm Water Inspector (CESSWI) or other knowledgeable person who possesses the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact storm water quality and to assess the effectiveness of any sediment and erosion control measures selected to control the quality of storm water discharges from the construction activities.
 - a. Disturbed areas and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the plan shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of offsite sediment tracking.
 - b. Based on the results of the inspection, the description of potential pollutant sources identified in the plan in accordance with Part IV.D.1 (Site Description) of this permit and pollution prevention measures identified in the plan in accordance with Part IV.D.2 (Controls) of this permit shall be revised as appropriate as soon as practicable after such inspection. Such modifications shall provide for timely implementation of any changes to the plan within 7 calendar days following the inspection.
 - c. A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, name(s) and qualifications of personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of the storm water pollution prevention plan, and actions taken in accordance with paragraph big above shall be made and retained as part of the storm water pollution prevention plan for at least three years from the date that the permit coverage expires or is terminated. All inspection reports shall be retained at the construction site. The report shall be signed in accordance with Part VI.G (Signatory Requirements) of this permit.
 - d. The permittee shall notify the appropriate Agency Field Operations Section office by email at: gpa_swnoncomp@illinois.gov, telephone or fax within 24 hours of any incidence of noncompliance for any violation of the storm water pollution prevention plan observed during any inspection conducted, or for violations of any condition of this permit. The permittee shall complete and submit within 5 days an "Incidence of Noncompliance" (ION) report for any violation of the storm water pollution prevention plan observed during any inspection conducted, or for violations of any condition of this permit. Submission shall be on forms provided by the Agency and include specific information on the cause of noncompliance, actions which were taken to prevent any further causes of noncompliance, and a statement detailing any environmental impact which may have resulted from the noncompliance.
 - e. All reports of noncompliance shall be signed by a responsible authority as defined in Part VI.G (Signatory Requirements).

f. After the Initial contact has been made with the appropriate Agency Field Operations Section Office, all reports of noncompliance shall be mailed to the Agency at the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Division of Water Pollution Control Compliance Assurance Saction 1021 North Grand Avenue East Post Office Box 19276 Springfield, Illinois 52794-9276

- 5. Non-Storm Water Discharges, Except for flows from fire fighting activities, sources of non-storm water fisted in Part III.A.2 of this permit that are combined with storm water discharges associated with industrial activity must be identified in the plan. The plan shall identify and insure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the non-storm water component(s) of the discharge.
- E. Additional requirements for storm water discharges from inclustrial activities other than construction, including dedicated asphalt plants, and dedicated concrete plants. This permit may only authorize any storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from a construction site that is mixed with a storm water discharge from an industrial source other than construction, where:
 - The industrial source other than construction is located on the same site as the construction activity;
 - Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the areas of the site where construction activities are occurring are in compliance with the terms of this permit; and
 - Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the areas of the site where industrial activity other than construction are occurring (including storm water discharges from dedicated asphalt plants (other than asphalt emulsion facilities) and dedicated concrete plants) are in compliance with the terms, including applicable NOI or application requirements, of a different NPDES general permit or individual permit authorizing such discharges.

F. Contractors.

- 1. The storm water pollution prevention plan must clearly identify for each measure identified in the plan, the contractor(s) or subcontractor(s) that will implement the measure. All contractors and subcontractors identified in the plan must sign a copy of the certification statement in paragraph 2 below in accordance with Part VI.G (Signatory Requirements) of this permit. All certifications must be included in the storm water pollution prevention plan except for owners that are acting as contractors.
- Certification Statement. All contractors and subcontractors identified in a storm water pollution prevention plan in accordance with paragraph 1
 above shall sign a copy of the following certification statement before conducting any professional service at the site identified in the storm water
 pollution prevention plan;

"I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms and conditions of the general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPOES) permit (ILR10) that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction site identified as part of this certification."

The certification must include the name and title of the person providing the signature in accordance with Part VI.G of this permit—the name, address and telephone number of the contracting firm; the address (or other identifying description) of the site; and the date the certification is made.

Part V. RETENTION OF RECORDS

- A. The permittee shall retain copies of storm water pollution prevention plans and all reports and notices required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the Notice of Intent to be covered by this permit, for a period of at least three years from the clate that the permit coverage expires or is terminated. This period may be extended by request of the Agency at any time
- 8. The permittee shall retain a copy of the storm water pollution prevention plan and any revisions to said plan required by this permit at the construction site from the date of project initiation to the date of final stabilization.

Part VI. STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

- A. Duty to Compty. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act and the CWA and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
- B. Continuation of the Expired General Permit. This permit expires five years from the date of issuance. An expired general permit continues in force and effect until a new general permit or an individual permit is issued. Only those facilities authorized to discharge under the expiring general permit are covered by the continued permit.
- C. Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- D. Duty to Mitigate. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment

- E. Duty to Provide Information. The permittee shall furnish within a reasonable time to the Agency or local agency approving sediment and erosion control plans, grading plans, or storm water management plans; or in the case of a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity which discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer system with an NPDES permit to the municipal operator of the system, any information which is requested to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also turnish to the Agency or local agency approving sediment and erosion control plans, grading plans, or storm water management plans; or in the case of a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity which discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer system with an NPDES permit, to the municipal operator of the system, copies of all records required to be kept by this permit.
- F. Other Information. When the permittee becomes aware that he or she falled to submit any relevant facts or submitted incorrect information in the Notice of Intent or in any other report to the Agency, he or she shall promptly submit such facts or information.
- G. Signatory Requirements. All Notices of Intent, storm water politition prevention plans, reports, certifications or information either submitted to the Agency or the operator of a large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system, or that this permit requires be maintained by the permittee, shall be signed.
 - All Notices of Intent shall be signed as follows:
 - a. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (1) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (2) any person authorized to sign documents that has been assigned or delegated said authority in accordance with corporate procedures;
 - b. For a pertnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
 - c. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes (1) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (2) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency.
 - All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Agency shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only it:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Agency.
 - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of manager, operator, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position).
 - c. Changes to Authorization. If an authorization under Part I.C (Authorization) is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the construction site, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Part I.C must be submitted to the Agency prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
 - d. Certification. Any person signing documents under this Part shall make the following cartification:
 - "I certify under penalty of faw 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 galhered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge end belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting talse information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."
- H. Penalties for Falsification of Reports. Section.309(c)(4) of the Clean Water Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or by both. Section 44(J)(4) and (5) of the Environmental Protection Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement representation, or certification in an application form, or form pertaining to a NPDES permit commits a Class A misdemeanor, and in addition to any other penalties provided by law is subject to a fine not to exceed \$10,000 for each day of violation.
- Penalties for Falsification of Monitoring Systems. The CWA provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by fines and imprisonment described in Section 309 of the CWA. The Environmental Protection Act provides that any person who knowingly randers inaccurate any monitoring device or record required in connection with any NPDES permit or with any discharge which is subject to the provisions of subsection (f) of Section 12 of the Act commits a Class A misdemeanor, and in addition to any other penalties provided by law is subject to a fine not to exceed \$10,000 for each day of violation.
- J. Oll and Hazardous Substance Liability. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the Institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under section 311 of the GWA.
- K. Property Rights. The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property nor any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations.
- L Severability. The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

- M. Transfers. This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Agency. The Agency may require the discharger to apply for and obtain an individual NPDES permit as stated in Part I.C (Authorization).
- N. Regulring an Individual Permit or an Alternative General Permit.
 - 1. The Agency may require any person authorized by this permit to apply for and/or obtain either an individual NPDES permit or an alternative NPDES general permit. Any interested person may petition the Agency to take action under this paragraph. Where the Agency requires a discharger authorized to discharge under this permit to apply for an individual NPDES permit, the Agency shall notify the discharger in writing that a permit application is required. This notification shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form, a statement setting a deadline for the discharger to file the application, and a statement that on the effective date of the individual NPDES permit or the alternative general permit as it applies to the individual permitdee, coverage under this general permit shall automatically terminate. Applications shall be submitted to the Agency indicated in Part II.D (Where to Submit) of this permit. The Agency may grant additional time to submit the application upon request of the applicant. If a discharger falls to submit to the individual NPDES permit application as required by the Agency under this paragraph, then the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permit based on:
 - a. Information received which indicates the receiving water may be of particular biological significance pursuant to 35 lit. Adm. Code 302.105(d)(6);
 - b. whether the receiving waters are impaired waters for suspended solids, turbidity or silitation as identified by the Agency's 303(d) listing;
 - c. size of construction site, proximity of site to the receiving stream, etc.

The Agency may also require monitoring of any storm water discharge from any site to determine whether an individual permit is required.

- 2. Any discharger authorized by this permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of this permit by applying for an individual permit. In such cases, the permittee shall submit an individual application in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 122.26(c)(1)(ii), with reasons supporting the request, to the Agency at the address indicated in Part II.D (Where to Submit) of this permit. The request may be granted by issuance of any individual permit or an alternative general permit if the reasons clied by the permittee are adequate to support the request.
- 3. When an individual NPDES permit is issued to a discharger otherwise subject to this permit, or the discharger is authorized to discharge under an alternative NPDES general permit, the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is authorized to the effective date of the individual permit or the date of authorization of coverage under the alternative general permit, whichever the case may be. When an individual NPDES permit is denied to a discharger otherwise subject to this permit, or the discharger is denied for coverage under an alternative NPDES general permit, the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee remains in effect, unless otherwise specified by the Agency.
- State/Environmental Laws. No condition of this permit shall release the permittee from any responsibility or requirements under other environmental statutes or regulations.
- P. Proper Operation and Maintenance. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and retailed appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit and with the requirements of storm water pollution prevention plans. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Proper operation and maintenance requires the operation of backup or auxilitary facilities or similar systems, installed by a permittee only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.
- Q. Inspection and Entry. The permittee shall allow the IEPA, or an authorized representative upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions
 of this permit.
 - 2. Have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any location.
- R. Permit Actions. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

Part VII. REOPENER CLAUSE

- A. If there is evidence indicating potential or realized impacts on water quality due to any storm water discharge associated with industrial activity covered by this permit, the discharger may be required to obtain an individual permit or an elternative general permit in accordance with Part I.C (Authorization) of this permit or the permit may be modified to include different limitations and/or requirements.
- Permit modification or revocation will be conducted according to provisions of 35 III. Adm. Code. Subtitle C, Chapter I and the provisions of 40 CFR 122.62. 122.63. 122.64 and 124.5 and any other applicable public participation procedures.

- C. The Agency will reopen and modify this permit under the following circumstances:
 - 1. the U.S. EPA amends its regulations concerning public participation;
 - a court of competent jurisdiction binding in the State of Illinois or the 7th Circuit Court of Appeals Issues an order necessitating a modification of public participation for general permits; or
 - 3. to incorporate lederally required modifications to the substantive requirements of this permit.

Part VIII. DEFINITIONS

"Agency" means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

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

"Commencement of Construction or Demolition Activities" The initial disturbance of solis associated with clearing, grading, or excavating activities or other construction or demolition activities.

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

"<u>Dedicated portable asphalt plant</u>" A portable asphalt plant that is located on or configurus to a construction site and that provides asphalt only to the construction site that the plant is located on or adjacent to. The term dedicated portable asphalt plant does not include facilities that are subject to the asphalt emulsion effluent limitation guideline at 40 CFR 443.

"Dedicated portable concrete plant" A portable concrete plant that is located on or contiguous to a construction site and that provides concrete only to the construction site that the plant is located on or adjacent to.

"Dedicated sand or gravel operation". An operation that produces sand and/or gravel for a single construction project.

"Director" means the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or an authorized representative.

"Final Stabilization" means that all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and either of the two following conditions are met

- (i) A uniform (e.g., evenly distributed, without large bars areas) perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70 percent of the native background vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or
- (ii) Equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as the use of nprap, gabions, or geotextiles) have been employed.

For individual lots in residential construction, final stabilization means that either:

- (I) The homebuilder has completed final stabilization as specified above, or
- (ii) The homebullder has established temporary stabilization including perimeter controls for an individual fol prior to occupation of the home by the homeowner and informing the homeowner of the need for, and benefits of, final stabilization.

"Large and Medium municipal separate storm sewer system" means all municipal separate storm sewers that are either:

- Located in an incorporated place (city) with a population of 100,000 or more as determined by the latest Decennial Census by the Bureau of Census (these cities are listed in Appendices F and G of 40 CFR Part 122); or
- (ii) Located in the counties with unincorporated urbanized populations of 100,000 or more, except municipal separate storm sewers that are located in the incorporated places, townships or towns within such counties (these counties are listed in Appendices H and I of 40 CFR Part 122); or
- (iii) Owned or operated by a municipality other than those described in paragraph (i) or (ii) and that are designated by the Director as part of the large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system.

"NO!" means notice of intent to be covered by this permit (see Part I) of this permit.)

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

"Runoff coefficient" means the fraction of total rainfall that will appear at the conveyance as runoff.

"Storm Water" means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

"Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activity" means the discharge from any conveyance which is used for collecting and conveying storm water and which is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant. The term does not include discharges from facilities or activities excluded from the NPDES program. For the categories of industries identified in subparagraphs (I) through (x) of this subsection, the term includes, but is not limited to, storm water discharges from industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility, material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters (as defined at 40 CFR 401); sites used for the storage and maintenance of material hendling equipment altes used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving ereas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and finished products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to storm water. For the categories of industries identified in subparagraph (xl), the term includes only storm water discharges from all areas listed in the previous sentence (except access roads) where material handling equipment or activities, raw materials, Intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products, or industrial machinery are exposed to storm water. For the purposes of this paragraph, material handling activities include the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product. The term excludes areas located on plant lands separate from the plant's Industrial activities, such as office buildings and accompanying parking lots as long as the drainage from the excluded areas is not mixed with storm water drained from the above described areas. Industrial facilities (including Industrial facilities that are Federally or municipally owned or operated that meet the description of the facilities listed in this paragraph (I)-(xt)) include those facilities designated under 40 CFR 122.26(a)(1)(v). The following categories of facilities are considered to be engaging in "industrial activity" for purposes of this subsection:

- (I) Facilities subject to atorm water effluent limitations guidelines, new source performance standards, or toxic pollutant effluent standards under 40 CFR Subchapter N (except facilities with toxic pollutant effluent standards which are exempted under category (xt) of this paragraph);
- (ii) Facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 24 (except 2434), 26 (except 265 and 267), 28, 29, 311, 32, 33, 3441, 373;
- (iii) Facilifies classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 10 through 14 (mineral industry) including active or inactive mining operations (except for areas of coal mining operations meeting the definition of a reclamation area under 40 CFR 434.11(1)) and oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations, or transmission facilities that discharge storm water contaminated by contact with or that has come into contact with, any overburden, raw material, intermediate products, finished products, byproducts or waste products located on the site of such operations; inactive mining operations are mining sites that are not being actively mined, but which have an identifiable owner/operator;
- (iv) Hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, including those that are operating under interim status or e permit under Subtitle C of RCRA;
- (v) Landfills, land application sites, and open dumps that have received any industrial wastes (waste that is received from any of the facilities described under this subsection) including those that are subject to regulation under Subilitie D of RCRA;
- (vi) Facilities involved in the recycling of materials, including metal scrapyards, battery reclaimers, salvage yards, and automobile junkyards, including but limited to those classified as Standard Industrial Classification 5015 and 5093;
- (vil) Steam electric power generating facilities, including coal handling sites:
- (vii) Transportation facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 40, 41, 42, 44, and 45 which have vehicle maintenance shops, equipment cleaning operations, or airport delating operations. Only those portions of the facility that are either involved in vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, tueling, and lubrication), equipment cleaning operations, airport delating operations, or which are otherwise identified under subparagraphs (i)-(vi) or (ix)-(xi) of this subsection are associated with industrial activity;
- (ix) Treatment works treating domestic sewage or any other sewage studge or wastewater treatment device or system, used in the storage treatment, recycling, and rectamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage studge that are located within the confines of the facility, with a design flow of 1.0 mgd or more, or required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR 403. Not included are farm lands, domestic gardens or lands used for studge management where studge is beneficially reused and which are not physically located in the confines of the facility, or areas that are in compliance with 40 CFR 503;
- (x) Construction activity including cleaning, grading and excevation activities except: operations that result in the disturbance of less than one acre of total land erea which are not part of a larger common plan of development or sale unless otherwise designated by the Agency pursuant to Part 1.8.1.
- (xi) Facilities under Standard Industrial Classifications 20, 21, 22, 23, 2434, 25, 265, 267, 27, 283, 31 (except 311), 34 (except 3441), 35, 36, 37 (except 373), 38, 39, 4221-25, (and which are not otherwise included within categories (i)-(x)).

"<u>Waters</u>" mean all accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural, and artificial, public and private, or parts thereof, which are wholly or partially within, flow through, or border upon the State of Illinois, except that sewers and treatment works are not included except as specially mentioned; provided, that nothing herein contained shall authorize the use of natural or otherwise protected waters as sewers or treatment works except that in-stream aeration under Agency permit is allowable.

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ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST, P.O. BOX 19276, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276 - (217) 782-2829 JAMES R. THOMPSON CENTER, 100 WEST RANDOLPH, SUITE 11-300, CHICAGO, IL 60601 - (312) 814-6026

DOUGLAS P. SCOTT, DIRECTOR

217/782-0610

02/23/2009

GARY D HILL OWNER REPRESENTATIVE 2150 W MAIN ST CARBONDALE, IL 62901

RE: FACILITY: PRAIRIE LIVING WEST (PHASE II) CARBONDALE, IL

COUNTY: JACKSON NPDES Permit No:ILR10L134

Notice of Coverage Under Construction Site Activity Storm Water General Permit

Dear NPDES Permittee:

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

As a Permit Holder, it is your responsibility to:

- 1. Submit a modified Notice of Intent of any ownership or address change to the Permit Section within 30 days;
- 2. A Notice of Termination must be sent to the Agency, at the address indicated on the Notice of Termination, once your construction project has been <u>completed and the site is properly stabilized</u>. A Notice of Termination form has been enclosed for your convenience;
- Fees will be charged annually until your permit has been terminated. To ensure that fees for the current
 Fiscal year (July thru June) are not assessed, the Notice of Termination must be received by the Agency by
 August 1st.

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

Very truly yours,

Alan Keller, P.E.

Manager, Permit Section

Division of Water Pollution Control

CC: Records Unit,, Region: Marion



RECEIVED CLERK'S OFFICE

JUN 0 1 2010

STATE OF ILLINOIS Pollution Control Board

May 27, 2010



PCB10-100

Mr. John T. Therriault
Assistant Clerk of the Board
Illinois Pollution Control Board
James R. Thompson Center
100 West Randolph, Suite 11-500
Chicago, IL 60601

Re: Schilling, et al v. Gary D. Hill, et al

Dear Mr. Therriault:

Please find enclosed an original and nine (9) copies of a Citizen's Complaint which is being filed on behalf of Complainants Rolf Schilling, Pam Schilling and Suzanne Ventura.

Copies of the "green cards" showing service on Respondents will be forwarded upon receipt.

Please call me if you have any questions regarding the enclosed Complaint.

Very truly yours,

Stephen F/Hedinger

SFH/dc

Enc.

REPLY TO:

607 East Adams Street Suite 800 P.O. Box 5131 Springfield, IL 62705

P: 217-544-1144 F: 217-522-3173

401 S.W. Water Street Suite 301 Peoria, IL 61602

P: 309-674-1144 F: 309-671-4368

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Of Counsel: William S. Hanley William B. Bates Mark H. Ferguson

Retired: Philip E. Hanna Patrick V. Reilly

Sorling, Catron and Hardin 1944-1975