NPDES Permit No. IL0075655
Notice No. MEL:13121101.docx

Public Notice Beginning Date: **January 8, 2014**

Public Notice Ending Date: **February 10, 2014**

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
Permit Program

Draft Reissued NPDES Permit to Discharge into Waters of the State

Public Notice/Fact Sheet Issued By:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Water
Division of Water Pollution Control
Permit Section
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
217/782-0610

Name and Address of Discharger:

Republic Services, Inc.
13832 South Kostner
Crestwood, Illinois 60445

Name and Address of Facility:

Lee County Landfill
1214 South Bataan Road
Dixon, Illinois 61021
(Lee County)

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) has made a tentative determination to issue a NPDES permit to discharge into the waters of the state and has prepared a draft permit and associated fact sheet for the above named discharger. The Public Notice period will begin and end on the dates indicated in the heading of this Public Notice/Fact Sheet. The last day comments will be received will be on the Public Notice period ending date unless a commentor demonstrating the need for additional time requests an extension to this comment period and the request is granted by the IEPA. Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the draft permit to the IEPA at the above address. Commentors shall provide his or her name and address and the nature of the issues proposed to be raised and the evidence proposed to be presented with regards to those issues. Commentors may include a request for public hearing. Persons submitting comments and/or requests for public hearing shall also send a copy of such comments or requests to the permit applicant. The NPDES permit and notice number(s) must appear on each comment page.

The application, engineer's review notes including load limit calculations, Public Notice/Fact Sheet, draft permit, comments received, and other documents are available for inspection and may be copied at the IEPA between 9:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. Monday through Friday when scheduled by the interested person.

If written comments or requests indicate a significant degree of public interest in the draft permit, the permitting authority may, at its discretion, hold a public hearing. Public notice will be given 45 days before any public hearing. Response to comments will be provided when the final permit is issued. For further information, please call Mark E. Liska at 217/782-0610.

The applicant is engaged in the operation of a non-hazardous municipal solid waste landfill (SIC 4953). Plant operation results in an intermittent discharge of stormwater from outfalls 001 and 002.

Application is made for existing discharges which are located in Lee County, Illinois. The following information identifies the discharge point, receiving stream and stream classifications:

Outfall	Receiving Stream	Latitude		Longitude		Stream Classification	Integrity Rating
001	Unnamed Tributary to Green River	41° 22' 55"	North	88° 23' 49"	West	General Use	Not Rated
002	Unnamed Tributary to Green River	41° 22' 30"	North	88° 24' 23"	West	General Use	Not Rated

To assist you further in identifying the location of the discharge please see the attached map.

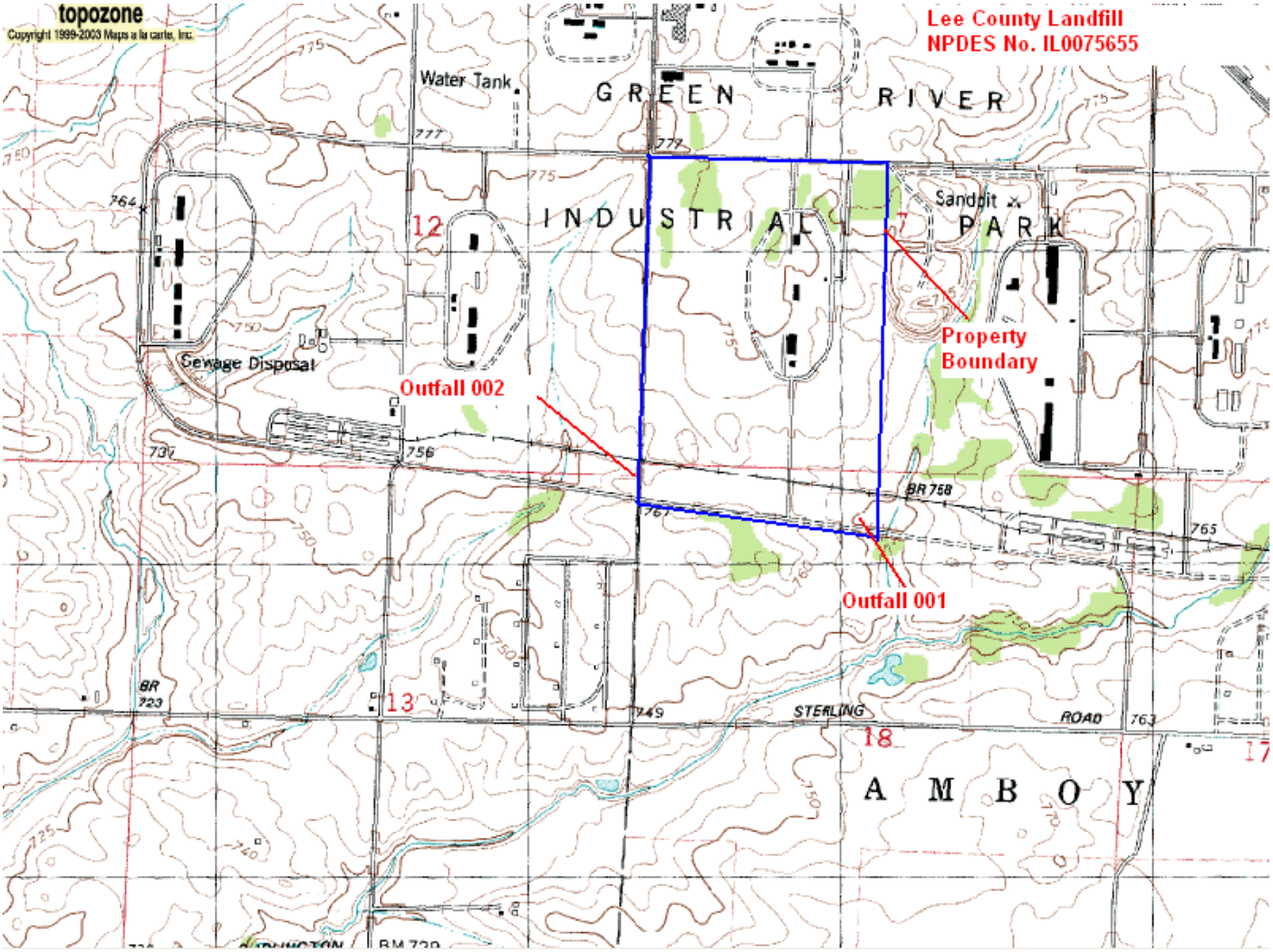
The stream segment receiving the discharge from outfalls 001 and 002 is not on the 2012 303(d) list of impaired waters and is not a biologically significant stream on the 2008 Illinois Department of Natural Resources Publication – *Integrating Multiple Taxa in a Biological Stream Rating System*.

The discharges from the facility shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
Outfalls 001 and 002:						
Flow (MGD)						
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan						35 IAC 309.146

The following explain the conditions of the proposed permit:

The special conditions clarify flow stormwater pollution prevention plan, monitoring location, biosolids and bioremediated soil usage, and compliance with the Bureau of Land.


topozone
Copyright 1999-2003 Maps a la carte, Inc.
Lee County Landfill
NPDES No. IL0075655
Water Tank
GREEN RIVER
INDUSTRIAL PARK
Sandpit
Sewage Disposal
Property Boundary
Outfall 002
Outfall 001
BR 758
STERLING ROAD
AMBOY
12
13
18
17

NPDES Permit No. IL0075655

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Water Pollution Control

1021 North Grand Avenue East

Post Office Box 19276

Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Reissued (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date:

Issue Date:
Effective Date:

Name and Address of Permittee:

Republic Services, Inc.
13832 South Kostner
Crestwood, Illinois 60445

Facility Name and Address:

Lee County Landfill
1214 South Bataan Road
Dixon, Illinois 61021
(Lee County)

Discharge Number and Name:	Receiving Waters:
001 Stormwater	Unnamed Tributary to Green River
002 Stormwater	Unnamed Tributary to Green River

In compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Title 35 of Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C and/or Subtitle D, Chapter 1, and the Clean Water Act (CWA), the above-named permittee is hereby authorized to discharge at the above location to the above-named receiving stream in accordance with the standard conditions and attachments herein.

Permittee is not authorized to discharge after the above expiration date. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the expiration date, the permittee shall submit the proper application as required by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) not later than 180 days prior to the expiration date.

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

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NPDES Permit No. IL0075655

Special Conditions

NPDES Permit No. IL0075655

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

1. From the effective date of this permit until the expiration date, the effluent of the following discharges shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l			
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfalls 001 and 002 – Stormwater Runoff* (Intermittent Discharge)						
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition1.				1/Month	Measure
* - See Special Condition 2.						

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 1. Flow shall be measured in units of Million Gallons per Day (MGD) and reported as a monthly average and a daily maximum on the Discharge Monitoring Report.

SPECIAL CONDITION 2.

A. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

1. General storm water pollution prevention plan requirements applicable to both landfill activities and landfill construction activities are as follows:

   a. The stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) developed for previous permits shall be maintained and if necessary amended by the permittee.

   b. The owner or operator of a landfill with storm water discharges covered by this permit shall make a copy of the plan available to the Agency at any reasonable time upon request. A copy of the plan shall be maintained at the landfill for which storm water discharges are covered by this permit.

   c. The permittee may be notified in writing by the Agency, at any time, that the plan does not meet the requirements of this permit. After such notification, the permittee shall make changes to the plan and shall submit a written certification that the requested changes have been made. Unless otherwise provided, the permittee shall have 30 days after such notification to make the changes.

   d. The discharger shall amend the plan whenever there is a change in construction, operation, or maintenance which affects the discharge quantity of pollutants to waters of the State or if a facility inspection required by paragraph A.1.f. of this Special Condition indicates that an amendment is needed. The plan should also be amended if the discharger is in violation of any conditions of this permit, or has not achieved the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges. Amendments to the plan shall be made within the shortest reasonable period of time, and shall be provided to the Agency for review upon request.

      In addition to the above requirements, the plan shall be amended if sludge or bioremediated soils are utilized as daily, intermediate or final cover, if spray-on erosion or dust control/daily cover products are utilized, if pond water is utilized for dust control or other means or if additives are utilized to enhance effluent quality. Stormwater runoff from areas where sludge or bioremediated soils are utilized or stockpiled shall be diverted to detention basins whenever possible. Daily cover or approved alternate daily cover shall be utilized on sludge or bioremediated soils to prevent excessive wash out of the solids. Pond water utilized for dust suppression or other means shall be restricted in quantities, locations and time periods to prevent runoff, wash off due to precipitation or tracking on tires due to mud formation. Spray on products or effluent enhancing additives shall be reviewed and approved prior to use. Information that should be provided with a request for approval of effluent enhancing additives shall include but not be limited to the following:

      1. MSDS sheets
      2. List of active and inactive ingredients
      3. Expected dosage rate
      4. Expected concentration in the discharge

      Information to be provided with a request for approval of spray on products shall include but not be limited to the following;

      1. MSDS sheets if available
      2. List of compounds comprising the product, especially biocides, and amounts of each compound
      3. Area utilized, drainage area tributary outfall and method of application
      4. Information, if available, regarding degradation rates
      5. Expect stormwater runoff quality

   e. Non-Storm Water Discharges - The plan shall include a certification that the discharge has been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharges. The certification shall include a description of any tests for the presence of non-storm water discharges, the methods used, the dates of the testing, and any on-site drainage points that were observed during the testing. Any facility that is unable to provide this certification must describe the procedure of any test conducted for the presence of non-storm water discharges, the test results, potential sources of non-storm water discharges to the storm sewer, and why adequate tests for such storm sewers were not feasible. Non-stormwater discharges shall include but not be limited to those discharges identified as categorical discharges under 40 CFR 445 Landfills Point Source Category.

   f. The permittee shall conduct facility inspections to verify that all elements of the plan, including the site map, potential pollutant sources, and structural and non-structural controls to reduce pollutants in landfill storm water discharges are accurate. Inspections shall be conducted quarterly during or shortly after a significant rain event, but no less than annually if no such significant rain event occurs. Observations that require a response and the appropriate response to the observation shall be

retained as part of the plan. Records documenting observations made during the site inspection shall be submitted to the Agency in accordance with the reporting requirements of this permit.

g. The plan should briefly describe the appropriate elements of other program requirements, including Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) plans required under Section 311 of the CWA and the regulations promulgated thereunder, and Best Management Programs under 40 CFR 125.100.

h. The plan is considered a report that shall be available to the public under Section 308(b) of the CWA. The permittee may claim portions of the plan as confidential business information, including any portion describing facility security measures.

i. The plan shall include the signature and title of the person responsible for preparation of the plan and include the date of initial preparation and each amendment thereto.

2. The storm water pollution prevention plan for landfill construction activities shall include the following items:

a. **Site Description.** Each plan shall, provide a description of the following:

i. A description of the nature of the construction activity;

ii. A description of the intended sequence of major activities which disturb soils for major portions of the site (e.g. grubbing, excavation, grading);

iii. Estimates 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;

iv. 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;

v. A site map indicating drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated before and after major grading activities, area of soil disturbance, the location of major structural and non-structural controls identified in the plan, the location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur, surface waters (including wetlands), and locations where storm water is discharged to a surface water; and

vi. The name of the receiving water(s) and the ultimate receiving water(s), and aerial extent of wetland acreage at the site.

b. **Controls.** Each plan shall include a description of appropriate controls that will be implemented at the construction site. The plan will clearly describe for each major activity identified, 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:

i. **Erosion and Sediment Controls.**

(A). **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 attainable and that disturbed portions of the site are stabilized. Stabilization practices may include: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures that might be found in the “Illinois Urban Manual” dated 2002. 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.2.b.i.(A).(1). and A.2.b.ii., stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.

(1). Where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day after construction activity temporary or permanently cease is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.

(2). Where construction activity will resume on a portion of the site within 21 days from when activities ceased, (e.g. the total time period that construction activity is temporarily ceased is less than 21 days) then stabilization measures do not have to be initiated on that portion of site by the 14th day after construction activity temporarily ceased.

(B). **Structural Practices.** A description of structural practices to the degree attainable, to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. Such practices may include silt 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 attainable. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the CWA.

ii. **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 landfill construction have been eliminated from the site.

(A). 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 on-site; and sequential systems (which combine several practices). The pollution prevention plan shall include an explanation of the technical basis used to select the practices to control pollution where flows exceed predevelopment levels.

(B). 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. **Other Controls.**

(A). **Waste Disposal.** No solid materials, including building materials, shall be discharged to Waters of the State, except as authorized by a Section 404 permit.

(B). The plan shall ensure and demonstrate compliance with applicable State and/or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations.

iv. **Approved State or Local Plans.** 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 the “Illinois Urban Manual” dated 2002. Facilities which discharge storm water associated with construction site activities must include in their storm water pollution prevention plan any applicable local requirements. Storm water management requirements approved by local officials that are applicable to protecting surface water resources are incorporated by reference and are enforceable under this permit even if they are not specifically included in a storm water pollution prevention plan required under this permit. This provision does not apply to provisions of master plans, comprehensive plans, non-enforceable guidelines or technical guidance documents that are not identified in a specific plan or permit that is issued for the construction site.

c. **Maintenance.** 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.

3. The storm water pollution prevention plan for new and existing storm water discharges associated with active or inactive landfill or open dumps and any on-site ancillary activities that receive or have received any industrial wastes shall include the following items:

a. The plan shall provide a description of potential sources which may be expected to add significant quantities of pollutants to storm water discharges, or which may result in non-storm water discharges from the facility. The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

i. A topographic map extending one-quarter mile beyond the property boundaries of the facility, showing: the facility, surface water bodies, wells (including injection wells), seepage pits, infiltration ponds, and the discharge points where the facility's storm water discharges to surface waters. The requirements listed in this paragraph may be included on the site map if appropriate.

ii. A site map showing:

(A). The storm water conveyance and discharge structures;

(B). An outline of the storm water drainage areas for each storm water discharge point;

(C). Paved areas and buildings;

(D). Areas used for outdoor storage, or disposal of significant materials, including activities that generate significant quantities of dust or particulates;

(E). Location of existing storm water structural control measures (dikes, coverings, detention facilities, etc.);

(F). Surface water locations;

(G). Areas of existing and potential soil erosion;

(H). Vehicle service and traffic areas;

(I). Material loading, unloading, and access areas;

(J). Areas that have daily cover, intermediate final cover and final vegetative cover of the landfill;

(K). Areas that are considered ancillary operations of a landfill.

iii A narrative description of the following:

(A). The nature of the landfill activities conducted at the site, including a description of significant materials that are treated, stored or disposed of in a manner to allow exposure to storm water;

(B). Materials, equipment, and vehicle management practices employed to minimize contact of significant materials with storm water discharges;

(C). Existing structural and non-structural control measures to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges;

(D). Landfill storm water discharge treatment facilities;

(E). Methods of on-site storage and disposal of significant materials.

iv. A list of the types of pollutants found present by required testing, either by this permit or application requirements.

v. An estimate of the size of the facility in acres or square feet, and the percent of the facility that has impervious areas such as pavement or buildings.

vi. A summary of existing sampling data describing pollutants in storm water discharges from the landfill or ancillary activities.

b. The plan shall describe the storm water management controls which will be implemented by the facility. The appropriate controls shall reflect identified existing and potential sources of pollutants at the facility. The description of the storm water management controls shall include:

i. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Personnel - Identification by job titles of the individuals who are responsible for developing, implementing, and revising the plan.

ii. Preventive Maintenance - Procedures for inspection and maintenance of the storm water conveyance system and devices such as oil/water separators, catch basins, etc., and inspection and testing of plant equipment and systems that could fail and result in discharges of pollutants to storm water.

iii. Good Housekeeping - Good housekeeping requires the maintenance of clean, orderly facility areas that discharge storm water. Material or handling areas shall be inspected and cleaned to reduce the potential for pollutants to enter the storm water conveyance system.

iv. Spill Prevention and Response - Identification of areas where significant materials can spill into or otherwise enter the storm water conveyance systems and their accompanying drainage points. Specific material handling procedures, storage requirements, spill cleanup equipment and procedures should be identified, as appropriate. Internal notification procedures for spills of significant materials should be established.

v. Storm Water Management Practices - Storm water management practices are practices other than those which control the source of pollutants. They include measures such as installing oil and grit separators, diverting storm water into retention basins, etc. Based on assessment of the potential of various sources to contribute pollutants, measures to remove pollutants from storm water discharge shall be implemented. In developing the plan, the following management

practices shall be considered:

(A). Containment - Storage within berms or other secondary containment devices to prevent leaks and spills from entering storm water runoff;

(B). Oil & Grease Separation - Oil/water separators, booms, skimmers or other methods to minimize oil contaminated storm water discharges;

(C). Debris & Sediment Control - Screens, booms, sediment ponds or other methods to reduce debris and sediment in storm water discharges;

(D). Waste Chemical Disposal - Waste chemicals such as antifreeze, degreasers and used oils shall be recycled or disposed of in an approved manner and in a way which prevents them from entering storm water discharges;

(E). Storm Water Diversion - Storm water diversion away from storage and other areas of potential storm water contamination;

(F). Covered Storage - Covered fueling operations and storage areas to prevent contact with storm water.

vi. Sediment and Erosion Prevention - The plan shall identify areas which due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion and describe measures to limit erosion.

vii. Employee Training - Employee training programs shall inform personnel at all levels of responsibility of the components and goals of the storm water pollution control plan. Training should address topics such as spill response, good housekeeping and material management practices. The plan shall identify periodic dates for such training.

viii. Inspection Procedures - Qualified plant personnel shall be identified and inspect designated equipment and landfill areas. A tracking or follow-up procedure shall be used to ensure appropriate response has been taken in response to an inspection. Inspections and maintenance activities shall be documented and recorded with copies of the records maintained at the site of the permitted landfill.

B. CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATION

Authorization is hereby granted to construct treatment works and related equipment that may be required by the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan developed pursuant to this permit.

This Authorization is issued subject to the following condition(s).

1. If any statement or representation is found to be incorrect, this authorization may be revoked and the permittee thereupon waives all rights thereunder.

2. The issuance of this authorization (a) does not release the permittee from any liability for damage to persons or property caused by or resulting from the installation, maintenance or operation of the proposed facilities; (b) does not take into consideration the structural stability of any units or part of this project; and (c) does not release the permittee from compliance with other applicable statutes of the State of Illinois, or other applicable local law, regulations or ordinances.

3. Plans and specifications of all treatment equipment being included as a part of the storm water management practice shall be included in the SWPPP.

4. Any modification of or deviation from the plans and specifications included in the site's current SWPPP requires amendment of the SWPPP.

C. REPORTING

1. The facility shall submit a quarterly inspection report to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The report shall include results of the facility inspections which are required by A.1.f. of this permit. The reports shall also include documentation of any event (spill, treatment unit malfunction, etc.) which would require an inspection, results of the inspection, and any subsequent corrective maintenance activity. The report shall be completed and signed by the authorized facility employee(s) who conducted the inspection(s).

2. All reports shall contain information gathered during the previous quarter beginning with the effective date of this permit and shall be submitted no later than 30 days after each quarter.

Special Conditions

3. Quarterly inspection reports shall be mailed to the following address:

   Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
   Bureau of Water
   Compliance Assurance Section, Mail Code #19
   Quarterly Report
   1021 North Grand Avenue East
   P.O. Box 19276
   Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

4. If the facility performs inspections more frequently than required by this permit, the results shall be included as additional information in the quarterly report.

D. DEFINITIONS

1. Non-contaminated stormwater means stormwater which does not come in direct contact with landfill wastes, the waste handling and treatment areas, or landfill wastewater. Non-contaminated stormwater includes stormwater which flows off the cap, cover, intermediate cover, daily cover, and/or final cover of the landfill.

2. Landfill wastewater means all wastewater associated with, or produced by, landfilling activities except for sanitary wastewater, non-contaminated storm water, contaminated ground water, and wastewater from recovery pumping wells. Landfill wastewater includes, but is not limited to, leachate, gas collection condensate, drained free liquids, laboratory derived wastewater, contaminated storm water and contact washwater from washing truck, equipment, and railcar exteriors and surface areas which have come in direct contact with solid waste at the landfill facility.

3. Land application unit means an area where wastes are applied onto or incorporated into the soil surface (excluding manure spreading operations) for treatment or disposal.

4. Landfill means an area of land or an excavation in which wastes are placed for permanent disposal, and which is not a land application unit, surface impoundment, injection well or waste pile.

5. Section 313 water priority chemical means a chemical or chemical categories which: 1) Are listed at 40 CFR 372.65 pursuant to Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) (also known as Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1987); 2) are present at or above threshold levels at a facility subject to EPCRA Section 313 reporting requirements; and 3) that meet at least one of the following criteria: (I) Are listed in Appendix D of 40 CFR 122 on either Table II (organic priority pollutants), Table III (certain metals, cyanides, and phenols) or Table V (certain toxic pollutants and hazardous substances); (ii) are listed as a hazardous substance pursuant to Section 311(b)(2)(A) of the CWA at 40 CFR 116.4; or (iii) are pollutants for which EPA has published acute or chronic water quality criteria.

6. Significant materials includes, but is not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under Section 101(14) of CERCLA; any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to EPCRA Section 313; fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag and sludge that have the potential to be released with storm water discharges.

7. Significant spills includes, but is not limited to: releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (see 40 CFR 110.10 and CFR 117.21) or Section 102 of CERCLA (see 40 CFR 302.4).

8. Leachate means liquid containing materials removed from solid waste. For the purpose of this permit, storm water which falls onto areas of the landfill which have exposed waste or seeps shall be considered leachate.

9. Solid waste means a waste that is defined in this Section as an inert waste, as a putrescible waste, as a chemical waste or as a special waste, and which is not also defined as a hazardous waste pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.

10. Chemical waste means a non-putrescible solid whose characteristics are such that any contaminated leachate is expected to be formed through chemical or physical processes, rather than biological processes, and no gas is expected to be formed as a result.

11. Inert waste means any solid waste that will not decompose biologically, burn, serve as food for vectors, form a gas, cause an odor, or form a contaminated leachate, as determined in accordance with Section 811.202(b). Such inert wastes shall include only non-biodegradable and non-putrescible solid wastes. Inert wastes may include, but are not limited to, bricks, masonry and concrete (cured for 60 days or more).

12. Putrescible waste means a solid waste that contains organic matter capable of being decomposed by microorganisms so as to cause a malodor, gases, or other offensive conditions, or which is capable of providing food for birds and other vectors.

Putrescible wastes may form a contaminated leachate from microbiological degradation, chemical processes, and physical processes. Putrescible waste includes, but is not limited to, garbage, offal, dead animals, general household waste, and commercial waste. All solid wastes which do not meet the definitions of inert or chemical wastes shall be considered putrescible wastes.

13. Special waste means any industrial process waste, pollution control waste or hazardous waste, except as determined pursuant to Section 22.9 of the Act and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 808.

14. Daily cover described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 811.106.

15. Intermediate cover described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 811.313.

16. Final cover described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 811.314 or other approved cover systems.

17. Ancillary activities means any equipment, structures and other devices that are necessary for proper operation of the landfill in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Protection Act (current edition).

18. Industrial wastes means waste that is received from any of the facilities described in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14).

19. Significant rain event means any rainfall event or equivalent snowfall which is 0.1 inches or greater and occurs, at a minimum, 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall or equivalent snow melt) storm event.

Note that additional definitions are included in the permit Standard Conditions, Attachment H.

E. SAMPLE REQUIREMENTS

The permittee shall initiate a quarterly monitoring program of stormwater or snowmelt discharges associated with active or inactive landfills and any on-site ancillary activities. Samples shall be collected from the discharge resulting from a rainfall event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude or equivalent snow melt and occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall or equivalent snow melt) storm event. Storm water discharges resulting from strictly landfill construction activities, areas of the landfill under construction that have not received waste, shall not be required to perform monitoring.

For discharges from holding ponds or other impoundments with a retention period greater than 24 hours, a minimum of one grab sample may be taken and analyzed. For all other discharges, a grab sample shall be taken during the first thirty minutes of the discharge and a minimum of three sample aliquots taken in each hour of the discharge for the entire discharge or the first three hours of the discharge, with each aliquot being separated by a minimum period of fifteen minutes. The grab sample taken during the initial thirty minutes of discharge shall be analyzed separately and the remaining sample aliquots may be combined to form a single sample for analysis.

The Permittee shall record monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Forms using one such form for each outfall each month.

In the event that an outfall does not discharge during a monthly reporting period, the DMR Form shall be submitted with no discharge indicated.

The Permittee may choose to submit electronic DMRs (eDMRs) instead of mailing paper DMRs to the IEPA. More information, including registration information for the eDMR program, can be obtained on the IEPA website, **http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/edmr/index.html**.

The completed Discharge Monitoring Report forms shall be submitted to IEPA no later than the 15th day of the following month, unless otherwise specified by the permitting authority.

Permittees not using eDMRs shall mail Discharge Monitoring Reports with an original signature to the IEPA at the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
Attention: Compliance Assurance Section, Mail Code # 19
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

NPDES Permit No. IL0075655

Special Conditions

The permittee shall sample stormwater discharges for the following:

Ammonia (as N)
Arsenic
Barium
BOD_5
Boron
Cadmium
Chloride
Chromium (Hexavalent)
Chromium (Trivalent)
Copper
Fluoride
Oil & Grease
Hardness
Iron (dissolved)
Lead
Manganese
Mercury
Nickel
pH
Phenols
Sulfate
Iron (Total)
Total Dissolved Solids
Temperature
TOC
TSS
Zinc

Monitoring requirements for oil and grease, pH and temperature shall only be performed on the initial grab sample.

In addition to the sample requirements, the permittee shall make a reasonable attempt to measure the flow of the stormwater discharge from each outfall and the storm duration and total precipitation quantity causing the stormwater discharge on a daily basis and report results as a monthly average and daily maximum value in units of Million Gallons per Day (MGD) on the monthly DMR forms.

Unless otherwise indicated, concentrations refer to the total amount of the constituent present in all phases, whether solid, suspended or dissolved, elemental or combined, including all oxidation states. Where constituents are commonly measured as other than total, the word "total" is inserted for clarity.

The analyses for the above parameters shall meet the detection limits as established for accepted test procedures listed in 40 CFR 136. Mercury shall be monitored using USEPA Method 1631E and the digestion procedure described in Section 11.1.1.2 of 1631E.

The permittee may submit a request to modify the sampling frequency and/or the number of parameters to be sampled after a statistically valid number of samples has been submitted to the Agency. In most cases 10 samples will need to be obtained. The Agency will review the data and conduct a reasonable potential analysis when considering such a request.

Quarterly sample results shall be submitted with the January, April, July, and October DMR's.

SPECIAL CONDITION 3. For the purpose of this permit outfalls 001, 002, and 003 are limited to stormwater, free from leachate and other wastewater discharges.

SPECIAL CONDITION 4. Samples taken in compliance with the effluent monitoring requirements shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge, but prior to entry into the receiving stream.

SPECIAL CONDITION 5. If an applicable effluent standard or limitation is promulgated under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act and that effluent standard or limitation is more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit or controls a pollutant not limited in the NPDES Permit, the Agency shall revise or modify the permit in accordance with the more stringent standard or prohibition and shall so notify the permittee.

SPECIAL CONDITION 6. The issuance of this permit, construction authorizations or other approvals, does not relieve the permittee of the responsibilities of complying with the provisions required by the Bureau of Land.

SPECIAL CONDITION 7. The permittee shall request modification of this permit in accordance with attachment H prior to utilizing biosolids or bioremediated soils as final protective cover, final cover, intermediate cover or daily cover.

SPECIAL CONDITION 8. The effluent, alone or in combination with other sources, shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard outlined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.