

# DuPage County Stormwater Management Program Plan

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# I. DuPage County Stormwater Management Overview

## a. Mission

DuPage County Stormwater Management strives to ensure all residents are provided with regional stormwater management. Stormwater Management's goal is to mitigate the effects of urbanization on stormwater drainage, resulting in the reduction of damaging flood events and an improvement to water quality in the County's waterways.

## b. Objective

DuPage County Stormwater Management aims to reduce the existing potential for stormwater damage to public health, safety, life and property; control future increases in stormwater damage; protect and enhance the quality, quantity and availability of water resources; preserve and restore existing aquatic and riparian environments; control sediment and erosion near drainage ways, developments and construction sites; and promote equitable, acceptable and legal measures for stormwater management.

## c. Purpose of this Plan

The purpose of the SMPP is to meet the minimum standards required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II program. Federal regulations through the USEPA require that all Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s), partially or fully in urbanized areas based on the 2000 census, obtain stormwater permits for their discharges into receiving waters. Illinois EPA issued a new version of its MS4 Permit (Appendix X.a). This most recent version of the permit became effective on March 1, 2016 and will be reissued on March 1, 2021. According to the permit, MS4s have 180 days from the effective date of the permit to comply with any changes or new provisions contained in the permit.

The SMPP describes the procedures and practices that can be implemented by DuPage County and permit partners toward the goal of reducing the discharge of pollutants within stormwater runoff in order to comply with Federal standards. Compliance with the plan is intended to protect water quality, thus contributing to the following amenities:

- cleaner lakes and streams,
- improved recreational opportunities and tourism,
- flood damage reduction,
- better aesthetics and wildlife habitat, and
- a safer and healthier environment for the citizens.

The SMPP addresses the primary program elements, including the way the County:

- previews, permits and inspects construction activity within its limits;
- manages the planning, design and construction of projects performed within its limits;
- maintains its facilities and performs its day-to-day operations;
- works toward protecting the receiving waters from illicit discharges;
- provides public education and outreach;
- trains its employees in carrying out and reporting program activities; and
- continually monitors and evaluates the program.

#### d. History

- In 1972, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendment began prohibiting pollutant discharge in waters throughout the United States. Currently, any discharge must be authorized by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit—under which DuPage County operates.
- The Clean Water Act of 1977 created a list of toxic pollutants ranked in order of priority. Additionally, it identified industries for technology-based controls.
- The 1983 Winfield Creek Pilot Study began the development of regional stormwater planning within DuPage County.
- Following historic floods in the mid-1980s throughout the Chicago Metropolitan Area, the Illinois General Assembly authorized DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will Counties to create and fund regional stormwater management programs.
- Following Illinois' legislation in 1986, DuPage County organized a joint committee of County and municipal representatives to address stormwater issues.
- The Water Quality Act of 1987 focused on stormwater permitting requirements for municipalities and industrial activity to reduce the discharge of pollutants into Waters of the State. It required large municipalities to take steps to reduce polluted stormwater runoff, setting the groundwork for Phase I of the NPDES permitting in 1990.
- Under the authorization from state legislation, the current Stormwater Management Planning Committee was formed in 1988 to oversee Stormwater Management.
- The Stormwater Management Plan (Plan) was adopted by the DuPage County Board in 1989 (Appendix X.b). This Plan established the goals, objectives and policies for developing a successful stormwater management program. In accordance with the Plan, the DuPage County Stormwater and Floodplain Ordinance (Ordinance) was adopted in October of 1991 and went into effect in February of 1992. The Plan and the Ordinance set the foundation for the DuPage County Stormwater Management Program.

As outlined in the Plan, the six goals guiding the Stormwater Management Program are:

1. Reduce the existing potential for stormwater damage to public health, safety, life and property.
2. Control future increases in stormwater damage within DuPage County and in areas of adjacent counties affected by DuPage County drainage.
3. Protect and enhance the quality, quantity and availability of surface and groundwater resources.
4. Preserve and enhance existing aquatic and riparian environments and encourage restoration of degraded areas.
5. Control sediment and erosion in and from drainage ways, developments and construction sites.
6. Promote equitable, acceptable and legal measures for stormwater management.

Each community who has adopted the DuPage County Ordinance is required to designate a Stormwater Administrator to execute the Ordinance. In addition, Stormwater Administrators and other municipal engineers provide input in countywide regulations through the Municipal Engineers Group (MEG) and Municipal Engineers Discussion Group (MEDG), which convene monthly. The DuPage County Countywide Stormwater and Flood

Plain Ordinance (DCCSFPO) was adopted in 1991 (Appendix X.3). The principal purpose of the DCCSFPO is to promote effective, equitable, acceptable and legal stormwater management, wetland protection and water quality measures.

- In 1999, Phase II regulations expand the existing NPDES stormwater program (Phase I) by addressing stormwater discharges from small (less than 100,000 population) municipalities and construction sites disturbing between one and five acres.
- In 2001, DuPage County Stormwater Management Plan's Appendix J – Water Quality Enhancements was approved (Appendix X.c).
- The expanded Phase II program began in March 2003 with the issuance of the ILR40 Permit to Discharge Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems. The Permit required small MS4s in urbanized areas to obtain NPDES permits and implement six (6) minimum control measures. An urbanized area as delineated by the US Census Bureau is defined as a central place or places and the adjacent densely settled surrounding area that together have a residential population of at least 50,000 people and an overall population density of at least 500 people per square mile. Permit No. ILR40 is attached to this document as Appendix X.a.

## II. Watersheds

Five major watersheds are found in DuPage County. These are the West Branch DuPage River, East Branch DuPage River, Salt Creek, Des Plaines River, and Fox River.

### a. West Branch

The West Branch DuPage River is located in western DuPage County and is part of the Des Plaines River Watershed. The headwaters originate in Cook County where the waterway flows north to south through DuPage County. The watershed encompasses approximately 128 square miles. The West Branch converges with the East Branch DuPage River in Will County.

### b. East Branch

The East Branch DuPage River originates in north-central DuPage County. The watershed is approximately 81 square miles. The East Branch is a tributary to the Des Plaines River and flows south through DuPage County's eastern communities and meets the West Branch to form the main stem of the DuPage River in northern Will County.

### c. Salt Creek

Salt Creek is within the Des Plaines River Watershed and originates north of the DuPage County border in Cook County. The watershed is approximately 100 square miles. It runs southeast from Cook County, through DuPage County and then back east into Cook County.

### d. Des Plaines

Several tributaries in DuPage County drain directly into the Des Plaines River. These include Sawmill Creek, Flagg Creek, Addison Creek, Silver Creek (Bensenville ditch), Willow Creek, Crystal Creek, and Black Partridge Creek. The Des Plaines River flows from southeastern Wisconsin

through northeastern Illinois to the confluence with the Kankakee River forming the Illinois River.

e. Fox River

Brewster Creek, Norton Creek, Wabaunsee, and Indian Creek are direct tributaries to the Fox River. The Fox River originates in Wisconsin and flows through Illinois, including DuPage County before converging with the Illinois River in Ottawa, IL.

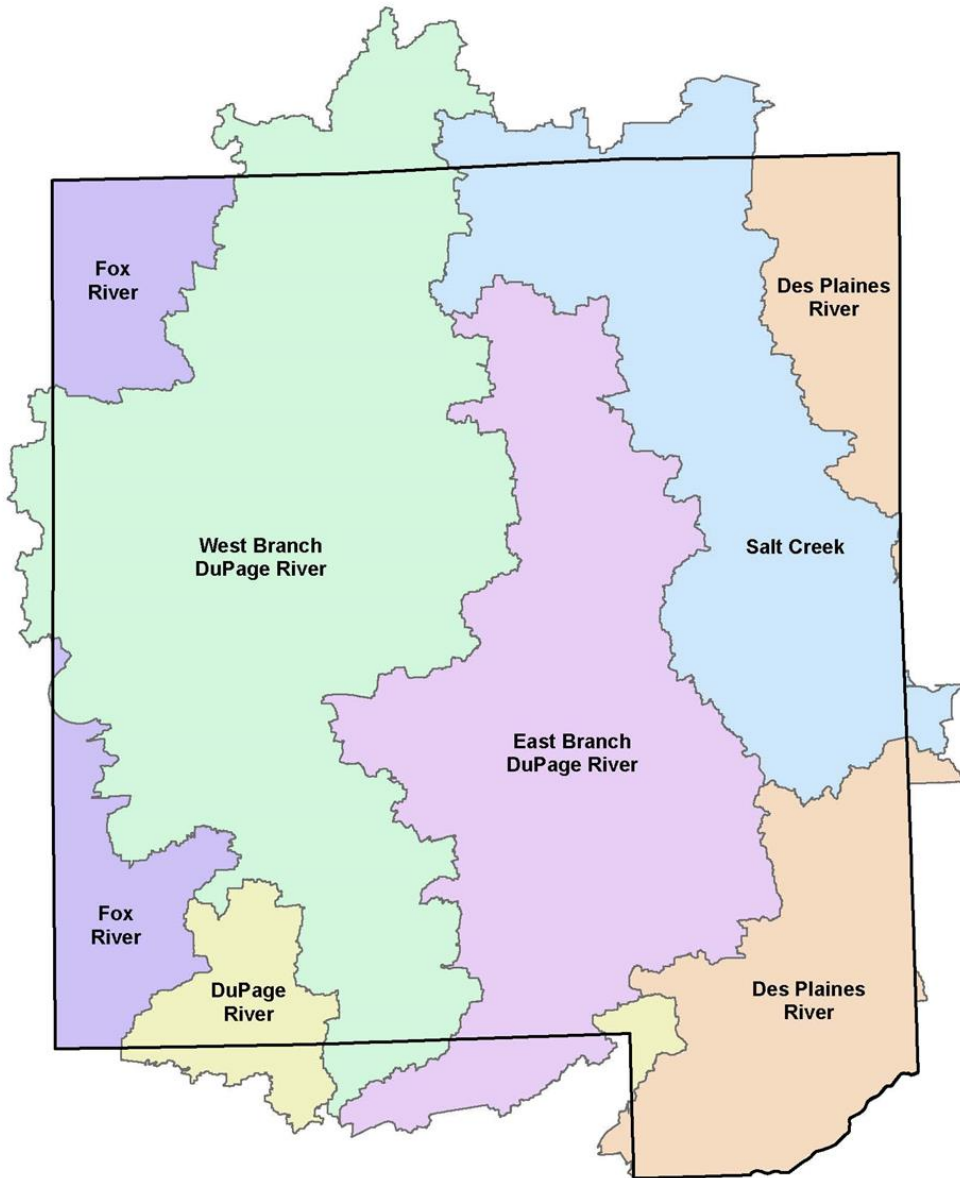


Figure 1. DuPage County Watersheds



Figure 2. DuPage County Stream System

### III. Water Quality Standards

The 1987 Water Quality Act established new requirements and funding, through the Clean Water Act Section 319, for states to develop and implement nonpoint source pollution control. Specifically, Section 319 required each state to: (1) identify navigable waters that, without government action to control non-point sources of pollution, cannot be reasonably expected to maintain applicable water quality standards or goals; (2) identify nonpoint sources that add significant amounts of pollution to affected waters; and (3) develop a nonpoint source water pollution plan on a watershed-by-watershed basis. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) created a program to comply with these federal regulations.

a. Total Maximum Daily Load

The Clean Water Act requires that a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) be developed for each pollutant of an impaired water body. A TMDL is an estimation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards. It assesses contributing point and nonpoint sources to identify pollution reductions necessary for designated use attainment. Pollutant reductions are then allocated to contributing sources, thus triggering the need for pollution control and increased management responsibilities amongst sources in the watershed. More information on TMDLs, including current reports, can be found on the IEPA's website: <https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/Pages/default.aspx>

b. Impaired Waterways

Every two years, in accordance with Sections 305(b) and 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) must report to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on the quality of Illinois surface water (e.g., lakes, streams, Lake Michigan, wetlands) and groundwater resources (Section 305(b)) and provide a list of those waters where their designated uses are deemed 'impaired' (Section 303(d)). A list of impaired waterways can be found in Appendix X.d.

c. Status of Waters

Impairment status, causes, and sources of DuPage County waterways can be found in Appendix X.5 of this document.

## IV. Program Management

The Illinois EPA General NPDES Permit No. ILR40 allows MS4s to partner together to implement their stormwater management program. DuPage County Stormwater Management Department has established a Countywide NPDES Program partnering with 41 municipalities and townships to achieve these goals of the ILR40 in a more cost and time efficient manner.

a. DuPage County Stormwater Management

DuPage County Stormwater Management Department was established in 1989 and is guided by the DuPage County Stormwater Management Planning Committee and Stormwater Management Plan. The Stormwater Management Planning Committee is comprised of six County Board elected officials and six municipal members from each of the County's districts. They work closely with Stormwater Management staff in both day-to-day operations and in the development of larger projects and initiatives.

b. Co-Permittees

The 41 participating co-permittees are listed in Section V. Each co-permittee (municipality or township road district) is responsible for specific duties in fulfilling NPDES permit requirements as outlined in an intergovernmental agreement with DuPage County.



## V. DuPage County's Regional Permit Partnership

The DuPage County program was created to address the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II permit on a regional, specifically watershed, scale to reduce redundancy in services. By mutual agreement, the program addresses the six minimum control measures, as well as provides monitoring and reporting on behalf of all participating MS4s (co-permittees). This shared responsibility reduces cost and burden on the MS4s while providing the same or better level of service. Each MS4 chooses to participate in the County's program at a specific level of service formalized in an intergovernmental agreement. A minimum level of participation is required from all municipalities in the watershed to provide a comprehensive watershed wide program. These efforts take place throughout the East Branch DuPage River, West Branch DuPage River, and Salt Creek watersheds within the DuPage County, as well as where these watersheds extend into neighboring counties and municipalities as well as within communities whose boundaries extend into the Des Plaines River and Fox River watersheds. The following MS4s are included in the DuPage County program:

Village of Addison	Village of Glendale	Village of Villa Park
Addison Township	Heights	City of Warrenville
Village of Bartlett	Village of Hanover Park	Village of Wayne
Village of Bensenville	Village of Hinsdale	Wayne Township
Village of Bloomingdale	Village of Itasca	City of West Chicago
Bloomingdale Township	Village of Lemont	Village of Westmont
Village of Burr Ridge	Village of Lisle	City of Wheaton
Village of Carol Stream	Lisle Township	Village of Willowbrook
Village of Clarendon Hills	Village of Lombard	Village of Winfield
City of Darien	Milton Township	Winfield Township
Village of Downers Grove	City of Naperville	City of Wood Dale
Downers Grove	Naperville Township	Village of Woodridge
Township	Village of Oak Brook	York Township
City of Elmhurst	City of Oakbrook Terrace	
Village of Glen Ellyn	Village of Roselle	

### a. Water Quality Partners

In addition to the efforts of DuPage County, municipal, and township governments, several other organizations within DuPage County have worked to implement the pollutant reduction goals outlined in the various TMDL reports produced for Illinois' impaired waters. These organizations include the DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup, Lower Des Plaines Ecosystem Partnership, and Fox River Ecosystem Partnership.

In response to concerns about TMDLs under development, a group of local municipalities, Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs), and environmental organizations formed the DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup (DRSCW). Beginning in 2007, DRSCW began collecting data throughout the East Branch DuPage River Watershed by establishing three monitoring stations

to gather chemical, biological, and habitat information. DRSCW then used this data to assess existing conditions by using a statistical analysis to identify which parameters are degrading aquatic life. Remediation projects were then developed to address these issues, some of which have been implemented.

## VI. Implementation of this SMPP

Coordination between the DuPage County Stormwater Management and co-permittees occurs through partnership in fulfilling the Minimum Control Measures. DuPage County Stormwater Management is the primary entity responsible for meeting Public Education and Outreach, Public Participation and Involvement, and Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination.

Construction Site Runoff Control and Post-Construction Best Management Practices are administered under the DuPage County Countywide Stormwater and Floodplain Ordinance. Each MS4 is responsible for day-to-day activities involving Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping, however, DuPage County Stormwater Management provides staff training and guidance to co-permittees. Roles and responsibilities under the program are listed in more detail in Section VII.

At the end of the yearly reporting period (March 1 – February 28/29) a binder shall be created to document SMPP related activities to IEPA, or their authorized agent, in the case of an audit. It is anticipated that implementation of this SMPP constitutes compliance with the program.

The SMPP shall be posted on the DuPage County and co-permittee websites. Annual Reports, Monitoring Data, NOI and Stormwater Management Plans shall also be posted on each MS4's website and be kept for a minimum of 5-years.

## VII. Minimum Control Measures

### a. Public Education & Outreach on Stormwater Impacts

DuPage County Stormwater Management conducts public education and outreach activities throughout the region on a multitude of topics, such as watershed planning efforts, water quality, and best management practices (BMPs). On staff is a full time Stormwater Communications Supervisor who is responsible for managing stormwater education and outreach. The County also contracts annually with several organizations that assist in providing additional education and outreach services pertaining to both technical and general education on stormwater impact topics.

1. **Distribution of Publications.** Stormwater Management has created several handouts and brochures pertaining to sources of pollutants in waterways and water quality BMPs. These, as well as handouts from other entities, are distributed at public events, at the DuPage County complex, and through municipal partners. They are also available online at [https://www.dupageco.org/EDP/Stormwater\\_Management/1163/](https://www.dupageco.org/EDP/Stormwater_Management/1163/). Informational topics include rain barrels, rain gardens, native plants, other green infrastructure techniques, citizen monitoring of waterways and seasonal BMPs for the spring, summer, fall and winter.
2. **Speaking Engagements & Community Events.** Stormwater Management coordinates, hosts, and presents at many workshops and community events countywide throughout the year. Staff also invite outside speakers who are experts on particular topics to present.

These events are held for residents, community groups, professional organizations, businesses, and governmental agencies. Among the topics discussed are water quality efforts for the watersheds, methods for pollutant reduction, during and after construction BMPs, native vegetation, and green infrastructure. In accordance with NPDES requirements, presentations include information on the potential impacts and effects of stormwater discharge due to climate change. Presentations may be recorded and posted online for use by the County and municipalities for new staff or as a refresher course.

3. **Public Service Announcements & Media.** Stormwater Management has taken advantage of technology to enhance outreach efforts. The department runs Facebook, Twitter and YouTube pages that detail water quality trends and highlight practices that can reduce the transport of pollutants into waterways. The County promotes these informational outlets using a Stormwater Management monthly e-newsletter. In addition, Stormwater Management engages in direct media relations using press releases and advisories to promote seasonal BMPs, events, and other stormwater-related news. Stormwater Outreach Social Media Links:

<https://twitter.com/lovebluedupage>

<https://www.youtube.com/user/lovebluelivegreen>

<https://www.facebook.com/lovebluedupage>

4. **Classroom Education.** In partnership with schools and local educational organizations, DuPage County students are educated on stormwater management and water quality. Using several watershed models owned or borrowed by the County, students learn how watersheds work, including the transport of pollutants from watershed-wide land uses to waterways via stormwater. The students also learn about green infrastructure, such as rain gardens, permeable pavers, green roofs, native plants, and bioswales. DuPage County also promotes water quality and environmental efforts through the Water Quality Flag program. Schools and other institutions within the area can earn a Water Quality Flag by participating in certain educational trainings, using green infrastructure as a learning opportunity, and participating in a hands-on activity.

MS4s partnering with DuPage County in an NPDES program are responsible for promoting and advertising educational events and workshops within their jurisdictions. MS4s are responsible for distributing educational materials to their residents. The MS4 is also responsible for ensuring their own staff attends workshops geared towards municipal staff on green infrastructure, good housekeeping, and other applicable topics to prevent and reduce the discharge of pollutants into waterways.

#### b. Public Involvement & Participation

DuPage County Stormwater aims to inform the public on watershed initiatives and engage a broad range of individuals regarding policies and projects related to the control and reduction of pollutants in stormwater runoff. This is accomplished through technical trainings, stakeholder groups, volunteer opportunities, and public meetings. The County has identified environmental justice areas within the watershed planning jurisdictions in order to ensure prioritization of efforts regarding public involvement and participation initiatives (Appendix X.e).

1. **Workshops.** Stormwater Management annually supports several training initiatives throughout the County, including The Conservation Foundation’s Environmental Summit and biannual Beyond the Basics seminars and the DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup’s chloride reduction trainings. The purpose of the events is to engage residents, organizations, and government agencies in pollution reduction practices and volunteer opportunities.
2. **Stakeholder Meetings.** Stormwater Management hosts at least two regular water quality stakeholder meetings per year in each of the County’s three main watersheds. These meetings address matters pertaining to pollutant reduction on a watershed level. In addition, input on water quality impairments is requested from stakeholders for incorporation into watershed planning efforts, which may cause the formation of separate stakeholder groups any given year.
3. **Public Meetings & Hearings.** Stormwater Management will provide opportunity for public comment at several locations throughout the watershed in order to reach all interested residents on the adequacy of its MS4 program, watershed plans, and projects. At least one public meeting or hearing also accompanies public comment periods associated with plans or projects. The County will publicize public comment periods in accordance with its education and outreach initiatives and include opportunities to comment online, in person, or by mail.
4. **Program Coordination.** Stormwater Management coordinates educational and public involvement strategies. To gauge their effectiveness, the County develops and distributes surveys via an email list, webpage, and on social media. These surveys measure citizen views, behaviors, and concerns pertaining to a variety of topics, including water quality, property management, flood perceptions, and residential pollutant control. County staff and/or educational partners analyze results of these surveys in order to improve and enhance the current program.
5. **Volunteer Opportunities.** A variety of volunteer opportunities are sponsored by Stormwater Management, including:
  - The Adopt-a-Stream program, which engages the public by providing an opportunity to pick up trash and/or monitor a stretch of waterway;
  - The DuPage River Sweep, which is an annual event that allows residents, groups, schools, and businesses to volunteer for a day to pick trash out of a section of a local waterway; and
  - The Storm Drain Medallion program, where students can apply medallions on storm drains, which notifies the public where the drains lead and why nothing should be dumped into them.

Participating MS4s are responsible for advertising and promoting meetings, hearings, and events online and within their jurisdictions. The MS4 is also responsible for ensuring attendance by their own staff, as necessary.

### c. Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination

DuPage County performs field inspections of all known MS4 outfall locations for illicit discharges (Appendix X.f). The public may report illicit discharges to the County or co-permittees directly or through the DuPage County Citizen Reporter:

<https://gis.dupageco.org/CitizenReporter/index.html>

DuPage County Stormwater Management conducts inspections of MS4 outfalls within one major watershed per year. Priority outfalls have been identified throughout the program area and are inspected annually.

1. The County has developed a comprehensive storm sewer atlas from information obtained from partnering permittees. This atlas identifies the location of storm sewers and the outfall point where a discharge into a Water of the State occurs. This atlas is to be regularly updated to incorporate new projects as well as when updated information is received from other agencies. The atlas is also updated as outfall locations are verified and inspected for potential illicit discharges in the field.
2. DuPage County conducts the ten-step prioritization program identified in the DuPage County IDDE Program Technical Guidance (Appendix X.f). The outfalls in each watershed are inspected according to the established schedule. Dry weather sampling is conducted throughout the watershed in order to detect any non-stormwater discharges being conveyed through the storm sewer system.
3. When a suspect illicit discharge is located during dry weather conditions, field testing of pollutants is conducted. Testing parameters include temperature, surfactants, ammonia, fluoride, specific conductance, and pH.
4. If a discharge from an outfall is suspected to be from an illicit source, the MS4 owner is notified and tracing procedures are conducted using the storm sewer atlas, as well as visual inspections of sewers in the field.
5. DuPage County offers educational resources regarding illicit discharges to residents and businesses. Information regarding the DuPage County Citizen Reporter is posted on DuPage County's website so that members of the public, residing throughout the watershed, can report suspected discharges from the storm sewer into a Water of the State. The end goal is to stop the discharge and educate the polluter on the implications of such actions. The site of the discharge is evaluated to determine any necessary remediation actions.
6. DuPage County conducts presentations to train appropriate staff members for all partnering permittees on the hazards associated with illicit discharges and the improper disposal of waste, as well as the requirement and mechanism for reporting such discharges.

Illicit source removal procedures are outlined in IDDE Ordinances, which are incorporated into and enforced through applicable County and municipal codes. Each MS4 is responsible for enforcement within their jurisdiction or may elect to have the County enforce. If an MS4 chooses to have the County enforce their IDDE ordinance, such an arrangement must be established through an intergovernmental agreement. The MS4 is also responsible for promoting use of the DuPage County Citizen Reporter by their residents and promoting education to reduce illicit discharges within their jurisdictions.

Stormwater Management also offers support to municipalities in the event of a fuel or chemical spill that has entered or has the potential to enter nearby waterbodies. Staff can distribute absorbent booms and coordinate clean up through an environmental company. See Appendix X.h and X.i for the spill response and reporting information.

d. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

DuPage County has developed and enacted the DuPage County Countywide Stormwater and Floodplain Ordinance (DCCSFPO) and will continue to administer the DCCSFPO and update as necessary. The Ordinance can be found at:

[https://www.dupageco.org/EDP/Stormwater\\_Management/Stormwater\\_Regulatory\\_Services/54956/](https://www.dupageco.org/EDP/Stormwater_Management/Stormwater_Regulatory_Services/54956/)

The DCCSFPO was first adopted in 1991 and last revised in May 2019. The DCCSFPO provides regulatory authority for developments in participating communities and unincorporated DuPage County. These communities may choose to review and process all aspects of the stormwater permit (complete waiver communities), while others may choose to delegate review authority for development in wetlands, floodplain, and buffer (partial waiver communities), or the communities may allow DuPage County to review and process all aspects of the stormwater permit (non-waiver communities). Complete and partial waiver communities are responsible for reviewing sediment erosion control and post construction best management practices, unless they request DuPage County to review them on their behalf. The DCCSFPO establishes a minimum level of regulatory compliance that a municipality or unincorporated portion of the County must meet. As the DCCSFPO has been adopted into DuPage County's County Code, it serves as the regulatory mechanism for enforcement of these requirements. The DuPage County Stormwater Management Planning Committee oversees the administration and enforcement of the DCCSFPO on a countywide basis.

1. The DCCSFPO includes provisions for sediment and erosion control. Site development plans for any construction site in which ground disturbance is occurring must include a sediment and erosion control plan. Each site development plan must provide proper sediment and erosion control in order to obtain a permit. Guidance on Construction Site Runoff Control can be found in Appendix X.i and from the Illinois Urban Manual at: <https://illinoisurbanmanual.org/>
2. Construction sites are inspected to ensure that disturbed areas meet soil erosion and sediment control requirements as outlined in the DCCSFPO. Inspections are conducted before and during construction to ensure proper sediment and erosion control. The DCCSFPO mandates that developments disturbing one acre or greater of land shall comply with the requirements of General Permit ILR10. As-built inspections are conducted on all development sites immediately following site development to ensure that each site is properly stabilized.
3. Based on the level of service requested, the municipality shall provide one of the following:
  - If the municipality will conduct reviews of construction site runoff control on their own behalf, the municipality shall provide documentation to the County for inclusion in the annual report or upon request of the IEPA during facility inspections. This documentation should include the number of sediment and erosion control reviews and inspections conducted by the municipality for compliance with the NPDES program, as

well as any enforcement action. Additional details may be required for inclusion of future annual reports as required by the IEPA.

- If the County will perform reviews of construction site runoff control wholly or as requested on the behalf of the Municipality, the County will document all sediment and erosion control reviews and inspections conducted on behalf of the municipality for inclusion in the annual report or upon request of the IEPA during facility inspections required by General Permit ILR40.

e. Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New- & Re-Development

The DCCSFPO was revised to include post-construction Best Management Practices in 2008. In 2012, and then again in 2013 the DCCSFPO was updated to enhance the BMP section and add volume control requirements to all development sites increasing net new impervious area by 2,500 square feet or greater The Ordinance can be found at:

[https://www.dupageco.org/EDP/Stormwater\\_Management/Stormwater\\_Regulatory\\_Services/54956/](https://www.dupageco.org/EDP/Stormwater_Management/Stormwater_Regulatory_Services/54956/)

Infiltration of runoff is allowed and considered to provide both volume and pollution control when sized correctly. The DCCSFPO provides regulatory authority for developments in participating communities and unincorporated DuPage County. These communities may choose to review and process all aspects of the stormwater permit (complete waiver communities), while others may choose to delegate review authority for development in wetlands, floodplain, and buffer (partial waiver communities), or allow DuPage County to review and process all aspects of the stormwater permit (non-waiver communities). Complete and partial waiver communities are responsible for reviewing post construction best management practices, unless they request DuPage County to review them on their behalf. The DCCSFPO establishes a minimum level of regulatory compliance that a municipality or unincorporated portion of the County must meet. Inspections are conducted before, during, and after construction to ensure site stabilization. As the DCCSFPO has been adopted into the County Code, it serves as the regulatory mechanism for enforcement of these requirements. The DuPage County Stormwater Management Committee oversees the administration and enforcement of the DCCSFPO on a countywide basis.

- a. The DCCSFPO requires a management and monitoring period including performance standards for BMPs utilizing native vegetation to ensure successful establishment of the planted native species. The management and monitoring period is typically 1- 3 years or until performance standards are achieved, depending on the planting plan being implemented. Post-construction inspections are conducted at all development sites utilizing native vegetation as a BMP, as well as for wetland, buffer, or riparian restoration and enhancement. These inspections are conducted by staff at least once per year for the duration of the maintenance and monitoring period or until performance standards are achieved. Long term operations and maintenance will be established in the permit for development sites utilizing native vegetation as a BMP. Development sites proposing to implement mechanical BMPs must also include long term maintenance plans to ensure that they remain functional.
- b. The DCCSFPO requires that proposed BMP designs are submitted with a development permit application. BMPs are reviewed for compliance with the pollution control

requirements, as well as volume control provisions. Guidance on post construction BMPs can be found at:

[https://www.dupageco.org/EDP/Stormwater\\_Management/Water\\_Quality/1424/](https://www.dupageco.org/EDP/Stormwater_Management/Water_Quality/1424/)

- c. Reviews of as-built details of treatment trains, infiltration, and mechanical BMPs are conducted during construction to ensure they are installed correctly. Rock size is provided for infiltration trenches, and catch basins are inspected for mechanical BMP placement. As-built inspections are conducted on all BMP development sites immediately following site development and stabilization to ensure that BMPs have been implemented according to plan.
- d. BMP training is conducted as new regulations are added to the DCCSFPO. This training is offered to the public and is also specifically targeted to municipalities, developers, consultants, and others often involved in the stormwater permitting process.
- e. Based on the level of service requested, the municipality shall provide one of the following:
  - If the Municipality will conduct BMP reviews on their own behalf, the Municipality will be responsible for providing documentation for inclusion in the annual report or upon request of the IEPA during facility inspections required by General Permit ILR40. This documentation should include the number of BMP permit reviews and inspections conducted by the municipality for compliance with the NPDES program, as well as any enforcement action. The municipality will be responsible for ensuring municipal staff attends training as required by the IEPA.
  - If the County will perform BMP reviews wholly or as requested on the behalf of the municipality, the County will provide documentation of BMP reviews conducted on behalf of the Municipality for inclusion in the annual report or upon request of the IEPA during facility inspections required by General Permit ILR40. The municipality will be responsible for ensuring appropriate staff attends BMP training.

f. **Pollution Prevention & Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations**

On an annual basis, DuPage County organizes training in procedures and practices that will minimize the discharge of pollutants from municipal operations into the storm sewer system for County and municipal staff. Examples of training topics include automobile maintenance, hazardous material storage, landscaping and lawn care, parking lot and street cleaning, pest control, pet waste collection, road salt application and storage, roadway and bridge maintenance, spill response and prevention, and storm drain system cleaning. Many recorded trainings can be found on our YouTube page: <https://www.youtube.com/user/lovebluelivegreen>

While each MS4 is responsible for day to day good housekeeping and pollution prevention within their facility, the County provides guidance materials to assist County and municipal staff in following the good housekeeping measures outlined in the ILR40 permit (Appendix X.j and X.k).

DuPage County Stormwater Management can provide shared services to local communities for the maintenance of BMPs and associated infrastructure. This may include vegetation



management, storm sewer cleanout, street sweeping, and other maintenance activities. The shared services will be determined by the equipment and staff available from participating agencies.

The MS4 is responsible for ensuring that all applicable municipal staff positions attend appropriate training for their duties to prevent and minimize the discharge of pollutants into waterways. The MS4 is responsible for ensuring their staff and procedures adhere to good housekeeping measures in order to minimize the discharge of pollutants from municipal properties, infrastructure, and operations. The MS4 may choose to partner with the County to share services for maintenance of BMPs and associated infrastructure.

**g. Monitoring**

The County has taken the lead role in developing and implementing a monitoring and assessment program which, when completed, will include an evaluation of BMPs. The evaluation is based on published research, an inventory of the number and location of BMPs implemented as part of the NPDES program, and an estimate of pollutant reduction from the BMPs. The County requests that the MS4 provide to the County locations and details on BMPs implemented as part of the NPDES program within their jurisdictions for inclusion in the BMP inventory.

The County and MS4s support and contribute to the DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup ambient monitoring of waterways which will be performed within 48 hours of a precipitation event greater than or equal to one quarter inch in a 24-hour period. At a minimum, analysis of storm water discharges or ambient water quality includes monitoring for total suspended solids, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, fecal coliform, chlorides, and oil and grease. In addition, monitoring is performed for any other pollutants associated with storm water runoff for which the receiving water is considered impaired pursuant to the most recently approved list under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act. More information on the DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup can be found at: <https://drscw.org/>

**h. Reporting**

The County is responsible for ensuring annual reports are completed and submitted to the IEPA by June 1 of each year. Annual reports include an evaluation of each minimum control measure, as well as reporting on measurable goals. Previous DuPage County Annual Reports can be found at: [https://www.dupageco.org/EDP/Stormwater\\_Management/1163/](https://www.dupageco.org/EDP/Stormwater_Management/1163/)

Co-permittees are responsible for ensuring that DuPage County Stormwater Management has all applicable documentation for inclusion in the annual report by May 1 of each year.

Documentation shall include details on how the MS4 promoted education and outreach efforts within their jurisdiction. Municipalities will also provide statistics on permits issued for and inspections of development sites including Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control and Post-Construction Stormwater Management conducted by the municipalities, including any required enforcement efforts. MS4s will provide any documentation on IDDE enforcement. MS4s will also be responsible for providing the County with current staff headcounts for recordkeeping and reporting of good housekeeping related training.

## VIII. Water Quality Improvement Program Grants

DuPage County Stormwater Management's Water Quality Improvement Grant Program provides financial assistance to projects providing a regional water quality benefit. This program is open to any organization or individual within DuPage County with an eligible water quality project. Eligible projects include stream bank stabilization involving bioengineering practices; in-stream habitat improvements; pond restoration; channel rehabilitation; riparian buffer rehabilitation; wetland creation and/or restoration; and green infrastructure to reduce or filter stormwater runoff. The County will fund up to 25% of eligible construction costs for water quality improvement projects. More information on the DuPage County Water Quality Improvement Program Grant can be found here: <https://www.dupageco.org/WQIPGrant/>

## IX. Watershed Plans

The DuPage County Stormwater Management Planning Committee and County Board have approved watershed plans for more than 70 percent of the County. These are areas of documented flood damages and losses requiring capital measures to address the flooding problems. Stormwater Management is in the process of developing additional watershed plans and addendums to address remaining flooding problems within the watersheds, as well as update floodplain maps, recommend water quality enhancements and forecast potential flood situations. A list of completed watershed plans for DuPage County along with links to these plans can be found in the Appendices following this document as well as at: [https://www.dupageco.org/EDP/Stormwater\\_Management/6597/](https://www.dupageco.org/EDP/Stormwater_Management/6597/)

## X. Appendices

Appendices can be downloaded at:

[https://www.dupageco.org/edp/stormwater\\_management/water\\_quality/54206/](https://www.dupageco.org/edp/stormwater_management/water_quality/54206/)

- a. NPDES General Permit ILR40
- b. DuPage County Stormwater Management Plan 1989
- c. Water Quality Enhancements. "Appendix J"
- d. DuPage County Impaired Waterways
- e. Environmental Justice Areas
- f. IDDE Technical Guidance
- g. Spill Response
- h. Emergency Release Notification for Spills
- i. Construction Site Runoff Guidance
- j. Good Housekeeping
- k. DuPage County O&M Plan