



ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST, P.O. BOX 19276, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397

JB PRITZKER, GOVERNOR

JOHN J. KIM, DIRECTOR

847/294-4000
847/294-4018 (Fax)

January 14, 2020

Mr. Gregory R. Ulreich
Stormwater Administrator
Village of Carol Stream
500 N. Gary Ave
Carol Stream, IL 60188

RE: Village of Carol Stream
NPDES Number: ILR400308
BOW ID Number: W0430200001

Dear Mr. Ulreich:

On October 23, 2019, an inspection of Village of Carol Stream was conducted by Susan George representing the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The purpose of the visit was to review facility operations with regard to applicable state and federal water pollution control laws and regulations.

A copy of the inspection report is enclosed for your information.

Please contact Susan George at 847/294-4000 if you have any questions regarding this inspection.

Sincerely,

DIVISION OF WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

Jay Patel, Regional Manager
Field Operations Section – Des Plaines

JP:SG:Carolstream

Enclosure

bc: Record Unit
Regional File

RECEIVED
JAN 23 2020
Engineering Services



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JOHN J. KIM, DIRECTOR

MEMORANDUM

DATE: January 10, 2020

CC: DWPC/RU
DWPC/CAS

TO: DWPC/CAS

FROM: Susan George, DWPC/FOS, Region 2

SUBJECT: **MS4 Inspection – Village of Carol Stream**
NPDES # ILR400308
BOW ID# W0430200001

On October 23, 2019 an MS4 Inspection was conducted at the subject facility. Attached is a copy of the report.

Section A: National Data System Coding (i.e., PCS)

Column 1: Transaction Code: Use N, C, or D for New, Change, or Delete. All inspections will be new unless there is an error in the data entered.

Columns 3-11: NPDES Permit No. Enter the facility's NPDES permit number - third character in permit number indicates permit type for U=unpermitted, G=general permit, etc.. (Use the Remarks columns to record the State permit number, if necessary.)

Columns 12-17: Inspection Date. Insert the date entry was made into the facility. Use the year/month/day format (e.g., 04/10/01 = October 01, 2004).

Column 18: Inspection Type*. Use one of the codes listed below to describe the type of inspection:

A	Performance Audit	U	IU Inspection with Pretreatment Audit	!	Pretreatment Compliance (Oversight)
B	Compliance Biomonitoring	X	Toxics Inspection	@	Follow-up (enforcement)
C	Compliance Evaluation (non-sampling)	Z	Sludge - Biosolids	[Storm Water-Construction-Sampling
D	Diagnostic	#	Combined Sewer Overflow-Sampling]	Storm Water-Construction-Non-Sampling
E	Pretreatment (Follow-up)	\$	Combined Sewer Overflow-Non-Sampling	:	Storm Water-Non-Construction-Sampling
F	Pretreatment (Audit)	+	Sanitary Sewer Overflow-Sampling	<	Storm Water-MS4-Sampling
G	Industrial User (IU) Inspection	&	Sanitary Sewer Overflow-Non-Sampling	-	Storm Water-MS4-Non-Sampling
H	Complaints	^	CAFO-Sampling	>	Storm Water-MS4-Audit
I	Multimedia	=	CAFO-Non-Sampling		
J	Spill	2	IU Sampling Inspection		
K	Compliance Evaluation (Oversight)	3	IU Non-Sampling Inspection		
L	Pretreatment Compliance Inspection	4	IU Toxics Inspection		
M	Reconnaissance	5	IU Sampling Inspection with Pretreatment		
N	Compliance Sampling	6	IU Non-Sampling Inspection with Pretreatment		
		7	IU Toxics with Pretreatment		

Column 19: Inspector Code. Use one of the codes listed below to describe the lead agency in the inspection.

A	State (Contractor)	O	Other Inspectors, Federal/EPA (Specify in Remarks columns)
B	EPA (Contractor)	Q	Other Inspectors, State (Specify in Remarks columns)
C	Corn of Engineers	R	EPA Regional Inspector
D	Joint EPA/State Inspectors—EPA Lead	S	State Inspector
E	Local Health Department (State)	T	Joint State/EPA Inspectors—State lead
F	Local Health Department (State)		
N	NEIC Inspectors		

Column 20: Facility Type. Use one of the codes below to describe the facility.

- 1 — Municipal. Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) with 1987 Standard Industrial Code (SIC) 4952.
- 2 — Industrial. Other than municipal, agricultural, and Federal facilities.
- 3 — Agricultural. Facilities classified with 1987 SIC 0111 to 0971.
- 4 — Federal. Facilities identified as Federal by the EPA Regional Office.
- 5 — Oil & Gas. Facilities classified with 1987 SIC 1311 to 1399.

Columns 21-66: Remarks. These columns are reserved for remarks at the discretion of the Region.

Columns 67-69: Inspection Work Days. Estimate the total work effort (to the nearest 0.1 work day), up to 99.9 days, that were used to complete the inspection and submit a QA reviewed report of findings. This estimate includes the accumulative effort of all participating inspectors; any effort for laboratory analyses, testing, and remote sensing; and the billed payroll time for travel and pre and post inspection preparation. This estimate does not require detailed documentation.

Column 70: Facility Evaluation Rating. Use information gathered during the inspection (regardless of inspection type) to evaluate the quality of the facility self-monitoring program. Grade the program using a scale of 1 to 5 with a score of 5 being used for very reliable self-monitoring programs, 3 being satisfactory, and 1 being used for very unreliable programs.

Column 71: Biomonitoring Information. Enter D for static testing. Enter F for flow through testing. Enter N for no biomonitoring.

Column 72: Quality Assurance Data Inspection. Enter Q if the inspection was conducted as followup on quality assurance sample results. Enter N otherwise.

Columns 73-80: These columns are reserved for regionally defined information.

Section B: Facility Data

This section is self-explanatory except for "Other Facility Data," which may include new information not in the permit or PCS (e.g., new outfalls, names of receiving waters, new ownership, other updates to the record, SIC/NA/CS Codes, Latitude/Longitude).

Section C: Areas Evaluated During Inspection

Check only those areas evaluated by marking the appropriate box. Use Section D and additional sheets as necessary. Support the findings, as necessary, in a brief narrative report. Use the headings given on the report form (e.g., Permit, Records/Reports) when discussing the areas evaluated during the inspection. The heading marked "Multimedia" may indicate medias such as CAA, RCRA, and TSCA.

Section D: Summary of Findings/Comments

Briefly summarize the inspection findings. This summary should abstract the pertinent inspection findings, not replace the narrative report. Reference a list of attachments, such as completed checklists taken from the NPDES Compliance Inspection Manuals and pretreatment guidance documents, including effluent data when sampling has been done. Use extra sheets as necessary.

*Footnote: In addition to the inspection types listed above under column 18, a state may continue to use the following wet weather and CAFO inspection types until the state is brought into ICIS-NPDES: K: CAFO, V: SSO, Y: CSO, W: Storm Water 9: MS4. States may also use the new wet weather, CAFO and MS4 inspections types shown in column 18 of this form. The EPA regions are required to use the new wet weather, CAFO, and MS4 inspection types for inspections with an inspection date (DTIN) on or after July 1, 2005.

Revised 1/2008



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INSPECTION NOTES

Facility Name: Village of Carol Stream

NPDES Permit No: ILR400308

BOW ID#: W0430200001

Inspection Type: MS4

Date of Inspection: October 23, 2019

Inspected By: Susan George, BOW/FOS

Interviewed: Gregory R. Ulreich,
Stormwater Administrator, Village of Carol Stream
(630)871-6220
Phil Modaff,
Director of Public Works, Village of Carol Stream
(630)871-6260
William N. Cleveland
Engineering Service Director
(630)871-6220
Mary Beth Falsey, Water Quality Supervisor
Stormwater Management, DuPage County
(630)407-6701

The purpose of this inspection is to verify that the village is in compliance with the six minimum control measures. DuPage County has an intergovernmental agreement with 41 Municipalities. As a Co-permittee of DuPage County, Village submits their own NOI to the Agency. Village sends their Annual report to DuPage County and the County compiles all reports from the municipalities and submit to the Agency. The Village of Carol Stream has a qualifying local program of DuPage County and works in conjunction with the DuPage County Stormwater Management Division to achieve components of six minimum control measures.

1. Public Education and Outreach Minimum Control Measure:

Using Educational Materials and Strategies:

- DuPage County Stormwater management (DCSM) 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. DCSM

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.

- DCSM has created several handouts and brochures pertaining to source of pollutants in waterways. Handouts are distributed at public events and are also available at the Village of Carol Stream. These materials are also available online. Informational topics include rain barrels, rain gardens, native plants, other green infrastructure techniques, citizen monitoring of waterways etc. Village of Carol Stream is responsible for making educational materials available in their office and on their websites.
- DCSM coordinate, host and present at least one workshop in each watershed per year on topics including water quality efforts on the watersheds, method of pollutant reduction, during and after construction BMPs, native vegetation and green infrastructure.
- DCSM enhance outreach efforts using a Stormwater Management monthly e-newsletter, social media campaign such as Facebook, Instagram, U tube Pages and twitter accounts.
- DCSM partner with schools and local educational organizations throughout the partnership area on stormwater management and water quality education promoting water quality and environmental efforts using watershed models and other education tools. The students also learn about green infrastructure, such as rain gardens, permeable pavers, green roofs, native plant and bioswales.
- The Village has joined a consortium made up of other wastewater treatment plant agencies and communities to form the DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup (DRSCW). The DRSCW assists its members by monitoring the water chemistry of local surface waters (NPDES MS4 Permit requirement) and provides technical guidance on ways to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff. In addition, the DRSCW also implements projects based on industry-leading techniques for improving the habitat for aquatic wildlife.

2. Public Participation/Involvement:

- DuPage County annually supports several training initiatives throughout the county, including The Conservation Foundation's Environmental summit and biannual Beyond the Basic seminars and the DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup's Chloride Reduction Training.
- DuPage County hosts at least two regular water quality stakeholder meetings per year in each of the County's three main watersheds.
- Public Meetings & Hearings: DuPage County provides opportunities 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.

- DuPage County 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.
- A variety of volunteer opportunities are sponsored by DuPage County, including: Adopt-a-stream program, The DuPage River Sweep and the Storm Drain Stenciling Program.
- The Village of Carol Stream host an open house of their Water Reclamation Center every year, which will feature plant tours, hayrides, truck displays, rain barrel giveaway and other family-friendly activities. This event is free and open to the public and is a great opportunity to learn the inner workings of how wastewater is managed.
- Pond & River Sweep: Village has community events such as Pond & Stream sweep. Every year volunteers pick up trash and debris along the shorelines and stream banks. The Village supplies the equipment (plastic bags and gloves) and dispose the trash collected by the volunteers.
- Adopt A Road is a community event where volunteers can adopt a short stretch of roadway through the Village and pick-up roadside trash four times a year (Village provide supplies like vests, pickers, bags, etc.).
- Village of Carol Stream has no Environmental Justice Areas in their corporate limits.
- The Village has hired 'Flood Brothers' for garbage disposal, recycling and leaf collection for the residents. The Village also has a branch pick up program for residents.
- The Village has board meetings twice/year. Public can attend the meetings. MS4 program is discussed during that meeting.
- DuPage County Stormwater Management has a Water Quality Improvement Program that offers a competitive grant to projects in the county that provide water quality benefit to local waterways. The grant funds up to 25% of eligible construction costs for water quality improvement projects. DuPage County initiated the grant program in 2000. Jay Stream Middle School in Carol Stream was one of the recipients of the grant program for building a permeable parking lot.

3. **Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination:**

The Village has a storm sewer atlas (electronic Geographical Information System (GIS)), which includes all storm sewers throughout the village. Outfalls, detention ponds & creeks are shown on the GIS. The map is reviewed annually for potential updates as needed or as new development and other Village projects occur. The map is used as a source for locating or obtaining information concerning outfalls, storm sewers, or storm structures.

- DuPage County has an intergovernmental agreement with Village in regard to screening for and tracing of illicit discharges into waters of the state from MS4 outfalls. DuPage County conduct inspections of outfalls within the watershed. Visual dry weather screening is performed annually at all major outfall locations by DuPage County Stormwater Management. Priority outfalls are monitored every year
- DuPage County created a hotline for the public to report any illicit discharges. If discharges are observed during dry weather, visual and chemical field tests are conducted. If an illicit discharge is found, the discharge is traced through the MS4 to its source. DCSM notifies the municipality within 24 hours of detecting an illicit discharge within the municipal limits. Enforcement action is conducted by the jurisdictional entity.
- DuPage County stormwater Management staff performs field inspections of known outfalls on a schedule of one major watershed per year as well as priority outfalls.
- DCSM maintains a partnership area-wide illicit discharge Detection and Elimination Hot line as well as online citizen Reporter Application, where the public can report suspect discharges in addition to other water quality concerns, such as erosion and stream blockages.
- DCSM employs a full time Communications Supervisor who can dispatch information within the county, to the press, and other agencies regarding illicit discharges to Waters of the State.
- The Village keeps a database to input the citizen complaints they received.

4. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control:

- The Village utilizes its regulatory control program and enforcement of the DuPage County Stormwater and Flood Plain Ordinance to regulate runoff from construction sites.
- The DuPage County Stormwater and Flood Plain Ordinance requires temporary and permanent soil erosion and sediment control for developments over one acre to prevent the discharge of pollutants into waterways.
- The Village reviews and requires soil erosion and sediment control measures to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff from construction activities.
- The Village has procedures in place for site plan review, site inspection and enforcement of control measures
- Construction sites are routinely inspected to ensure that disturbed areas meet soil erosion and sediment control requirements.
- Currently, there are six active construction sites in the Village. Village has a database to input Construction site inspections.
- DuPage County Citizen Reporter App allows residents throughout the partnership area to report water quality issues, including soil erosion and sediment control complaints. Complaints generated are forwarded to the corresponding

Municipality. The County and Municipality also receive and respond to soil erosion and sediment control concerns

5. Post Construction Runoff Control:

- The Village utilizes its regulatory control program and enforcement of the DuPage County Stormwater and Flood plain Ordinance to regulate Post Construction Runoff Control.
- The Village addresses volume and quality control for stormwater runoff from finished development projects as part of its enforcement of the DuPage County Stormwater Ordinance. It specifically requires controls to prevent or minimize water quality impacts, implementation of structural and nonstructural BMPs, provisions for long term operation and maintenance, pre-construction review by the Village of the site development plan, site inspections and post construction inspections.
- DuPage County has developed and enacted the Countywide Stormwater and Flood plain Ordinance (DCCSFPO). The DCCSFPO was revised to include post-construction Best Management Practices in 2008. 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 2500 square feet or greater.
- DCCSFPO requires developments to provide post construction BMPs when impervious cover thresholds exceed 2500 square feet. The DuPage County BMP manual promotes and gives guidance on the installation of vegetated filter strips, vegetated swales, infiltration systems, permeable pavers, manufactured structures, and stormwater detention BMPs such as dry detention basins, wet detention basins, constructed wetland detention basins and underground detention basins.
- DuPage County Stormwater Ordinance requires site runoff storage facilities to be put into an easement. All post construction BMPs with a tributary area greater than one acre requires a three year maintenance and monitoring period.
- In the fall of 2015, the Village partnered with The Conservation Foundation and established a pilot program to re-introduce native pollinator plants on several properties. The goal is to combat the decline of pollinators, like honeybees, hummingbirds and butterflies, and promote environmental sustainability by converting turf grass into pollinator meadows.
- The Village maintains native vegetation for 11 storm water basins with native vegetation along the shorelines, 3 storm water basins that have a wetland constructed bottom, and 1 roadside detention. The native vegetation prevents against sedimentation from shoreline erosion and reduces nutrient pollution through uptake.
- DuPage County maintains 3 regional flood control facilities within the municipal limits: Armstrong Park Reservoirs, Gary Kehoe Reservoir, and Wayne Oaks Dam. All 3 facilities incorporate native vegetation to stabilize the banks and

contribute to water quality. One of Armstrong Park's reservoirs is a constructed wetland bottom.

6. Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping:

- Road salt is stored in a covered dome. This dome can store up to 3000 pounds of salt.
- The village calibrates the spreaders every season to make sure that salt usage is minimal. There is an inhouse training provided every year for employees.
- Village uses beet juice to reduce salt usage.
- Village has a 1000-gallon double walled Diesel fuel above ground storage tank. No Diesel fuel spill noted near the tank. Spill kit is available near the tank.
- Used vehicle Oil and Antifreeze are stored in separate containers and periodically hauled by Future Environmental and Crystal Clean respectively.
- Maintenance of the Public Works vehicles are performed inside the garage.
- Vehicles are washed inside the garage. Wash water goes to a triple catch basin and then discharges to the sanitary sewer system.
- The Village has a contract with LRS Clean sweep to sweep roads in the Village. Village has a street sweeper which is used in an emergency. Strep sweepings are scheduled eight times a week.
- Village has started a stormsewer/catch basin cleanup program. About 10% of the system is cleaned yearly. Spoils are hauled to a landfill site.
- The village has a leaf pick up and branch pick up program through garbage collection program.
- DuPage County has a household hazardous waste collection program for their residents.
- DuPage County provides annual training for Municipal staff who manage or are directly involved in routine maintenance, repair or replacement in current green infrastructures or low impact design techniques applicable to such projects to ensure that they can identify proper BMP installation during construction.

Summary:

Based on file review of all available information, the permittee was found to be in substantial compliance of the MS4 permit.