NPDES Permit No. IL0061115

Notice No. 25062303.oz

Public Notice Beginning Date: October 21, 2025

Public Notice Ending Date: November 20, 2025

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 EPA
Bureau of Water
Division of Water Pollution Control
2520 West Iles Avenue
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
217/782-3397

Name and Address of Discharger:

Amrize Mid-America Inc – Joliet Quarry
2509 Mound Road
Joliet, Illinois 60436

Name and Address of Facility:

Amrize Mid-America Inc – Joliet Quarry
2509 Mound Road
Joliet, Illinois 60436
(Will 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 Oscar Zavala at 217/785-7492.

The applicant is engaged in open pit mining and subsurface mining for the extraction of limestone for processing to be sold as construction aggregate (SIC 1422). Wastewater is generated from pit pumpage resulting from stormwater runoff and groundwater seepage. Plant operation results in an average discharge of 2.18 MGD of pit pumpage and stormwater runoff from outfall 002, and 0.001 MGD of pit pumpage and stormwater runoff from outfall 003.

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

Outfall	Receiving Stream	Latitude		Longitude		Stream Classification	Integrity Rating
002	Unnamed Tributary to Illinois and Michigan Canal	41°30' 15.21"	North	88° 8' 27.05"	West	General Use	Not rated
003	Unnamed Tributary to Illinois and Michigan Canal	41°29' 48.04"	North	88° 8' 55.16"	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 002 and 003 is not on the 303 (d) list of impaired waters. The discharge from the facility shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfalls 002 and 003

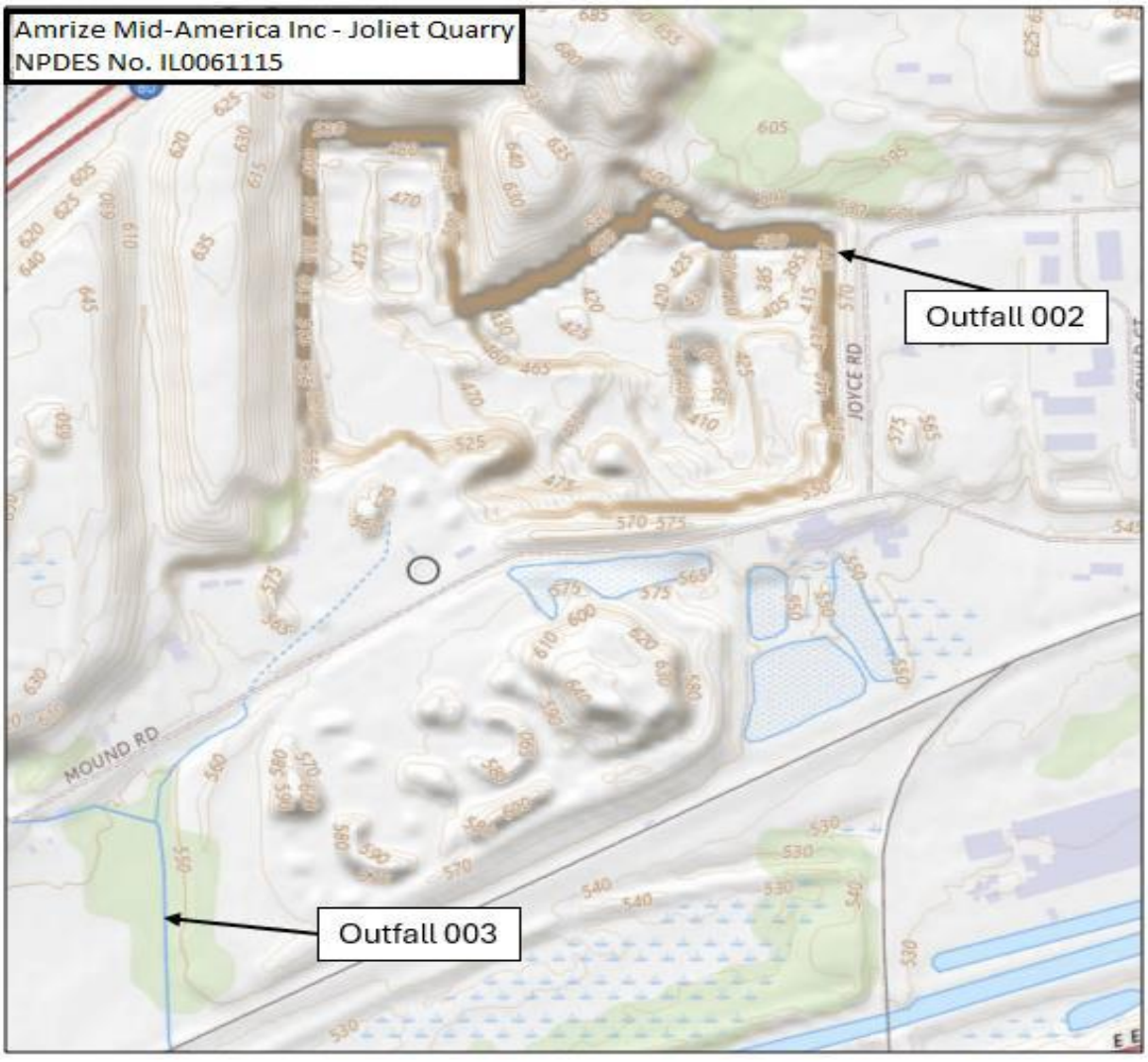
	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/l		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
Total Suspended Solids				35	70	406.106
Chloride					500	302.208
Sulfate					1699	302.208(h)
Hardness						302.208
Offensive Conditions	No effluent shall contain settleable solids, floating debris, visible oil, grease, scum or sludge solids, color, or odor. Turbidity shall be below obviously visible levels.					406.107
pH	Shall be in the range of 6.5 - 9 Standard Units					302.204

The following is a summary of this proposed permit's special conditions:

1. Permit coverage description
2. Representative Sampling
3. Discharge Monitoring Reports
4. Effluent Flow Sampling

5. Representative Sampling
6. Sampling Frequency and Method
7. Mining Cessation and Interim Control Measures
8. Storm Water Discharges
9. Storm Water Runoff and Storm Water Discharges
10. Storm Water Discharges Prohibited
11. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability
12. Oil and Hazardous Substance Discharge Prohibition
13. Bulk Storage and Hazardous Waste Containment Area
14. Permit Modification
15. Mine Activity Restrictions Near Landfill Areas
16. Emergency Response and Notification
17. Definitions

Amrize Mid-America Inc - Joliet Quarry



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NPDES Permit No. IL0061115

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Water Pollution Control

2520 West Iles Avenue

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:

Amrize Mid-America Inc - Joliet Quarry
2509 Mound Road
Joliet, Illinois 60436

Facility Name and Address:

Amrize Mid-America Inc- Joliet Quarry
2509 Mound Road
Joliet, Illinois 60436
(Will County)

Discharge Number and Name:	Receiving Waters:
002 - Pit Pumpage and Storm Water	Unnamed Tributary to Illinois and Michigan Canal
003 - Pit Pumpage and Storm Water	Unnamed Tributary to Illinois and Michigan Canal

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.

Stephen F. Nightingale, P.E.
Industrial Unit Manager
Division of Water Pollution Control

SFN:OZ:25062301.oz

NPDES Permit No. IL0061115
Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

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

Outfall(s): 002, 003

	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
Flow (MGD)					See Special Condition 4	
Total Suspended Solids			35	70	See Special Condition 6	
Hardness					See Special Condition 6	
Chloride				500	See Special Condition 6	
Sulfate				1699	See Special Condition 6	
pH	Shall be in the Range of 6.5 to 9 Standard Units				1 per month	Grab
Offensive Conditions	No effluent shall contain settleable solids, floating debris, visible oil, grease, scum or sludge solids, color, or odor. Turbidity shall be below obviously visible levels.				1 per month	Visual Inspection

SPECIAL CONDITION 1. **Permit Coverage:** For the purpose of this permit, the discharges are limited to those discharges identified on page one of the permit, free from process and other wastewater discharges.

SPECIAL CONDITION 2. Representative Sampling: 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 3. Discharge Monitoring Reports: The Permittee shall record monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) electronic 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 is required to submit electronic DMRs (NetDMRs) instead of mailing paper DMRs to the IEPA unless a waiver has been granted by the Agency. More information, including registration information for the NetDMR program, can be obtained on the IEPA website, https://epa.illinois.gov/topics/water-quality/surface-water/netdmr/quick-answer-guide.html.

The completed Discharge Monitoring Report forms shall be submitted to IEPA no later than the 25th day of the following month, unless otherwise specified by the permitting authority.

Permittees that have been granted a waiver 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
2520 West Iles Avenue
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

SPECIAL CONDITION 4. Effluent Flow Sampling: Effluent sampling for flow shall be continuous if hardware allows, otherwise, it shall be a single reading when monitoring for other parameters. Flows shall be reported in units of Million Gallons per Day (MGD) and as a monthly average on the monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports.

SPECIAL CONDITION 5. Representative Sampling: 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. Samples shall be representative of the discharges from the facility considering factors such as frequency, duration and intensity of precipitation runoff and operational practices that affect discharge quality. The Permittee shall ensure that appropriate measures or facilities are provided to facilitate flow monitoring and effluent collection at the monitoring point.

SPECIAL CONDITION 6. Sampling Frequency and Method: Samples for monitoring shall be taken three times a month as separate grab samples or one time a month as a composite sample. Composite samples shall consist of at least 3 sample aliquots of approximately equal volume of at least 100 milliliters each, collected at periodic intervals within a 24-hour period. If the permittee elects to take and analyze grab samples, in lieu of a composite sample then: 1) if the discharge is expected to occur on only a single day, three grab samples may be taken within a single 24-hour period or, 2) if the discharge is expected to occur on more than one day, three separate grab samples shall be taken over more than one day to represent the monthly discharge. The one composite sample or three grab samples shall be representative of the discharge over the calendar month. The analysis results of each composite and grab sample shall be reported on the Discharge monitoring reports. The monthly average shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Reports.

SPECIAL CONDITION 7. **Mining Cessation Notification and Interim Control Measures:** The permittee shall notify the Agency in writing by certified mail within thirty days of abandonment, cessation, or suspension of active mining for thirty days or more unless caused by a labor dispute. During cessation or suspension of active mining, whether caused by a labor dispute or not, the permittee shall provide whatever interim impoundment, drainage diversion, and wastewater treatment is necessary to avoid violations of the Act or Subtitle D, Chapter 1.

SPECIAL CONDITION 8: Storm Water Discharges: The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency has determined that the effluent limitations for the non-coal outfall(s) in this permit constitute best available/conventional technology (BAT/BCT) for storm water which is treated in the

existing treatment facilities for purposes of this permit issuance, and no pollution prevention plan will be required for such storm water. This does not preclude the use of pollution prevention techniques as a means or partial means of meeting the effluent limits. In addition to the chemical specific monitoring required elsewhere in this permit, the permittee shall conduct an annual inspection of the permitted area to identify areas contributing to a storm water discharge associated with mining and determine whether any facility modifications have occurred which result in previously treated storm water discharges no longer receiving treatment. The Permittee shall conduct this facility inspections covering all the areas subject to the requirements of this permit within 72 hours of the beginning of a storm event. If any such discharges are identified, the permittee shall request a modification of coverage under this permit within 30 days after the inspection unless such discharges meet the conditions of Special Condition 9. Records of the annual inspection shall be retained by the permittee for the term of this permit and shall be made available to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency upon request.

SPECIAL CONDITION 9: Storm Water Runoff and Storm Water Discharges: All storm water runoff from areas affected by mining activities such as surface drainage controls, earthen berms, aggregate processing plants, overburden stockpiles, crushed stone stockpiles, sand and gravel stockpiles, refuse piles, refuse disposal areas, and coal stockpiles, shall be routed to non-coal outfalls except for the following identified in (a) and (b) below:

a. **Surface Runoff from Earthen Areas:** Surface runoff from earthen berms or other earthen areas using spoil from the mining operation is not required to be routed to the Non-Coal Outfall(s) when the earthen areas meet the following conditions:

   i) The area is graded to an acceptable slope, covered with sufficient uncontaminated topsoil as needed to support vegetation, seeded at an adequate rate with an appropriate grass mixture to stabilize such areas, properly maintained with vegetation and other practices to minimize the potential for erosion and final stabilization has been completed for the area.

   ii) For areas in which final stabilization under item (a)(i) of this Special Condition are incomplete, erosion control measures described in the Illinois Urban Manual http://aiswcd.org/illinois-urban-manual/ are implemented.

   iii) The earthen berms or areas are not contaminated by mine refuse, chemical spillage, other wastes or wastewaters from mining activities at the site.

   iv) The earthen material does not contain acid producing material.

   v) The earthen area has no contact with waters of the United States.

   vi) Surface runoff from the earthen areas does not cause water quality violations.

   vii) The area is identified in the storm water pollution prevention plan required in item (b) of this Special Condition and such plan documents the area as meeting above items (a)(i-vi) of this Special Condition.

b. **Storm Water Discharges and Certain Non-storm Water Discharges.** Storm water runoff discharges and non-storm water discharges are allowed according to the following conditions and this permit provided that the discharges do not contain the following: industrial wastewater; mine process wastewater; pit pumpage; pit overflows; mine dewatering wastewaters; cooling waters, heated effluents or surface runoff from disturbed earthen areas that contain mine refuse, chemical spillage, other wastes, or acid producing material.

   i) **Prohibition on Non-Storm Water Discharges**. All discharges covered by this special condition shall be composed entirely of storm water except for:

   All discharges covered by this special condition shall be composed entirely of storm water except for discharges from firefighting activities that have not been contaminated with per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS); fire hydrant flushings; waters used to control dust on vehicle traffic areas outside the mine area; potable water sources including uncontaminated waterline flushings; irrigation drainages; routine external building washdown which does not use detergents; pavement washwaters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been decontaminated) and where detergents are not used; air conditioning condensate; condensate from refrigerants; springs; uncontaminated ground water; and uncontaminated foundation or footing drains. These non-storm water discharges must comply with item (b)(ii)(D)(ii)(3) of this Special Condition.

   ii) **Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans**

   A storm water pollution prevention plan shall be developed for surface runoff from each mining site covered by this special condition. Storm water pollution prevention plans shall be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices. The plan shall identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at a mining site. In addition, the plan shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices which will be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at a mining

site and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Facilities must implement the provisions of the storm water pollution prevention plan required under this part as a condition of this permit.

(A) **Deadlines for Plan Preparation and Compliance.** The storm water pollution prevention plan shall:

(i) Be completed prior to the start of the mining activities to be covered under this special condition and updated as appropriate; and

(ii) Provide for compliance with the terms and schedule of the plan beginning with the initiation of mining activities.

(B) **Signature, Plan Review and Notification.**

(i) The plan shall be signed in accordance with Standard Condition 11 Attachment H (Signatory Requirements) and be retained on-site at the facility which generates the storm water discharge in accordance with Standard Condition 8 Attachment H (Duty to Provide Information) of this permit.

(ii) The permittee shall make plans available upon request from this Agency or a local agency approving sediment and erosion plans, grading plans, or storm water management plans; or in the case of a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity at a mining site which discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer system with an NPDES permit, to the municipal operator of the system.

(iii) The Agency may notify the permittee at any time that the plan does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this special condition. Such notification shall identify those provisions of the permit which are not being met by the plan and identify which provisions of the plan require modifications in order to meet the minimum requirements of this part. Within 30 days from receipt of notification from the Agency, the permittee shall make the required changes to the plan and shall submit to the Agency a written certification that the requested changes have been made. Failure to comply shall terminate authorization under this special condition.

(iv) All storm water pollution prevention plans required under this permit are considered reports that shall be available to the public at any reasonable time upon request. However, the permittee may claim any portion of a storm water pollution prevention plan as confidential in accordance with 40 CFR Part 2, including any portion describing facility security measures.

(C) **Keeping Plans Current.** The permittee shall amend the plan whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to the Waters of the United States and which has not otherwise been addressed in the plan or if the storm water pollution prevention plan proves to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from sources identified under below item (b)(ii)(D) (ii) of this Special Condition, or in otherwise achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with mining activities. Amendments to the plan may be reviewed by the Agency in the same manner as above item (b)(ii)(B)(ii) of this Special Condition.

(D) **Contents of Plan.** The storm water pollution prevention plan shall include the following items:

(i) Site Description. Each plan shall, provide a description of the following:

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

2. 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;

3. An estimate of the runoff coefficient of the site after mining activities are completed and existing data describing the soil or the quality of any discharge from the site;

4. A site map indicating drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated before and after major grading activities, locations where vehicles enter or exit the site and controls to prevent offsite sediment tracking, areas of soil disturbance, the location of major structural and nonstructural controls identified in the plan, the location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur, an outline of storm water drainage areas for each storm water discharge point, paved areas and buildings, locations where storm water is discharged to a surface water, and identification of those areas where construction or mining activities will occur within 50 feet from Waters of the United States;

5. Description of the areas used for outdoor manufacturing, storage, or disposal of significant materials, including activities that generate significant quantities of dust or particulates.

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

b. Surface water locations and/or municipal storm drain locations;

c. Areas of existing and potential soil erosion;

d. Vehicle service areas;

e. Material loading, unloading, and access areas.

6. A narrative description of the following:

a. The nature of the industrial activities conducted within areas that are subject to this SWPPP, 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. Industrial storm water discharge treatment facilities;

d. Methods of onsite storage and disposal of significant materials;

e. A list of the types of pollutants that have a reasonable potential to be present in storm water discharges in significant quantities;

f. 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;

g. A summary of existing sampling data describing pollutants in storm water discharges;

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

(ii) **Controls.** Each plan shall include a description of appropriate controls that will be implemented at the mining site. The plan will clearly describe for each major activity identified in item (b)(ii)(D)(i)(1) of this Special Condition, appropriate controls and the timing during the mining 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). All stormwater pollution controls shall be installed and operational prior to any construction or mining activities. If infeasible, controls shall be installed and operational as soon as practicable. All stormwater controls described in the SWPPP shall be installed and made operational as soon as conditions on each portion of the site allows. The description of controls shall address as appropriate the following minimum components:

1. 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. 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 i and ii below, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where mining activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than 7 days after the mining activities in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased.

i. Where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 7th day after mining activities temporarily or permanently cease is precluded by snow cover, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.

ii. Where mining activities will resume on a portion of the site within 14 days from when activities ceased, (e.g. the total time period that mining activities is temporarily ceased is less than 14 days) then

stabilization measures do not have to be initiated on that portion of site by the 7th day after mining activities temporarily ceased.

b. Structural Practices. A description of structural practices to the degree attainable, to divert flows from disturbed earthen areas, 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.

c. Best Management Practices for Impaired Waters. For any site which discharges directly to an impaired water identified in the Agency's 303(d) listing for suspended solids, turbidity, or siltation, the storm water pollution prevention plan shall be designed for a storm event equal to or greater than a 25-year 24-hour rainfall event. If required by federal regulations or the Illinois Urban Manual http://aiswcd.org/illinois-urban-manual/, the storm water pollution prevention plan shall adhere to a more restrictive design criteria.

d. Dust Control. A description of how the generation of dust will be minimized through the appropriate application of water or other dust suppression techniques. If a permit for dust control is required from the Agency Bureau of Air (BOA), provide information regarding any dust control requirements to be utilized by the facility. You may contact the BOA Permit Section at 217-785-1705 regarding BOA requirements.

e. Steep Slopes. A description of how disturbances of steep slopes are minimized. When disturbances of steep slopes are necessary, a description of the erosion and sediment controls used to minimize erosion.

2. Storm Water Management. A description of measures that will be installed during mining to control pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after mining 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 mining activities have been completed and the site has undergone final stabilization. Permittees are responsible for only the installation and maintenance of storm water management measures prior to final stabilization of the site and are not responsible for maintenance after storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at a mining site 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 onsite; 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 mining activities).

c. Unless otherwise specified in the Illinois Urban Manual http://aiswcd.org/illinois-urban-manual/, the storm water pollution prevention plan shall be designed for a storm event equal to or greater than a 25-year 24-hour rainfall event.

d. For any stormwater discharges from construction or mining activities within 50 feet of a Waters of the United States, except for activities for water-dependent structures authorized by a Section 404 permit, the permittee shall:

i. Provide a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer between the construction or mining activity and the Waters of the United States; or

ii. Provide an undisturbed natural buffer area between the construction or mining activity and the Waters of the United States with additional erosion and sediment controls within that area.

e. Other Controls.

i. No solid materials, including building materials, shall be discharged to Waters of the United States, except as authorized by a Section 404 permit.

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

f. Pollution Prevention Practices

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 storm water conveyance system 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 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 clean-up 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:

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

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

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

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;

Storm Water Diversion - Storm water diversion away from mining excavation, materials processing, materials storage and other areas of potential storm water contamination;

Covered Storage, Processing or Mining Areas - Covered fueling operations, materials processing and storage areas to prevent contact with storm water

vi. 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.

vii. Inspection Procedures - Qualified plant personnel shall be identified to inspect designated equipment and plant 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.

3. Verification of 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 onsite 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. Except as provided in item (b)(i) of this Special Condition, discharges not comprised entirely of storm water are not authorized by this Special Condition.

4. The permittee shall conduct an annual facility inspection 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 industrial storm water discharges are accurate. Observations that require a response and the appropriate response to the observation shall be retained as part of the plan. Records documenting significant observations made during the site inspection shall be submitted to the Agency in accordance with the reporting requirements of this permit.

5. This 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.

6. 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.

7. Facilities which discharge storm water associated with industrial activity at a mining site to municipal separate storm sewers may also be subject to additional requirements imposed by the operator of the municipal system.

8. Approved State or Local Plans.

   a. 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 http://aiswcd.org/illinois-urban-manual/. Facilities which discharge storm water associated with industrial activities at a mining site must include in their storm water pollution prevention plan procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or storm water management plans approved by local officials. Requirements specified in sediment and erosion site plans or site permits or storm water management site plans or site permits approved by local officials that are applicable to protecting surface water resources are, upon submittal of an NOI to be authorized to discharge under this permit, incorporated by reference and are enforceable under this permit 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 mining site.

   b. Dischargers seeking alternative permit requirements are not authorized by this permit and shall submit an individual permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.26 and Subtitle D; Mine Related Pollution at the following address, along with a description of why requirements in approved local plans or permits should not be applicable as a condition of an NPDES permit:

      Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
      Division of Water Pollution Control
      Permit Section #15
      2520 West Iles Avenue
      Post Office Box 19276
      Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

(iii) **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. Whenever it is determined that a stormwater control requires maintenance to continue operating effectively, efforts to fix the problem shall be initiated immediately and such work shall be completed as soon as practicable.

(iv) **Inspections.** Qualified personnel (provided by the permittee) shall inspect disturbed areas of the mining site that have not been finally stabilized, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site annually. Qualified personnel means a person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls, such as a licensed professional engineer or other knowledgeable person who possesses the skills to assess conditions at the mining site that could impact storm water quality and to assess the effectiveness of any sediment and erosion control measures selected to control the quality of storm water discharges from the mining activities.

1. Disturbed areas and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Erosion and sediment control

measures identified in the plan shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of off-site sediment tracking.

2. Based on the results of the inspection, the description of potential pollutant sources identified in the plan in accordance with item (b)(ii)(D)(i) (Site Description) of this Special Condition and pollution prevention measures identified in the plan in accordance with item (b)(ii)(D)(ii) (Controls) of this Special Condition shall be revised as appropriate as soon as practicable after such inspection. Such modifications shall provide for timely implementation of any changes to the plan within 30 calendar days following the inspection.

3. A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, name(s) and qualifications of personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of the storm water pollution prevention plan, and actions taken in accordance with item (2) above shall be made and retained as part of the storm water pollution prevention plan for at least three years from the date that the permit coverage expires or is terminated. The report shall be signed in accordance with standard conditions Attachment H (Signatory Requirements) of this permit.

4. The permittee shall complete and submit within 5 days an "Incidence of Noncompliance" (ION) report for any violation of the storm water pollution prevention plan observed during an inspection conducted, including those not required by the Plan. Submission shall be on forms provided by the Agency and include specific information on the cause of noncompliance, actions which were taken to prevent any further causes of noncompliance, and a statement detailing any environmental impact which may have resulted from the noncompliance.

5. All reports of noncompliance shall be signed by a responsible authority as defined in standard conditions Attachment H (Signatory Requirements).

6. All reports of noncompliance shall be submitted to the following postal and email addresses:

   Postal: Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
   Compliance Assurance Section
   2520 West Iles Avenue
   Post Office Box 19276
   Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

   Electronically: EPA.BOW.MinePermits@illinois.gov

(v) **Reporting -** The facility shall submit an annual inspection report to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The report shall include results of the annual facility inspection required by item (b) (ii) (D) (ii) (4) of this Special Condition and the results of the inspections required by (b) (ii) (D) (iv) of this Special Condition and of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan of this permit. The report shall include, at a minimum, a review and update of the SWPPP. The Permittee shall submit modifications of the requirements of the plan to the Agency with the Annual Report. Permittees have 180 days to update their SWPPP to comply with the new requirements and then submit with the following annual report. The report shall also include any benchmark monitoring data required by item (b) (iii) of this Special Condition and discussion of any corrective actions taken as a result of the benchmark monitoring. The report 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).

1. The first report shall contain information gathered during the one-year time period beginning with the effective date of coverage under this permit and shall be submitted no later than 60 days after this one-year period has expired. Each subsequent report shall contain the previous year's information and shall be submitted no later than one year after the previous year's report was due.

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

3. The permittee shall retain the annual inspection report on file at least 3 years. This period may be extended by request of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency at any time.

4. Annual inspection reports shall be mailed to the following postal and email addresses:

   Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Compliance Assurance Section
Annual Inspection Report
2520 West Iles Avenue
P.O. Box 19276

Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

Electronically: epa.indannualinsp@illinois.gov

and EPA.BOW.MinePermits@illinois.gov

(vi) **Non-Storm Water Discharges** - Except for flows from firefighting activities, sources of non-storm water listed in item (b)(i) of this Special Condition that are combined with storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at a mining site must be identified in the plan. The plan shall identify and insure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the non-storm water component(s) of the discharge.

iii) **Benchmark Monitoring.**

For Storm Water Discharges that are not directed to Non-Coal Outfalls, this permit specifies pollutant benchmark concentrations that are applicable to certain subsectors as specified Table 1 below. Benchmark monitoring data are primarily for the Permittee's use to determine the overall effectiveness of specific control measures and to assist Permittees in knowing when additional corrective action(s) may be necessary to comply with the discharge limitations of this permit.

Table 1

Subsector (You may be subject to requirements for more than one sector/subsector)	**Parameter**	**Benchmark Monitoring Concentration**
Subsector J1. Sand and Gravel Mining (SIC 1442, 1446)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
Subsector J2. Dimension and Crushed Stone and Nonmetallic Minerals (except fuels) (SIC 1411, 1422-1429, 1481, 1499)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L

(A) The benchmark concentrations are not discharge limitations. However, corrective action is required as the result of a benchmark exceedance pursuant to Part (iv) "Corrective Actions" below.

(B) At the Permittee's discretion, more than four samples may be taken during separate runoff events and used to determine the average benchmark parameter concentration for facility discharges.

(C) Applicability of Benchmark Monitoring: The Permittee must monitor for any benchmark parameters specified for the industrial sector(s), both primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, applicable to the discharge. Industry-specific benchmark concentrations are listed in Table 1 above.

(D) Samples must be analyzed consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 analytical methods and using test procedures with quantitation limits at or below benchmark values for all benchmark parameters for which sampling is required.

(E) Benchmark Monitoring Schedule. Benchmark monitoring must be conducted quarterly for the first four full quarters of permit coverage commencing no later than 180 days after the coverage letter date for this permit.

(i) Data not exceeding benchmarks: After collection of four quarterly samples, if the average of the four monitoring values for any parameter does not exceed the benchmark, monitoring requirements for that parameter for the permit term have been fulfilled;

(ii) Data exceeding benchmarks: After the collection of four quarterly samples, if the average of the four monitoring values for any parameter exceeds the benchmark, the Permittee must, in accordance with Part (iv) "Corrective Actions" below, review the selection, design, installation and implementation of the control measures to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the discharge limitations in this permit, and either:

1. Make the necessary modifications and continue quarterly monitoring until the Permittee has completed four additional quarters of monitoring for which the average does not exceed the benchmark; or

2. Make a determination that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice to meet the technology discharge limitations or are necessary to meet the discharge limitations of this permit, in which case the Permittee must continue monitoring once per year. The Permittee must also document the rationale for concluding that no further pollutant reductions are achievable, and retain all records related to this documentation with the SWPPP.

3. In accordance with Part (iv) "Corrective Actions" below, the Permittee must review the control measures and perform any required corrective action immediately (or document why no corrective action is required), without waiting for the full four quarters of monitoring data, if an exceedance of the four quarter average is mathematically certain. If after modifying its control measures and conducting four additional quarters of monitoring, the average still exceeds the benchmark (or if an exceedance of the benchmark by the four quarter average is mathematically certain prior to conducting the full four additional quarters of monitoring), the Permittee must again review its control measures and take one of the two actions above.

(iii) Natural background pollutant levels. Following the first four quarters of benchmark monitoring (or sooner if the exceedance is triggered by less than four quarters of data, see above), if the average concentration of a pollutant exceeds a benchmark value, and the Permittee determines that exceedance of the benchmark is attributable solely to the presence of that pollutant in the natural background, the Permittee is not required to perform corrective action or additional benchmark monitoring provided that:

1. The average concentration of the benchmark monitoring results is less than or equal to the concentration of that pollutant in the natural background;

2. The Permittee document and maintain with the SWPPP, the supporting rationale for concluding that the benchmark exceedances are in fact attributable solely to natural background pollutant levels. The Permittee must include in the rationale any data previously collected by the Permittee or other sources (i.e., literature studies) that describe the level of natural background pollutants in the storm water discharge; and

3. Notify the Agency on the Permitee's final quarterly benchmark monitoring report that the benchmark exceedances are attributable solely to natural background pollutant levels.

4. Permittees may discontinue monitoring natural background pollutants that occur solely from run-on sources provided the Permittee analyzes the pollutant in the run-on source during the benchmark monitoring period.

(F) Representative Outfalls – If the Permittee's facility has two or more outfalls that are believed to discharge substantially identical effluents, based on similarities of the mining activities, significant materials, size of drainage areas, and storm water management practices occurring within the drainage areas of the outfalls, the Permittee may conduct benchmark monitoring of the discharge at just one of the outfalls and report that the results also apply to the substantially identical outfall(s).

iv) **Corrective Actions**. Conditions Requiring SWPPP Review and Revision.

(A) The Permittee must review the SWPPP when any of the following conditions occur:

(i) An unauthorized release or discharge (e.g., spill, leak, or discharge of non-storm water not authorized by this or another NPDES permit) occurs at the facility;

(ii) Control measures are not stringent enough for the discharge to meet applicable water quality standards or the conditions of this permit;

(iii) A required control measure was never installed, was installed incorrectly, or not in accordance with this permit or is not being properly operated or maintained;

(iv) Visual observations indicate signs of storm water pollution (e.g., unnatural color, odor, turbidity, floatable material, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, and oil sheen);

(v) The average of four quarterly sampling results exceeds any applicable benchmark monitoring concentration. If less than four samples have been taken, but the results are such that an exceedance of the four quarter average is mathematically certain (i.e., if the sum of quarterly sample results to date is more than four times the benchmark monitoring concentration) this is considered a benchmark exceedance, triggering this review;

(vi) Construction or a change in design, operation, or maintenance at the facility that modifies the type or concentration of pollutants discharged in storm water from the facility, or increases the quantity of pollutants discharged.

(B) **Corrective Actions and Deadlines**.

(i) Immediate Actions. If any condition in Part (iv) "Corrective Actions" (A) above occurs, the Permittee must immediately take all reasonable steps necessary to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until a permanent solution is installed and made operational, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so that the material will not discharge in subsequent storm events.

(ii) Subsequent Actions. If the Permittee determines that additional changes are necessary beyond those implemented pursuant to this permit, it must install a new or modified control and make it operational, or complete the repair, before the next storm event if possible, and within 14 calendar days from the time of discovery. If it is infeasible to complete the installation or repair within 14 calendar days, the Permittee must document why it is infeasible to complete the installation or repair within the 14 day timeframe. The Permittee must also identify the schedule for completing the work, which must be done as soon as practicable after the 14-day timeframe but no longer than 45 days after discovery.

Where the Permittee's corrective actions result in changes to any of the controls or procedures documented in its SWPPP, the Permittee must modify its SWPPP accordingly within 14 calendar days of completing corrective action work.

(C) **Corrective Action Documentation.** The Permittee must document the existence of any of the conditions listed in Part (iv) "Corrective Actions" (A) above within 24 hours of becoming aware of such condition. The Permittee is not required to submit its corrective action documentation to Illinois EPA. Include the following information in the documentation:

(i) Identification and description of the condition triggering the need for corrective action review. For any spills or leaks, include the following information: a description of the incident including material, date/time, amount, location, and reason for spill, and any leaks, spills or other releases that resulted in discharges of pollutants to Waters of the United States, through storm water or otherwise;

(ii) Date the condition was identified;

(iii) For any spills or leaks, include response actions, the date/time clean-up completed, notifications made, and staff involved. Also include any measures taken to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases; and

(iv) The Permittee must also document the corrective actions taken that occurred as a result of the conditions listed in Part (iv) "Corrective Actions" (A) above, within 14 days from the time of discovery of any of those conditions. Provide the dates when each corrective action was initiated and completed (or is expected to be completed). If applicable, document why it is infeasible to complete necessary installations or repairs within the 14-day timeframe and document the Permittee's schedule for installing the controls and making them operational as soon as practicable after the 14-day timeframe.

(D) Substantially Identical Outfalls. If the event triggering corrective action is similar to an outfall that represents other substantially identical outfalls, the Permittee's review must assess the need for corrective action for each outfall represented by the outfall that triggered the review. Any necessary changes to control measures that affect these other outfalls must also be made before the next storm event if possible, or as soon as practicable following that storm event. The SWPPP must be modified to include any additional control measures required pursuant to this paragraph.

SPECIAL CONDITION 10: Prohibited Storm Water Discharges: This permit is not applicable to storm water discharges from the following facilities:

a. Hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities.

b. Storm water discharges associated with inactive mining occurring on federal lands where an operator cannot be identified.

c. Storm water discharges that the Agency determines are not appropriately cover by this general permit

SPECIAL CONDITION 11. **Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability:** Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under section 311 of the CWA.

SPECIAL CONDITION 12. Oil and Hazardous Substance Discharge Prohibition: This permit does not authorize the discharge of hazardous substances or oil resulting from an on-site spill, and does not supersede any reporting requirements for spills or releases of hazardous substances or oil.

SPECIAL CONDITION 13. Bulk Storage and Hazardous Waste Containment Area: Provisions for handling storm water from bulk storage and hazardous waste containment areas.

a. This permit does not authorize the discharge of storm water collected in containment areas at bulk storage and hazardous waste facilities where the storm water becomes contaminated by direct contact with a spill or release of stored materials into the containment area. Such storm water should be handled properly by on-site treatment or hauling off-site for treatment and disposal.

b. Where a spill or release to a dry containment area occurs, the permittee shall institute procedures to clean up the spill in order to prevent contamination of any storm water, which subsequently collects in the containment area. Where these procedures are followed, collected storm water may be discharged; following visual inspection to assure that the storm water contains no unnatural turbidity, color, oil films, foams, settleable solids, or deposits.

c. Storage piles of salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes must be enclosed or covered to prevent exposure to precipitation (except for exposure resulting from adding or removing materials from the pile). Piles do not need to be enclosed or covered where storm water from the pile is not discharged to waters of the state or the discharges from the piles are authorized under another permit.

d. Nothing in this Special Condition supersedes any permit requirements, waste management procedures, or waste disposal requirements as described under Title 35, Subtitle G, Chapter I. Questions related to handling waste under these sections should be directed to Bureau of Land, Permit Section at 217/524-3300.

SPECIAL CONDITION 14. Permit Modification: This permit may be modified to include different discharge limitations or other requirements which are consistent with applicable laws, regulations, or judicial orders. The Agency will public notice the permit modification.

SPECIAL CONDITION 15. Mine Activity Restrictions Near Landfill Areas: All mine related activities shall be conducted outside the area previously affected by landfilling of solid waste materials. All clay seals and barriers isolating the landfill shall be maintained.

SPECIAL CONDITION 16: Emergency Response and Notification: The permit holder shall notify the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (217/782-3637) immediately of an emergency at the mine or mine refuse area which causes or threatens to cause a sudden discharge of contaminants into the waters of Illinois and shall immediately undertake necessary corrective measures as required by Section 405.111 under Subtitle D: Mine Related Water Pollution of Illinois Pollution Control Board Rules and Regulations.

SPECIAL CONDITION 17. Definitions:

"Asphalt Concrete Plant" means a facility that mixes aggregate and asphalt binder materials to form a composite material for construction projects.

"Bulk Storage" – refers to non-inert materials such as fuels, oils, salt, etc. which may be stored at the permitted facility and would reasonably be assumed to cause or threaten to cause water pollution as defined under Section 3.545 of the Act if such materials or stormwater runoff from such materials were discharged to waters of the State or released to the environment.

"Concrete Mix Plant" means a facility that mixes aggregate and binder materials to form a composite material for construction projects. Asphalt Concrete Plants are not concrete mix plants.

"Cooling water" means mine process wastewater that is used for cooling of mining operations and is contaminated with heat. Heated effluent and cooling water that contains cleaning chemicals, pesticides or treatment chemicals used to clean or treat the piping, equipment or discharge of the cooling system are not covered by this permit.

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

"Final Stabilization" means that all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and that a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70% cover for unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures has been established or equivalent stabilization measures (such as the use of riprap, gabions or geotextiles) have been employed.

"Heated effluent" means mine process wastewater or industrial wastewater contaminated with heat from mining operations.

"Mine Process Wastewater or Process Wastewater" means waters used for or generated from: cooling of mining and mine processing equipment; mineral processing plants; cleaning mining and mining processing equipment; air emission controls (e.g., dust control); pit pumpage; pit overflows; mine dewatering; sedimentation ponds; or surface runoff from disturbed areas that contain mine refuse; chemical spillage; other wastes or acid producing materials.

"Mining" means the surface or underground extraction or processing of natural deposits of, gravel, sand or stone by the use of any mechanical operation or process. The term also includes the recovery or processing of the minerals from a mine refuse area. It does not include drilling for oil or natural gas.

"Mining Activities" means all activities on a facility which are directly in furtherance of mining, including activities before, during and after mining. The term does not include land acquisition, exploratory drilling, surveying and similar activities. The term includes, but is not limited to, the following:

a. Preparation of land for mining activities;

b. Construction of mine related facilities which could generate refuse, result in a discharge or have the potential to cause water pollution;

c. Ownership or control of a mine related facility;

d. Ownership or control of a coal storage yard or transfer facility;

e. Generation or disposal of mine refuse;

f. Mining;

g. Opening a mine;

h. Production of a mine discharge or non-point source mine discharge;

i. Surface drainage control; and

j. Use of acid-producing mine refuse.

"Non-coal Outfalls" means point sources that discharge mine dewatering waters, process wastewaters, industrial wastewater, pit pumpage or pit overflows.

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

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

"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; fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag and sludge that have the potential to be released with storm water discharges.

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

“Storm Water Discharges” means discharges that contain only storm water.

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

i) Facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 10 through 14 (mineral industry) including active or inactive mining operations (except for areas of coal mining operations meeting the definition of a reclamation area under 40 CFR 434.11(l)) and oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations, or transmission facilities that discharge storm water contaminated by contact with or that has come into contact with, any overburden, raw material, intermediate products, finished products, byproducts or waste products located on the site of such operations; inactive mining operations are mining sites that are not being actively mined, but which have an identifiable owner/operator;

ii) Construction activity including clearing, grading, and excavation activities that disturbs land area at a mining site;

iii) Asphalt concrete plant or concrete mix plant on the mining site.

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

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

Authorization is hereby granted to the above designee to construct the mine and mine refuse area described as follows:

The facility is an existing 177-acre limestone quarry known as the Amrize Mid-America Inc – Joliet Quarry located in Section 24, T35N, R9E in Will County. Operations include surface and subsurface excavation of limestone and the crushing, screening and stockpiling of limestone aggregate. Mine excavation operations shall maintain a minimum setback of 200 feet from potable water supply wells pursuant to Section 14.2 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act. Plant operations result in the discharge of pit pumpage and stormwater runoff at a rate of approximately 0.084 MGD at Outfall 002 and 0.084 MGD at Outfall 003 to unnamed tributaries to the Illinois and Michigan Canal.

The abandonment plan submitted on July 14, 2025**,** with the application shall be executed and completed in accordance with Rule 405.109 of Subtitle D: Mine Related Water Pollution.

This Authorization is issued subject to the following Special Condition(s). If such Special Conditions require additional or revised facilities, satisfactory engineering plan documents must be submitted to this Agency for review and approval.

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

The issuance of this permit (a) shall not be considered as in any manner affecting the title of the premises upon which the mine or mine refuse area is to be located; (b) does not release the permittee from any liability for damage to person or property caused by or resulting from the installation, maintenance or operation of the proposed facilities; 8 does not take into consideration the structural stability of any units or parts of the project; and (d) does not release the permittee from compliance with other applicable statutes of the State of Illinois, or with applicable local laws, regulations or ordinances.

This permit may not be assigned or transferred. Any subsequent operator shall obtain a new permit from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

There shall be no deviations from the approved plans and specifications unless revised plans, specifications and application shall first have been submitted to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and a supplemental permit issued.

Final plans, specifications, application and supporting documents as submitted and approved shall constitute part of this permit and are identified in the records of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, by the permit number designated in the heading of this Section.

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