

Village of La Grange



VILLAGE BOARD MEETING

MONDAY, MARCH 9, 2009

7:30 p.m.

Village Hall Auditorium

53 S. La Grange Road

La Grange, IL 60525

Elizabeth M. Asperger
Village President

Robert N. Milne
Village Clerk

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE
BOARD OF TRUSTEES REGULAR MEETING

Village Hall Auditorium
53 South La Grange Road
La Grange, IL 60525

**REVISED
AGENDA**

Monday, March 9, 2009 – 7:30 p.m.

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL
*President Elizabeth Asperger
Trustee Mike Horvath
Trustee Mark Kuchler
Trustee Mark Langan
Trustee Tom Livingston
Trustee James Palermo
Trustee Barb Wolf*
2. PRESIDENT'S REPORT
This is an opportunity for the Village President to report on matters of interest or concern to the Village.
3. PUBLIC COMMENTS REGARDING AGENDA ITEMS
This is the opportunity for members of the audience to speak about matters that are included on this Agenda.
4. OMNIBUS AGENDA AND VOTE
Matters on the Omnibus Agenda will be considered by a single motion and vote because they already have been considered fully by the Board at a previous meeting or have been determined to be of a routine nature. Any member of the Board of Trustees may request that an item be moved from the Omnibus Agenda to Current Business for separate consideration.
 - A. Resolution — In Support of the Sale by the Park District of La Grange of a Portion of Gordon Park and the Redevelopment of Gordon Park and the Former YMCA Property.
 - B. Ordinance – Variation – Required Front Yard, Kenneth and Marianne Levinson, 49 North Stone Avenue
 - C. Ordinance – Consolidation of Lots / Joan and Kurt Hoigard, 343-345 South Sixth Avenue
 - D. Consolidated Voucher 090309

- E. Minutes of the Village of La Grange Board of Trustees Regular Meeting, Monday, February 23, 2009
 - F. Minutes of the Village of La Grange Executive Committee Workshop Capital Projects, Monday, February 9 and 23, 2009
 - G. Minutes of the Village of La Grange Board of Trustees Special Meeting, Monday, March 2, 2009
5. CURRENT BUSINESS
This agenda item includes consideration of matters being presented to the Board of Trustees for action.
6. MANAGER'S REPORT
This is an opportunity for the Village Manager to report on behalf of the Village Staff about matters of interest to the Village.
- A. Announcement – Commencement of Public Comment Period / Village of La Grange Combined Sewer System Overflow Plan
7. PUBLIC COMMENTS REGARDING MATTERS NOT ON AGENDA
This is an opportunity for members of the audience to speak about Village related matters that are not listed on this Agenda.
8. EXECUTIVE SESSION
The Board of Trustees may decide, by a roll call vote, to convene in executive session if there are matters to discuss confidentially, in accordance with the Open Meetings Act.
9. TRUSTEE COMMENTS
The Board of Trustees may wish to comment on any matters.
10. ADJOURNMENT

The Village of La Grange is subject to the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. Individuals with disabilities who plan to attend this meeting and who require certain accommodations so that they can observe and/or participate in this meeting, or who have questions, regarding the accessibility of the meeting or the Village's facilities, should contact the Village's ADA Coordinator at (708) 579-2315 promptly to allow the Village to make reasonable accommodations for those persons.

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE
BOARD OF TRUSTEES REGULAR MEETING

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OMNIBUS VOTE

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE
Administrative Offices

BOARD REPORT

TO: Village President, Village Clerk,
Board of Trustees and Village Attorney

FROM: Robert J. Pilipiszyn, Village Manager

DATE: March 9, 2009

RE: **RESOLUTION — IN SUPPORT OF THE SALE BY THE PARK
DISTRICT OF LAGRANGE OF A PORTION OF GORDON PARK AND
THE REDEVELOPMENT OF GORDON PARK AND THE FORMER
YMCA PROPERTY**

In April 2008, the Village Board granted land use approval to Atlantic Realty Properties (ARP) to construct a mixed-use development on the former YMCA property at the northeast corner of La Grange Road and Ogden Avenue.

At the same time, the Park District has been planning its substantial redevelopment of Gordon Park, and the success of that project depends on the revenue that the Park District will receive from the sale of land to ARP.

Since then, the Village and the Park District have completed a land exchange between them in support of both the redevelopment of the YMCA property and Gordon Park.

Both redevelopment projects are stalled because of a pending lawsuit filed against the Park District, opposing the sale of property to ARP. At the request of the Park District, we have prepared a resolution in support of the two redevelopment projects, including the Park District's efforts to sell its land to ARP that will allow the YMCA property redevelopment project and provide the necessary funds for the redevelopment of Gordon Park. The Park District intends to offer our resolution to the trial court in support of its defense against claims raised in the lawsuit.

Attached for your consideration is a resolution of support prepared by Village Attorney Mark Burkland. We are very comfortable with the substance of the resolution and the Park District's proposed use of it.

It is our recommendation that the resolution be approved.

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF THE SALE
BY THE PARK DISTRICT OF LA GRANGE
OF A PORTION OF GORDON PARK
AND THE REDEVELOPMENT OF GORDON PARK
AND THE FORMER YMCA PROPERTY

WHEREAS, the Village of La Grange in April 2008 approved plans for a comprehensive development of the property at the northeast corner of La Grange Road and Ogden Avenue, the former home of the YMCA (the "*YMCA Property Redevelopment Property*"); and

WHEREAS, the YMCA Property Redevelopment Project will result in numerous benefits to the Village, to Village residents, to the Park District of La Grange, and to other local governmental agencies, including among others:

- (a) Removal of dilapidated, used buildings and improvement of property that otherwise is a significant eyesore in a key location; and
- (b) Construction of new public roadways, utilities, and significant improvements to Ogden Street and its intersections with Locust Street and La Grange Road; and
- (c) Development of new residential units that will provide a more varied housing stock within the Village in an appropriate location; and
- (d) Developing new retail space that will provide appropriate opportunities for growth in the Village's business community; and
- (e) Generation of new property taxes, to the benefit of the Village, the school districts, the Park District of La Grange, the La Grange Public Library, and other local governmental agencies; and
- (f) Generation of additional retail sales, to the benefit of those same local governmental agencies; and
- (g) An extensive redevelopment by the Park District of La Grange of Gordon Park; and

WHEREAS, the Village strongly desires that the YMCA Property Redevelopment Project move forward as approved; and

WHEREAS, the current approvals of the YMCA Property Redevelopment Project are set to expire in April 2009, and time is of the essence to commence that project; and

WHEREAS, the Village strongly supports the Park District's plans to redevelop Gordon Park, and the Village believes that the redevelopment of Gordon Park would be of great benefit to the residents of the Village; and

WHEREAS, the Village also strongly supports the sale by the Park District of a portion of Gordon Park to the approved developer for the YMCA Property Redevelopment Project, Atlantic Realty Partners, which sale will enable the redevelopment of Gordon Park as well as the YMCA Property Redevelopment Project; and

WHEREAS, in furtherance of the YMCA Property Redevelopment Project and the proposed Gordon Park Redevelopment, the Village entered into an agreement with the Park District in which the Village agreed to transfer certain property to the Park District beneficial to the Gordon Park Redevelopment and the Park District agreed to transfer certain property to the Village beneficial to the YMCA Property Redevelopment Project; and

WHEREAS, the transfers of property between the Village and the Park District have been completed; and

WHEREAS, the Park District's sale of property to Atlantic Realty Partners has been stalled by a lawsuit filed in opposition to that sale;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of La Grange, Cook County and State of Illinois, as follows:

Section 1. Recitals. The foregoing recitals are hereby incorporated into this Resolution as findings of the President and Board of Trustees.

Section 2. Declaration of Support of Sale of Land, Gordon Park Redevelopment. The President and Board of Trustees hereby declare their support of the Park District's sale of a portion of Gordon Park that will enable the redevelopment of Gordon Park and the commencement of the YMCA Property Redevelopment Project, and the President and Board of Trustees express their desire that all conditions precedent to the sale of property by the Park District be resolved quickly.

Section 3. Effective Date. This Resolution will be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

PASSED this _____ day of _____ 2009.

AYES:

NAYS:

ABSENT:

APPROVED this _____ day of _____ 2009

Village President

ATTEST:

Village Clerk

6008716_v1

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE
Community Development Department

BOARD REPORT

TO: Village President, Village Clerk
Board of Trustees and Village Attorney

FROM: Robert J. Pilipiszyn, Village Manager
Patrick D. Benjamin, Community Development Director
Angela M. Mesaros, Assistant Director, Community Development

DATE: March 9, 2009

RE: **ORDINANCE - VARIATION - REQUIRED FRONT YARD, Kenneth and Marianne Levinson, 49 North Stone Avenue.**

Kenneth and Marianne Levinson, owners of the property at 49 N. Stone Avenue, have applied for a variation from the Front Yard requirements in order to demolish an existing house and attached garage in order to construct a new single family house and detached garage. This zoning lot is shorter than is typical for the R-5 Single Family Zoning District. The lot measures 35 feet wide by 103.76 feet deep. Typical lots north of Hillgrove Avenue between Brainard Avenue and Gilbert Avenue range from 136 to 150 feet deep.

According to Paragraph 3-110G8 *Front Yard Reduction* of the Zoning Code, the minimum required front yard might be reduced to the average of the buildings on the two abutting lots with a minimum of 25 feet. The adjusted required front yard for this property is the minimum 25 feet. The petitioners wish to construct a new residence with a front yard setback that is consistent with the average front yard of 18ft. The Zoning Code allows reduction of any required yard and setback by variation. The requested variation falls within the authorized limits of the Zoning Code.

According to the petitioners, renovation of the existing house would not be economically viable and the required front yard makes it difficult to access the detached garage. The proposed house is consistent with the style of La Grange housing. Currently, the petitioners' house has the only attached, front facing garage on the block. Detached garages and front porches are encouraged in the Comprehensive Plan for properties in the Historic District.

On February 19, 2009, the Zoning Board of Appeals held a public hearing on this matter and voted four (4) Aye to zero (0) Nay to recommend that the variation be granted with the condition that the proposed front porch never be enclosed.

Commissioners recommended approval of the requested variation, because this lot satisfies the standards for unique physical condition, no other remedy and is consistent with the character of the neighborhood.

Staff has prepared the attached ordinance authorizing the variation for your consideration.

4-A

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE

ORDINANCE NO. O-09-_____

AN ORDINANCE GRANTING A ZONING VARIATION
AT 49 N. STONE AVENUE

WHEREAS, Kenneth and Marianne Levinson are the owners (the "Owners") of the property commonly known as 49 North Stone Avenue, La Grange, Illinois, and legally described as follows:

Lot A in Plat of Consolidation of Lots 46 and 47 and the south 15 feet of Lot 46 in Block 21 in Cossitt's First Addition to La Grange, being a subdivision of that part of the Northwest Quarter $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 4, Township 38 North, Range 12 East of the Third Principal Meridian, lying North of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad and South of Naperville Road (Ogden Avenue), in Cook County, Illinois.

(the "Subject Property"); and

WHEREAS, the Owners have applied for a variation from the front yard required by Paragraph 3-110C1 of the La Grange Zoning Code in order to construct a new single family residence that encroaches into the required front yard on the Subject Property; and

WHEREAS, the La Grange Zoning Board of Appeals conducted a public hearing to consider the application on February 19, 2009, pursuant to proper public notice, and recommended in its Findings and Recommendation dated February 19, 2009, that the variation be approved; and

WHEREAS, the President and Board of Trustees have reviewed the record of the public hearing and the Findings and Recommendation of the Zoning Board of Appeals and have determined that the application satisfies the standards set forth in the La Grange Zoning Code for the grant of a variation;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of La Grange, Cook County and State of Illinois, as follows:

Section 1. Recitals. The foregoing recitals are incorporated into this Ordinance as findings of the President and Board of Trustees.

Section 2. Grant of Variation. The Board of Trustees, pursuant to the authority granted to it by the laws of the State of Illinois and the La Grange Zoning Code, hereby grants to the Owners a variation from the minimum required front yard standard of Paragraph 3-110C1 of the La Grange Zoning Code to reduce the required front yard on the Subject Property by 7 feet for a new single family residence, subject to the following conditions:

4-A.1

- A. The variation is granted only to authorize construction of a single family residence in substantial conformity with the design drawings attached to this Ordinance as Exhibit A (the "Approved Design"). The permit drawings to be prepared by the Owners must conform to the Approved Design.
- B. The Owners must execute a covenant in a form satisfactory to the Village declaring that the front porch must always remain open and may never be enclosed with walls, windows, screening, or any other structures or objects.

Section 3. Effective Date. This Ordinance will be in full force and effect from and after (a) its passage, approval, and publication in pamphlet form as provided by law, (b) execution by the Owners and recording of the covenant required by Subsection 2B of this Ordinance, and (c) approval by the Village's Director of Community Development of conforming plans for the new residence as required by Subsection 2A of this Ordinance.

PASSED this _____ day of _____ 2009, pursuant to a roll call vote as follows:

AYES: _____

NAYS: _____

ABSENT: _____

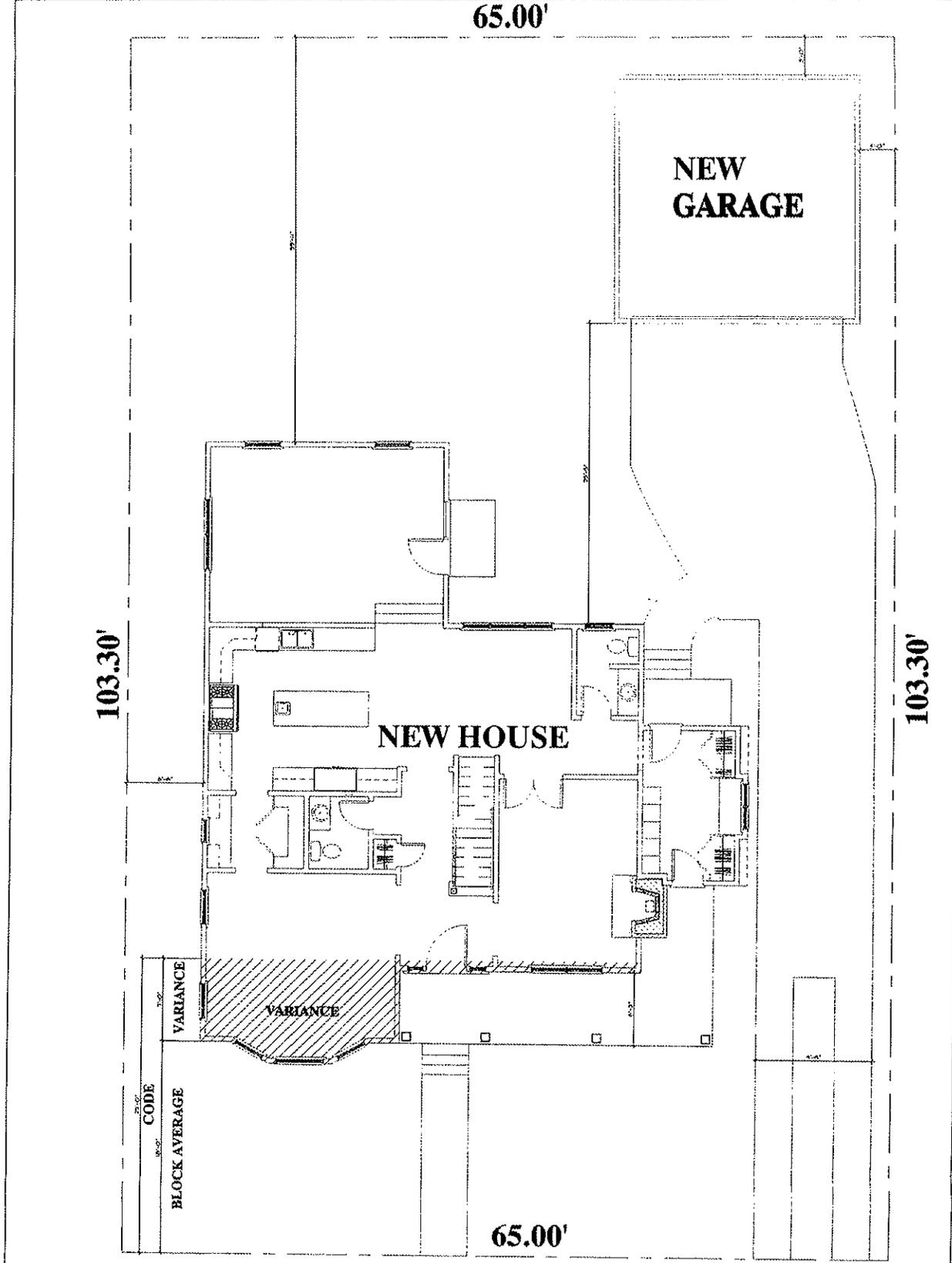
APPROVED by me this _____ day of _____ 2009.

Elizabeth M. Asperger, Village President

ATTEST:

Robert N. Milne, Village Clerk

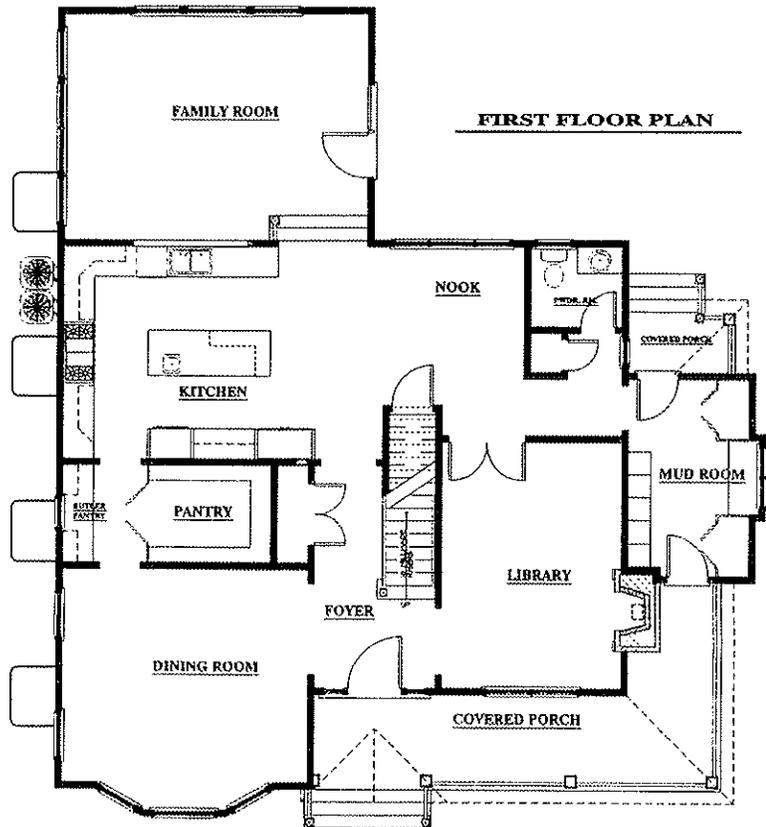
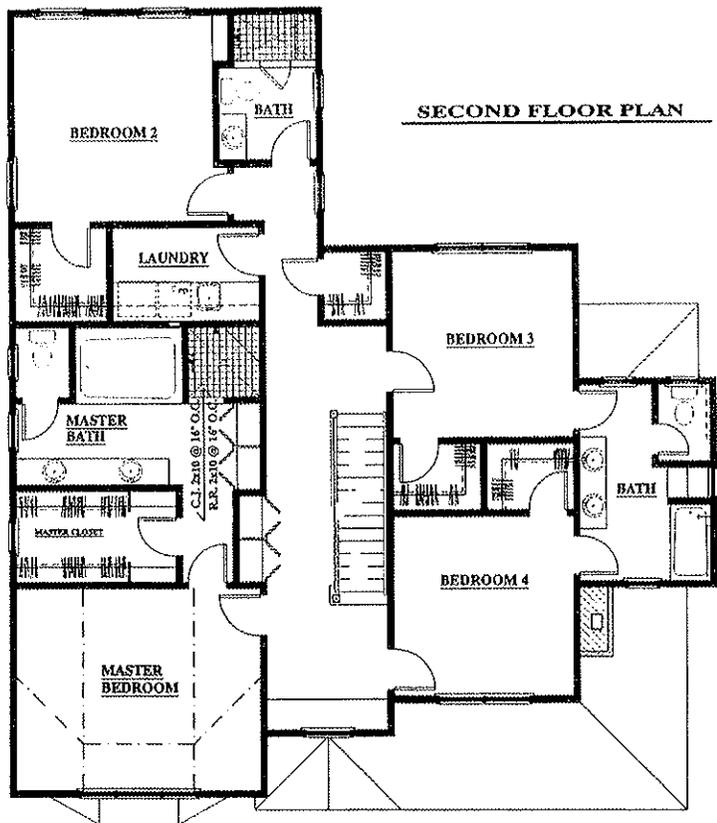
4-A.2



SITE DATA - R5	
LOT AREA:	6,715 SF
ALLOWABLE BUILDING COVERAGE (35%):	2,350 SF
PROPOSED BUILDING COVERAGE: (34.75%):	2,340 SF
ALLOWABLE IMPERVIOUS AREA (50%):	3,357 SF
ACTUAL IMPERVIOUS AREA (49.5%):	3,340 SF

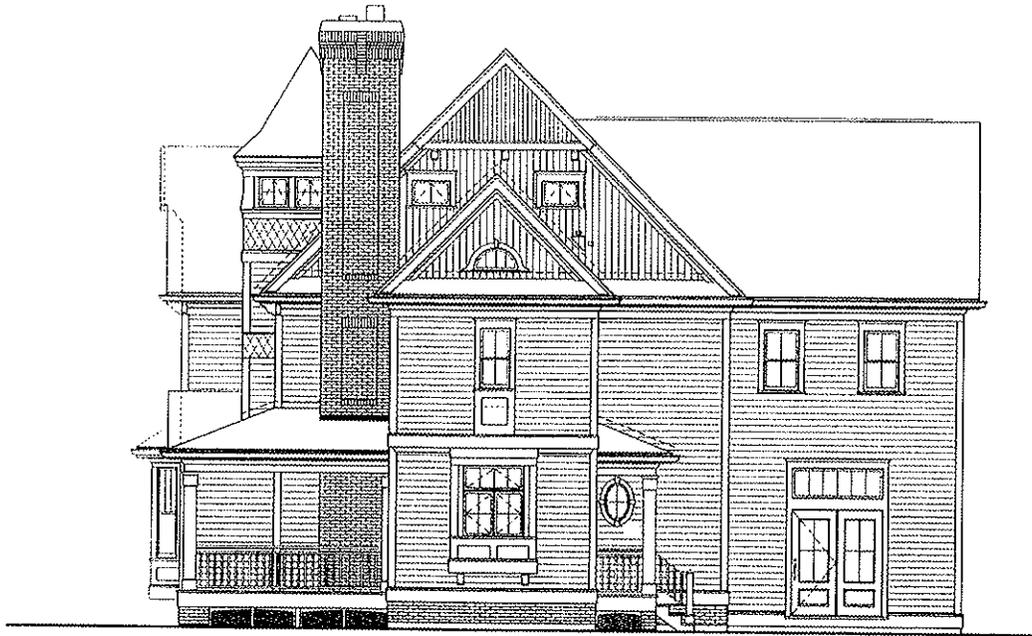
PARSONS
 ARCHITECTS
 HINSDALE, IL 60521
 630.325.8135
 WWW.PARSONSARCHITECTS.COM

Exhibit A
 Approved Design
 4-A.3
 4/27/16



PARSONS
 ARCHITECTS
 HINSDALE, IL 60521
 630.325.8135
 WWW.PARSONSARCHITECTS.COM

4-A.4



SOUTH (SIDE) ELEVATION



WEST (FRONT) ELEVATION

PARSONS
ARCHITECTS
HINSDALE, IL 60521
630.325.8135
WWW.PARSONSARCHITECTS.COM

4-A.5



NORTH (SIDE) ELEVATION



EAST (REAR) ELEVATION

PARSONS
ARCHITECTS
HINSDALE, ILL. 60521
630 325 8135
WWW.PARSONSARCHITECTS.COM

4-A.6

FINDINGS OF FACT

ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS
OF THE
VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE

February 19, 2009

President Asperger and
Board of Trustees

RE: **ZONING CASE #576 - VARIATION – REQUIRED FRONT YARD KENNETH & MARIANNE LEVINSON, 49 N. STONE.**

The Zoning Board of Appeals transmits for your consideration its recommendations for a request of zoning variation necessary to construct a single family residence on the property at 49 N. Stone Avenue.

I. THE SUBJECT PROPERTY:

The subject property in question is a residential lot, with a 65 foot width and a depth of 103.30 ft.

II. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SURROUNDING AREA:

The subject property is located within the R-5 Single Family Residential District.

III. VARIATIONS SOUGHT:

The applicant seeks a variation of 7 feet from Paragraph 3-110C1 (Required Front Yard) of the Village of La Grange Zoning Code. At the public hearing, the Petitioners requested variation to allow the construction of a single family residence on the subject property. Paragraph 14-303E1(a) (Authorized Variations), allows the reduction of any required yard and setback. The requested variation falls within the authorized limits of the Zoning Code.

IV. THE PUBLIC HEARING:

After due notice, as is required by law, (including legal publication, posting at the subject property and courtesy notices to owners within 250 feet of the subject property) the Zoning Board of Appeals held a public hearing on the proposed variation in the La Grange Village Hall Auditorium on February 19, 2009. Present were Commissioners Nathaniel Pappalardo, Charles Benson, Jr., Rosemary Naseef and Chairperson Ellen Brewin presiding. Also present was Staff Liaison Angela Mesaros and Village Trustee James Palermo. Testimony was given under oath by the applicants. No objectors appeared at the hearing and no written objections have been filed to the proposed variation.

4-A.7

Chairperson Brewin swore in Ken and Marianne Levinson, owners of the property at 49 N. Stone Avenue, and Dennis Parsons, architect, who presented the application and answered questions from the Commissioners:

- The proposed new house is compliant with the Zoning Code in every regard except the front yard.
- The property is unique because the lot depth is 103.30, which is twenty-five to thirty percent shorter than standard lots in La Grange. The applicants distributed exhibits showing the proposal for an encroachment of seven feet into the front yard.
- The proposed home is a Victorian, which is consistent with the style of housing La Grange. In addition, it is a completely “green” house with more green space than the existing house.
- The existing configuration of the properties on the block pre-dates the Zoning Code and the petitioners are asking to build the front yard consistent with the houses on their block.
- The established required setback of twenty-five feet would make it more difficult to get a car into the detached garage, if it were parked on the north end of the property.
- The front porch and detached garage are consistent with the Code and Plan purposes. Currently, the existing house is the only house on their block with an attached front facing garage. The existing house is a sprawling with brick pavers located around the property. They propose a more compact structure.
- The only other remedy would be to renovate the existing house, which would be cost prohibitive. Several major issues with the house include: The walls are settled to such a point that you cannot even locate a chest of drawers against them; original plumbing dates to 1874 and would have to be entirely replaced; the mechanical ventilator system would need to be replaced; no basement; house would have to be lifted to put in a new foundation; and with only dirt under the house, it is extremely inefficient to heat and cool.
- The architect, Mr. Parsons, stated that the intent of the Zoning Code is to make setbacks of all houses consistent. The proposed house would be consistent with others on the block, which meets the spirit of the ordinance. The new house would be setback four feet further than the house to the north and ten inches closer to the street than the house to the south.
- Ninety-five to ninety eight percent of the existing house will be recycled. The new home will be energy star rated.

4-A.8

Chairperson Brewin solicited questions from the Commissioners:

- Commissioner Pappalardo asked if the applicants would be willing to amend the application so that the porch would remain open. Answer: Yes. They stated, however, that they did not really need the variation for the porch, because the house would meet the standards for maximum building coverage.
- Chairperson Brewin asked about other remedies. Answer: The house is completely compliant with our Code in all areas except the front yard and the footprint would be reduced.

Chairperson Brewin solicited questions and comments from the Audience.

- Maria Jarvis, 47 N. Stone, stated she supports the proposed variation, which would be consistent with the properties in the area. The applicants have tried to fix up the house but have had many issues.
- Christine Wiiken, 56 N. Waiola, stated that she is in full support of the variation as well.

Under the provisions of the Zoning Ordinance, no variation shall be granted unless the applicant establishes that carrying out the strict letter of the provisions of this code would create a particular hardship or practical difficulty. Such a showing shall require proof that the variation sought satisfies certain conditions. The following facts were found to be evident:

1. Unique Physical Condition:

This zoning lot is shorter and slightly wider than is typical for single family lots in the Village. The lot measures 65 feet wide by 103.30 feet deep. Typical lots north of Hillgrove between Brainard and Gilbert Avenue are 50 feet wide ranging from 136 to 150 feet deep.

2. Not Self-Created:

This is an existing lot of record. However, the petitioner proposes to demolish the existing house, which would modify the property.

3. Denied Substantial Rights:

According to the petitioners, property owners of residences on their block enjoy an average setback of 18 feet. The proposed front yard would be in character with the front yard depths on the block.

4. Not Merely Special Privilege:

The petitioners seek to construct a single family residence with a front yard comparable to other houses in their immediate area.

5. Code and Plan Purposes:

The petitioners have requested a variation to construct a single family residence, which is a permitted use in the R-5 district. This property is located within the Historic District. The petitioners seek a variation in order to construct a front porch and to have better access to a new detached garage, both of which are encouraged by our Comprehensive Plan. The proposed new development would decrease impervious surface coverage by approximately 7.5% (470 square feet).

6. Essential Character of the Area:

Granting a variance would seemingly not result in an adverse change in the character of the neighborhood.

7. No Other Remedy:

Other remedies for the property would be (1) remodel the existing residence; (2) alter the plans to eliminate the proposed front porch; (3) change the proposed location of the new house to meet the setback requirements; and (4) reconfigure the layout of the house to meet the required front yard.

According to the petitioners, the proposed plan is the most feasible option. Restoration of the house would not warrant the necessary resources required. Removal of the front porch would not be consistent with the character of the Historic District. If the proposed house were relocated further back on the property to meet the required front yard, the petitioners believe it would block sunlight to the back yards of their neighbors and would make it difficult to navigate vehicles into and out of the detached garage. Finally, the petitioners believe that the proposed architectural style is necessary for improvement of the property.

V. FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION:

- Commissioner Pappalardo stated that request seems reasonable given the short dimensions of the lot and that all houses on the block would line up. This is in harmony with the Zoning Code and Comprehensive Plan.
- Commissioner Pappalardo further stated forcing the house to meet the required front yard would be a detriment to the turning radius at the garage and they are proposing to put a detached garage in a location that is consistent with most garages in La Grange.

4-A.10

- Commissioner Pappalardo stated that he would add a condition to protect the desire of the Village to keep the street from being uncluttered by requiring that the front porch remain open.
- Commissioner Naseef stated that this is a unique situation because there is not as much usable space with a sub-standard lot and, she thinks that the presented plan is reasonable.
- Commissioner Benson stated that he believes that the important issue is that the house would line up with other houses on the block.
- Chairperson Brewin stated that she agrees with the Commissioners that this seems to be the only economically viable remedy and it would be consistent with other variations that have been granted in the Village.

There being no further questions or comments from the audience or the Commissioners, a motion was made by Commissioner Pappalardo and seconded by Commissioner Naseef that the Zoning Board of Appeals recommend to the Village Board of Trustees approval of the application as submitted with ZBA Case #576, with the added condition that the front porch remain open.

Motion Carried by a roll call vote (4/0/3).

AYE: Pappalardo, Benson, Naseef and Brewin.
NAY: None.
ABSENT: Pierson, Brenson and Schwappach.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that the Zoning Board of Appeals recommend approval to the Village Board of Trustees of the variation from Paragraph 3-110C1 (Required Front Yard) to allow construction of a new single family residence at 49 N. Stone Avenue.

Respectfully submitted:

Zoning Board of Appeals of the
Village of La Grange

BY: _____
Ellen Brewin, Chairperson

4-A.11

STAFF REPORT

CASE: ZBA #576 Kenneth and Marianne Levinson - 49 N. Stone Ave - Required Front Yard

BACKGROUND

(Note: This Staff Report is solely based on information presented in the application and on a physical inspection of subject property and environs, and is not influenced by any other circumstance.)

The petitioners, Kenneth and Marianne Levinson, wish to demolish an existing house and attached garage in order to construct a new single family house and detached garage on the subject property at 49 N. Stone Avenue. According to Paragraph 3-110G8 *Front Yard Reduction* of the Zoning Code, the minimum required front yard may be reduced to the average of the buildings on the two abutting lots with a minimum of 25 feet. The adjusted required front yard for this property is 25 feet. Currently the house encroaches into the required yard; the proposed new residence would maintain the existing front yard.

A building permit could not be issued for the proposed residence since the property would encroach into the required front yard. The petitioners seek a variation from Paragraph 3-110C1 (Required Front Yard) of the Zoning Code. The proposed residence would encroach into the required front yard by 7 feet. Subparagraph 14-303E1 (a) (Authorized Variations) allows the reduction of any required yard setback. The requested variation falls within the authorized limits of the Zoning Code.

VARIATION STANDARDS

In considering a variation, be guided by the General Standard as outlined in our Zoning Code that "No variation shall be granted pursuant to this Section unless the applicant shall establish that carrying out the strict letter of the provisions of this Code would create a particular hardship or a practical difficulty. Such a showing shall require proof that the variation being sought satisfies each of the standards set forth in this Subsection."

Unique Physical Condition - *"The subject property is exceptional as compared to other lots subject to the same provision by reason of a unique physical condition, including presence of an existing use, structure, or sign, whether conforming or nonconforming; irregular or substandard shape or size; exceptional topographical features; or other extraordinary physical conditions peculiar to and inherent in the subject property that amount to more than a mere inconvenience to the owner and that relate to or arise out of the lot rather than the personal situation of the current owner of the lot."*

This zoning lot is shorter and slightly wider than is typical for single family lots in the Village. The lot measures 65 feet wide by 103.30 feet deep. Typical lots north of Hillgrove between Brainard and Gilbert Avenue are 50 feet wide ranging from 136 to 150 feet deep.

4-14-12

Not Self-Created - *"The aforesaid unique physical condition is not the result of any action or inaction of the owner or its predecessors in title and existed at the time of the enactment of the provisions from which a variation is sought or was created by natural forces or was the result of governmental action, other than the adoption of this Code, for which no compensation was paid."*

This is an existing lot of record. However, the petitioner proposes to demolish the existing house, which would modify the property.

Denied Substantial Rights - *"The carrying out of the strict letter of the provision from which a variation is sought would deprive the owner of the subject property of substantial rights commonly enjoyed by owners of other lots subject to the same provision."*

According to the petitioners, property owners of residences on their block enjoy an average setback of 18 feet. The proposed front yard would be in character with the front yard depths on the block.

Not Merely Special Privilege - *"The alleged hardship or difficulty is not merely the inability of the owner or occupant to enjoy some special privilege or additional right not available to owners or occupants of other lots subject to the same provision, nor merely an inability to make more money from the use of the subject property; provided, however, that where the standards herein set out exist, the existence of an economic hardship shall not be a prerequisite to the grant of an authorized variation."*

The petitioners seek to construct a single family residence with a front yard comparable to other houses in their immediate area.

Code and Plan Purposes - *"The variation would not result in a use or development of the subject property that would be not in harmony with the general and specific purposes for which this Code and the provision from which a variation is sought were enacted or the general purpose and intent of the Official Comprehensive Plan."*

The petitioners have requested a variation to construct a single family residence, which is a permitted use in the R-5 district. This property is located within the Historic District. The petitioners seek a variation in order to construct a front porch and to have better access to a new detached garage, both of which are encouraged by our Comprehensive Plan. The proposed new development would decrease impervious surface coverage by approximately 7.5% (470 square feet).

4-A-13

Essential Character of the Area - *"The variation would not result in a use or development on the subject property that:*

- a. *Would be materially detrimental to the public welfare or materially injurious to the enjoyment, use, development, or value of property or improvements permitted in the vicinity; or*
- b. *Would materially impair an adequate supply of light and air to the properties and improvements in the vicinity; or*
- c. *Would substantially increase congestion in the public streets due to traffic or parking; or*
- d. *Would unduly increase the danger of flood or fire; or*
- e. *Would unduly tax public utilities and facilitates in the area; or*
- f. *Would endanger the public health or safety."*

Granting a variance would seemingly not result in an adverse change in the character of the neighborhood.

No Other Remedy - *"There is no means other than the requested variation by which the alleged hardship or difficulty can be avoided or remedied to a degree sufficient to permit a reasonable use of the subject property."*

Other remedies for the property would be (1) remodel the existing residence; (2) alter the plans to eliminate the proposed front porch; (3) change the proposed location of the new house to meet the setback requirements; and (4) reconfigure the layout of the house to meet the required front yard.

According to the petitioners, the proposed plan is the most feasible option. Restoration of the house would not warrant the necessary resources required. Removal of the front porch would not be consistent with the character of the Historic District. If the proposed house were relocated further back on the property to meet the required front yard, the petitioners believe it would block sunlight to the back yards of their neighbors and would make it difficult to navigate vehicles into and out of the detached garage. Finally, the petitioners believe that the proposed architectural style is necessary for improvement of the property.

4-A.14

APPLICATION FOR ZONING VARIATION

Application #
Date Filed: 1/15/14
UARCO #
82521

TO THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES
VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS

(please type or print)
Application is hereby made by

Address: 49 N. Stone Avenue

Phone: 708.354-1109

Owner of property located at: Kenneth and Marianne Levinson

Permanent Real Estate Index No: 18-04-113-038-0000

Present Zoning Classification: R-5 Single Family Residential Present Use: Residential Single Family

Ordinance Provision for Variation from Article # 3-110C1 of Zoning Ordinance, to wit: Section G8 (a)

If the subject lot abuts, on both sides, lots that already have been developed with residential uses, then minimum front yard requirements for the subject lot may be reduced to the average of the setbacks of the buildings on the two abutting lots, but only if such average is less than 35 feet and provided, however that no such front yard shall be less than 25 feet.

A. Minimum Variation of Zoning requirement necessary to permit the proposed use, construction, or development:

7 feet

B. The purpose therefor, to allow for the replacement of the current residential structure.

C. The specific feature(s) of the proposed use, construction, or development that require a variation:

In order to build a single family residential home with an accessible detached garage and front porch, without compromising the continuity and aesthetics of the historic block.

4-A.17

PLAT OF SURVEY must be submitted with application. The plat should show any existing buildings on the petitioned property as well as any existing buildings on property immediately adjacent. It should also show any proposed new construction in connection with the variation, including landscaping, fencing, etc.

1. General Standard. The Petitioner must list below **FACTS AND REASONS** substantially supporting **each** of the following conclusions or the petition for variation cannot be granted. (if necessary, use additional page)

a. State **practical difficulty** or **particular hardship** created for you in carrying out the strict letter of the zoning regulations, to wit,

Our practical difficulty lies in the shallow depth of our lot. Specifically, our lot depth is 103.3 feet as opposed to the average range of 136 to 150 feet in the R-5 zone. The strict letter of the zoning regulations would require us to build further back than the average of 18 feet on our block; therefore spoiling the continuity and aesthetics of our historic neighborhood. Additionally, this would negatively impact our neighbors. The strict zoning regulations in our case would be in conflict with the Village's Comprehensive Plan's goals. Building under current regulations would also deny reasonable access to the proposed detached garage.

b. A reasonable return or use of your property is not possible under the existing regulations, because:

The current structure does not warrant the resources necessary to restore it due to structural and systems issues. Over the years significant settling of the house has occurred. Correcting this settling would cause damage throughout the house. This resultant damage would require a replacement of walls, doors, windows, etc. The house is also in need of replacement of the original plumbing and ventilation and outdated electrical systems. The cost of lifting, excavating and repairing the foundation, repairing the resultant damage as well as the necessary replacement of the mechanical systems would likely equal or even exceed the cost of constructing a new far more thermal and mechanically efficient home of greater square footage.

c. Your situation is unique (not applicable to other properties within that zoning district or area) in the following respect(s):

Typical lots in the R-5 zoning area have a depth ranging between 136-150 feet. Ours measures 103.3 feet.

2. Unique Physical Condition. The subject property is exceptional as compared to other lots subject to the same

4-A-18

provision by reason of a unique physical condition, including presence of an existing use, structure, or sign, whether conforming or nonconforming; irregular or substandard shape or size; exceptional topographical features; or other extraordinary physical conditions peculiar to and inherent in the subject property that amount to more than a mere inconvenience to the owner and that relate to or arise out of the lot rather than the personal situation of the current owner of the lot.

The depth of our lot is between 23-30% shorter than typical lots in the R-5 single family zoning district. Ours is a substandard lot.

3. Not Self-Created. The aforesaid unique physical condition is not the result of any action or inaction of the owner or its predecessors in title and existed at the time of the enactment of the provisions from which a variation is sought or was created by natural forces or was the result of governmental action, other than the adoption of this Code, for which no compensation was paid

The depth of our lot predates the current zoning code and is atypical of LaGrange properties.

4. Denied Substantial Rights. The carrying out of the strict letter of the provision from which a variation is sought would deprive the owner of the subject property of substantial rights commonly enjoyed by owners of other lots subject to the same provision.

Residences on our block enjoy, on average, a setback of 18 feet and as shallow as 14.3 feet and therefore enjoy adequate space left for backyard and detached garage access. We would like to create a historic looking home in keeping with the Village Plan with setbacks consistent with the block.

4-A.19

(e) Would unduly tax public utilities and facilities in the area; or

(f) Would endanger the public health or safety.

The granting of this variance would not adversely affect the character of the neighborhood and would be in keeping with the neighborhood's character and streetscape.

(a and b) Due to the shallow depth of lots on our block, building at the required setback of 25 feet would adversely affect our neighbor's supply of light and therefore be injurious to their enjoyment of their yard or open space.

(d) The proposed new structure would **decrease** impervious lot coverage by 7.5% or 470 square feet (See site data comparison attachment.) This would most likely improve drainage on our property.

8. **No Other Remedy.** There is no means other than the requested variation by which the alleged hardship or difficulty can be avoided or remedied to a degree sufficient to permit a reasonable use of the subject property.

New construction is the most feasible option. The cost of foundation repair and renovation does not warrant the necessary resources. If the proposed structure is built at the 25 feet setback requirement, it would be in noncompliance with the block, make garage access difficult and would obstruct our view of streetscape, block, park and cul-de-sac. A denial of the requested variance would adversely affect the look and character of our block, detract from our neighbor's enjoyment of open space and would be in direct contrast with the Village Plan goals.

* * *

NOTICE: This application must be filed with the office of the Community Development Director, accompanied by necessary data called for above and the required filing fee of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00).

The above minimum fee shall be payable at the time of the filing of such request. It is also understood that the applicant shall reimburse the Village any additional costs over and above these minimums, which are incurred by the Village, including but not limited to the following:

- (a) Legal Publication (direct cost);
- (b) Recording Secretarial Services (direct cost);

4-A-20

- (c) Court Reporter (direct cost);
- (d) Administrative Review and Preparation (hourly salary times a multiplier sufficient to recover 100 percent of the direct and indirect cost of such service);
- (e) Document Preparation and Review (hourly salary times a multiplier sufficient to recover 100 percent of the direct and indirect cost of such service);
- (f) Professional and Technical Consultant Services (direct cost);
- (g) Legal Review, Consultation, and Advice (direct cost);
- (h) Copy Reproduction (direct cost); and
- (i) Document Recordation (direct cost); and
- (j) Postage Costs (direct cost).

Such additional costs shall be paid by the applicant prior to the Board of Trustees making a decision regarding the request.

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that I am the owner, or contract purchaser (**Evidence of title or other interest you have in the subject property, date of acquisition of such interest, and the specific nature of such interest must be submitted with application.**) and do hereby certify that the above statements are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

[Handwritten Signature]
 (Signature of Owner or Contract Purchaser)

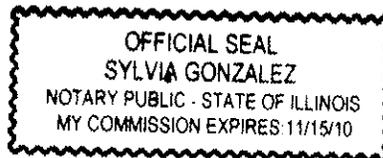
49 N. Stone Ave
 (Address)

La Grange *IL*
 (City) (State)

60525
 (Zip Code)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of January, 2009.

[Handwritten Signature]
 (Notary Public) (Seal)



4-A.21

ARS Surveying Service, LLC

108 Lee Lane

Bolingbrook, IL 60440

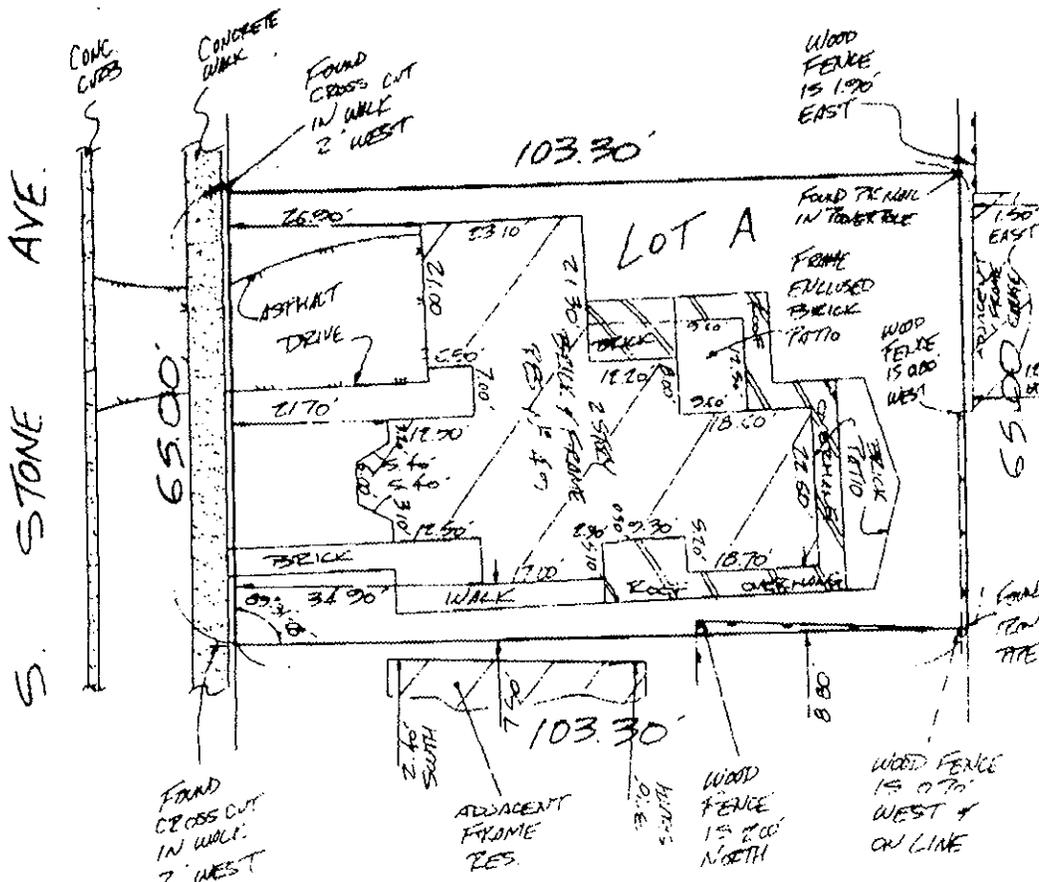
Phone (630) 226-9200

Fax (630) 226-9234

PLAT OF SURVEY



LOT A IN PLAT OF CONSOLIDATION OF LOTS 46 AND 47 AND THE SOUTH 15 FEET OF LOT 46 IN BLOCK 21 IN COSSITT'S FIRST ADDITION TO LAGRANGE, BEING A SUBDIVISION OF THAT PART OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER 1/4 OF SECTION 4, TOWNSHIP 38 NORTH, RANGE 12 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, LYING NORTH OF THE CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD AND SOUTH OF NAPERVILLE ROAD (OGDEN AVENUE), IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.



State of Illinois }
County of Will } SS

I, Scott H. Campbell, an Illinois Professional Land Surveyor, do hereby certify that "This professional service conforms to the current Illinois minimum standards for a boundary survey", and that the plat hereon drawn is a correct representation of said survey.

Dated, this 10th day of SEPTEMBER, A.D., 2001, at Bolingbrook, Illinois.



Illinois Professional Land Surveyor No. 3132

Client KOUTSOUKOS

Job No. 45370-01

License expiration date November 30, 2002
Illinois Business Registration No. 0044574-6

Date fieldwork performed 9-4-01

4-A.22



North view of block from 47 N. Stone

4-A.23



South view of block from 49 N. Stone

4-A.24

Date: January 2009

To: The President and Board of Trustees, Village of La Grange, IL

Re: Application for Zoning Variation at 49 N. Stone Ave

As a neighbor of Ken and Marianne Levinson at 49 N. Stone Avenue, I have reviewed the proposed new construction plans for their property. My signature below represents that I have no objections to them building at the 18 foot front yard setback and I encourage the Village to accept their Application for Zoning Variation.

Signature	Address	Phone
<i>Angela Bell</i>	106 N. Wanda	708-352-2992
<i>Ron O'Kenna</i>	50 N. Wanda	708-579-1544
<i>Tom Juley</i>	47 N. STONE	708.588.0825
<i>Patricia M. Jaugel</i>	45 N. Stone	708-354-8319
<i>Jim Juley</i>	45 N. Stone	708 354-8312
<i>Linda Juley</i>	43 N Stone	708 579-1787
<i>Carol McCarretti</i>	39 N STONE	708-579-3564
<i>Marilyn McCarretti</i>	39 N Stone	708-579-3564
<i>John McCarretti</i>	54 N Stone	708-205-9028
<i>Lucina Papantis</i>	58 N. Stone	708-482-0224
<i>Christina Papantis</i>	54 N. Stone	708-354-1936
<i>Annmarie Swoboda</i>	54 N Stone	708-354-1936

4-A-25

Site Data Comparison

49 N. Stone Avenue

Lot Area 6,715 SF

Allowable Building Coverage 2350 SF (35%)

Allowable Impervious Area 3357 SF (50%)

Existing Property

Proposed Single Family Home

Building Coverage: 2068 SF (31%)
Impervious Driveways and Walks: 1781 SF (26%)
Total Impervious Area: 3841 SF (57%)*

Building Coverage: 2340 SF (34.5%)
Proposed Driveways and Walks: 1000 SF (15%)
Total Proposed Impervious Area: 3340 SF (49.5%)

*The proposed building plan would result in a net gain of 7.5% or 470 SF of permeable drainage area as compared to the current structure.

4-A.26

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE
Community Development Department

BOARD REPORT

TO: Village President, Board of Trustees,
Village Clerk and Village Attorney

FROM: Robert J. Pilipiszyn, Village Manager
Patrick Benjamin, Community Development Director

DATE: March 9, 2009

RE: **ORDINANCE - CONSOLIDATION OF LOTS/JOAN AND KURT
HOIGARD, 343-345 SOUTH SIXTH AVENUE**

Joan and Kurt Hoigard, owners of the properties located at 343 and 345 South Sixth Avenue, have applied for a consolidation of their property, which consists of one 100 foot wide lot and one 50 foot wide lot. The applicants wish to create a lot with a 150 foot frontage, in order to demolish the existing single family house at 343 Sixth Avenue and construct a new detached garage in conformance with Village Codes.

The Village recently granted a variation for the construction of the detached garage. Submittal of plats of consolidation for the property is a condition of the variation approval. Application for consolidation is required prior to issuance of the building permit for the project.

In accordance with the Village Ordinance, the Plat of Consolidation has been reviewed and approved by both the Community Development Director and the Chairman of the Plan Commission as being in conformance with our subdivision regulations.

It is our recommendation that the consolidation be approved. Staff has drafted the appropriate ordinance approving the consolidation with the condition that the existing single family house at 343 South Sixth Avenue be demolished.

4-B

ORDINANCE NO. O-09-
AN ORDINANCE APPROVING CONSOLIDATION
of
HOIGARD CONSOLIDATION

PUBLISHED IN PAMPHLET FORM BY AUTHORITY OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, COUNTY OF COOK, STATE OF ILLINOIS THIS DAY OF _____, 2009.

WHEREAS, Joan Hoigard and Kurt Hoigard, owners of the property commonly known as 345 South Sixth Avenue and legally described as follows:

Being a Subdivision of Lots 14, 15 and 16 in Block 18 in Leiter's second Addition to La Grange, being a subdivision of that part of the west 1095 feet of the Southeast quarter of Section 4, Township 38 North, Range 12, East of the third Principal Meridian, in Cook County, Illinois, lying north of the south 710 feet thereof, in Cook County.

have applied for and presented a plat of consolidation of the above referenced, consolidating the property thereby; and

WHEREAS, the Chairman of the Plan Commission and Community Development Director have recommended to the Village Board of Trustees that said consolidation be allowed; and

WHEREAS, the Village Board of Trustees have determined that said consolidation may be granted without substantially impairing the general purposes and intent of the Comprehensive Plan of the Village of La Grange;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED THAT THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, COUNTY OF COOK, STATE OF ILLINOIS:

SECTION 1: The consolidation is hereby approved, pursuant to the specifications set forth on the plat of consolidation attached hereto and made a part hereof. The Village President, Clerk and other Village Officers are hereby authorized to execute said plat of consolidation and release for recording only upon the demolition of the existing single family residence located 343 South Sixth Avenue (Lot 16).

SECTION 2: This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval and publication in pamphlet form for review at the La Grange Offices and the La Grange Public Library.

PASSED AND APPROVED this _____ day of _____, 2009.

Elizabeth M. Asperger, Village President

ATTEST:

Robert N. Milne, Village Clerk

AYES: _____

NAYS: _____

ABSENT: _____

4-B.1

I acknowledge that Village staff will prepare a report with a recommendation to the Plan Commission prior to my hearing. I understand that this report will be available for my viewing the Friday prior to my hearing and it is my responsibility to contact the Village to view this report or obtain a copy.

Joan M. Haigard
SIGNATURE

FOR VILLAGE USE ONLY:

Filed with the Community Development Department Feb. 23, 2009.

Transmitted to Plan Commission at Meeting Held: N/A, _____.

Findings and Recommendations of Plan Commission referred to Village Board at meeting of

_____, _____.

APPROVED

DENIED

Original Returned to Owner to be Filed with Cook County Recorder of Deeds:

Date: _____, _____.

Copies to Community Development Director, Village Engineer and Village Clerk's Office

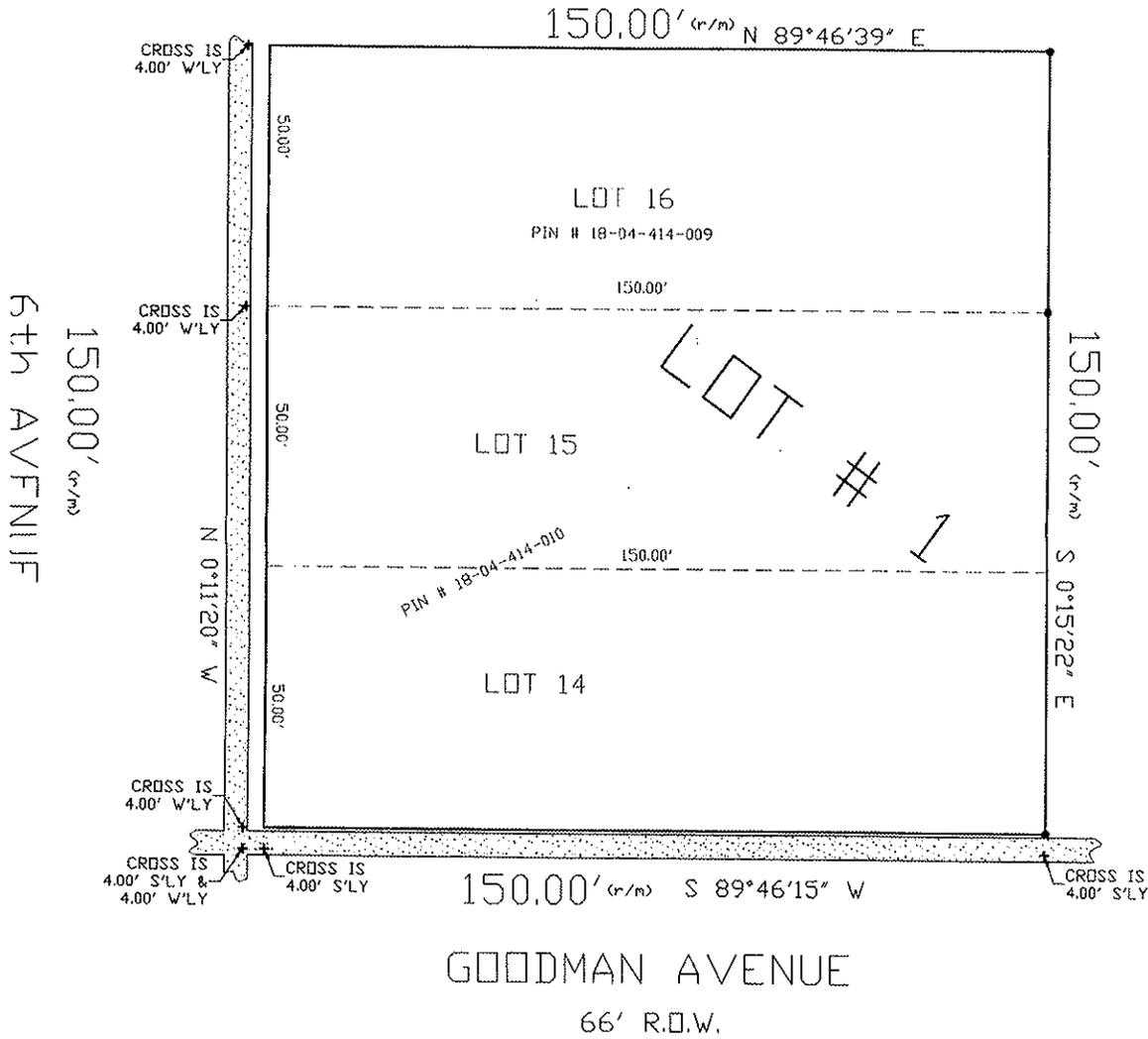
Date: _____, _____.

4-B.3

"PRELIMINARY / FINAL PLAT"

HOIGARD SUBDIVISION

BEING A SUBDIVISION OF LOTS 14, 15 AND 16 IN BLOCK 18 IN LEITER'S SECOND ADDITION TO LAGRANGE, BEING A SUBDIVISION OF THAT PART OF THE WEST 1095 FEET OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 4, TOWNSHIP 38 NORTH, RANGE 12, EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, LYING NORTH OF THE SOUTH 710 FEET THEREOF, IN COOK COUNTY.



4-B.4

ARS SURVEYING SERVICES, LLC

1221 LAKEVIEW CT.
 ROMEVILLE, ILLINOIS 60446
 PH: (630) 226-9200 FAX: (630) 226-9234



BASIS OF BEARING:
 EAST LINE OF 6TH AVENUE AS MONUMENTED AND
 OCCUPIED PER RECORDED SUBDIVISION PLAT.
 N00°00'00"E (A)

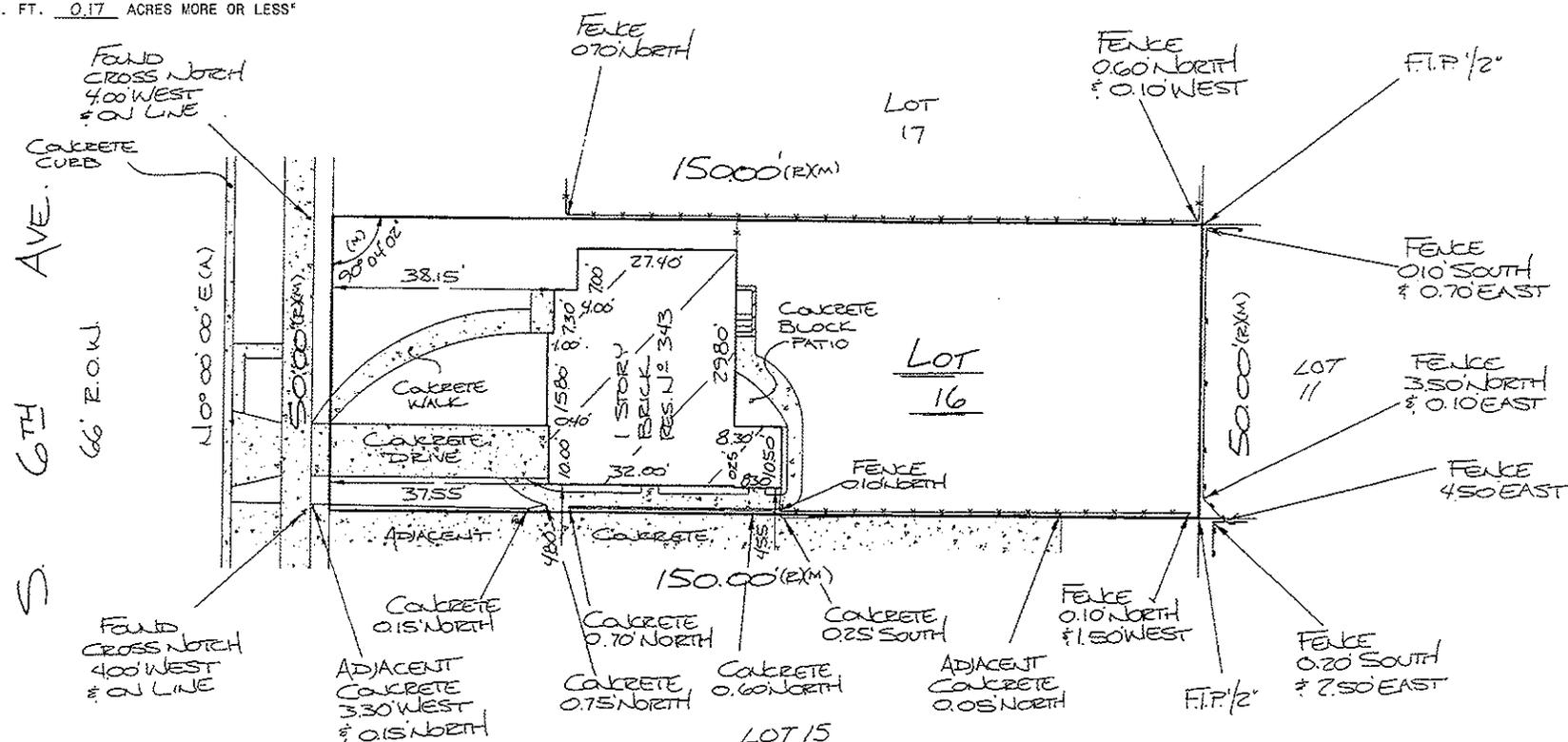


LOT 16 IN BLOCK 18 OF LEITER'S SECOND ADDITION TO LAGRANGE, A SUBDIVISION OF THAT PART OF THE WEST 1095 FEET OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 LYING NORTH OF THE SOUTH 719 FEET OF SECTION 4, TOWNSHIP 38 NORTH, RANGE 12 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

AREA OF SURVEY:

"CONTAINING 7,502 SQ. FT. 0.17 ACRES MORE OR LESS"

Existing Lot 16



STATE OF ILLINOIS)
 COUNTY OF WILL)ss

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, AN ILLINOIS PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT "THIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICE CONFORMS TO THE CURRENT ILLINOIS MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR A BOUNDARY SURVEY," AND THAT THE PLAT HEREON DRAWN IS A CORRECT REPRESENTATION OF SAID SURVEY.

DATED, THIS 20TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A.D., 2006, AT ROMEVILLE, ILLINOIS.

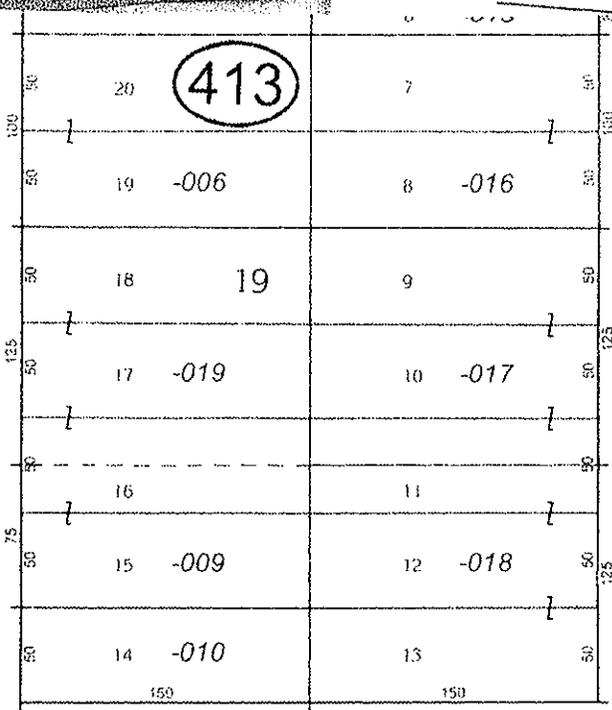
Mark A. Lindstrom
 ILLINOIS PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR NO. 035-3482
 LICENSE EXPIRATION DATE NOVEMBER 30, 2008
 ILLINOIS BUSINESS REGISTRATION NO. 184-2961

CLIENT: NASH
 JOB NO.: 89102-06
 FIELDWORK DATE: 12-19-06

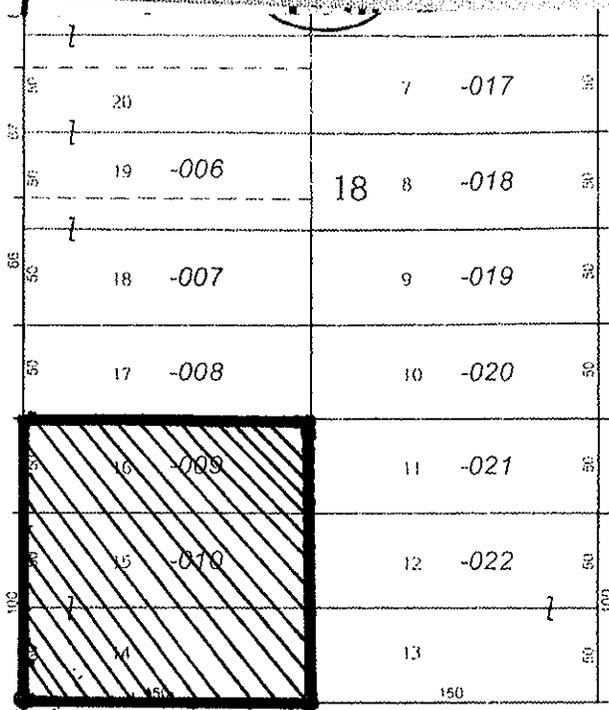
LEGEND		
(R) = RECORD	(NW) = NORTHWESTERLY	— * * * * — = CHAIN LINK FENCE
(M) = MEASURED	(NE) = NORTHEASTERLY	— x x x x — = WIRE FENCE
(D) = DEED	(SW) = SOUTHWESTERLY	— — = WOOD FENCE
(C) = CALCULATED	(SE) = SOUTHEASTERLY	— o o o — = SPLIT RAIL FENCE
(L) = ARC LENGTH	(RAD) = RADIUS	— o — o — o — = WROUGHT IRON FENCE
(CH) = CHORD	(A) = ASSUMED	— P.U. & D.E. — = PUBLIC UTILITY & DRAINAGE EASEMENT
(R.O.W.) = RIGHT OF WAY	(F.I.P.) = FOUND IRON PIPE	— B.S.L. — = BUILDING SETBACK LINE
	(F.I.R.) = FOUND IRON ROD	



LAGRAN



6th AV

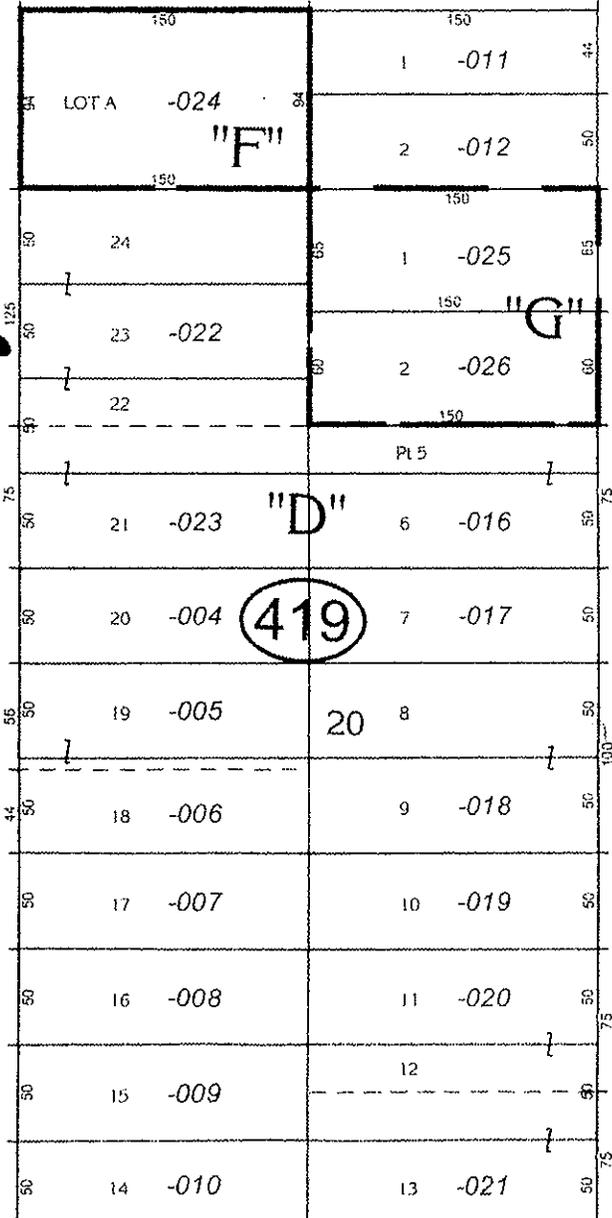


7th AV

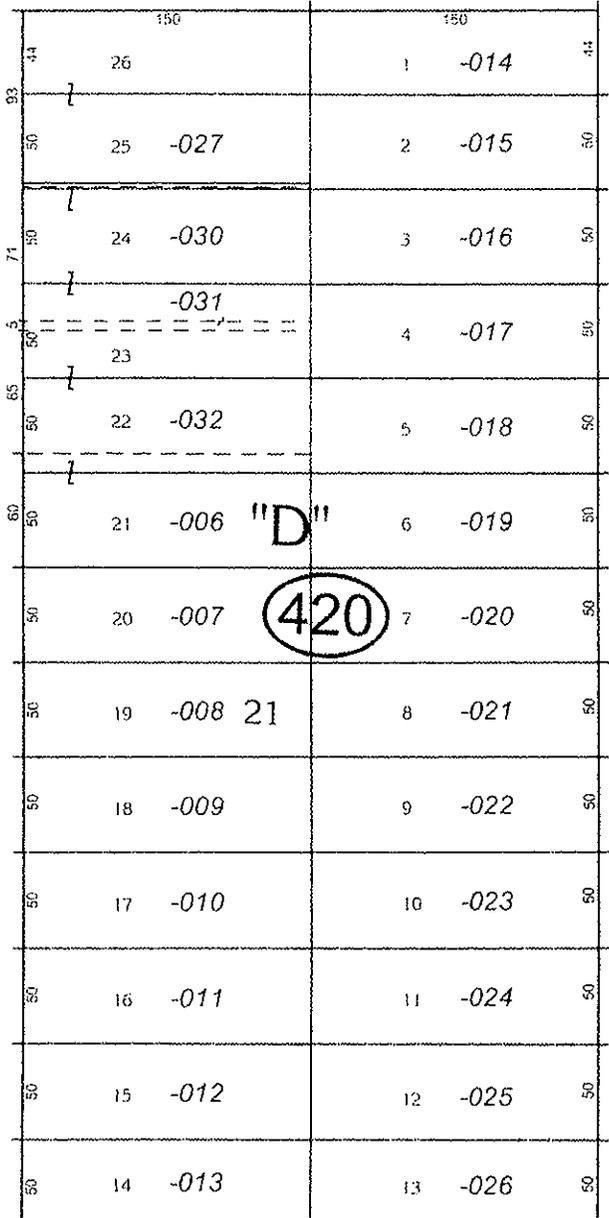
343 + 345 6th Ave

GOODMAN AVE

La Grange Rd.



6th Ave.



7th Ave.

4-B.9

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE

Disbursement Approval by Fund

March 9, 2009

Consolidated Voucher 090309

Fund No.	Fund Name	03/09/09 Voucher	03/06/09 Payroll	Total
01	General	143,014.54	266,029.84	409,044.38
21	Motor Fuel Tax			0.00
22	Foreign Fire Insurance Tax	70.12		70.12
23	TIF	3,615.99		3,615.99
24	ETSB	3,492.90		3,492.90
40	Capital Projects			0.00
50	Water	106,793.97	32,256.54	139,050.51
51	Parking	5,254.52	21,188.92	26,443.44
60	Equipment Replacement			0.00
70	Police Pension			0.00
75	Firefighters' Pension			0.00
80	Sewer	1,728.68	8,743.67	10,472.35
90	Debt Service			0.00
91	SSA 4A Debt Service			0.00
93	SAA 269			0.00
94	SAA 270			0.00
		<u>263,970.72</u>	<u>328,218.97</u>	<u>592,189.69</u>

We the undersigned Manager and Clerk of the Village of La Grange hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the foregoing items are true and proper charges against the Village and hereby approve their payment.

Village Manager

Village Clerk

President

Trustee

Trustee

Trustee

Trustee

Trustee

Trustee

42

MINUTES

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE
BOARD OF TRUSTEES REGULAR MEETING
Village Hall Auditorium
53 South La Grange Road
La Grange, IL 60525

Monday, February 23, 2009 - 7:30 p.m.

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

The Board of Trustees of the Village of La Grange regular meeting was called to order at 7:35 p.m. by President Asperger. On roll call, as read by Village Clerk Robert Milne, the following were present:

PRESENT: Trustees Horvath, Kuchler, Langan, Livingston, Palermo and Wolf

ABSENT: None

OTHERS: Village Manager Robert Pilipiszyn
Assistant Village Manager Andrianna Peterson
Village Attorney Paula Kirlin
Community Development Director Patrick Benjamin
Finance Director Lou Cipparrone
Public Works Director Ryan Gillingham
Fire Chief David Fleege
Police Chief Mike Holub

2. PRESIDENT'S REPORT

President Asperger announced that after the regular Village Board meeting there would be a brief recess to reconvene in a workshop setting to continue the discussion of the Capital Projects Fund for the upcoming budget. President Asperger explained to the audience that there would be a short interruption in broadcasting in order to set-up for the workshop which would be televised live.

President Asperger invited residents to attend the budget workshop on Saturday, March 14, at 8:00 a.m. and noted that a draft document of the budget will be available on or about Friday, March 6.

President Asperger commended the Auxiliary Police for their dedication and numerous volunteer hours provided to the community.

Lastly, President Asperger shared that sales tax receipts for November 2008 were comparable to years past and encouraged residents to continue to shop and dine locally.

4-D

3. PUBLIC COMMENTS REGARDING AGENDA ITEMS

None

4. OMNIBUS AGENDA AND VOTE

- A. Resolution (#R-09-02) – Approving Temporary Easement to Park District for Demolition of Maintenance Shed
- B. Professional Services Agreement – Emergency Generator / Police and Fire Facility (Baxter & Woodman, Itasca, Illinois - \$16,200)
- C. Award of Contract – Electrical Repairs / Streetlight System – Intersection of La Grange Road and Hillgrove Avenue (Lyons & Pinner Electric, La Grange, Illinois - \$13,475)
- D. Ordinance (#O-09-02) Creation of a Four-Way Stop Intersection / 48th Street and Stone Avenue
- E. Proclamation – Support and Participation in 2010 Census
- F. Consolidated Voucher 090223 (\$610,149.77)
- G. Minutes of the Village of La Grange Board of Trustees Regular Meeting, Monday, February 9, 2009

It was moved by Trustee Langan to approve items A, B, C, D, E, F, and G of the Omnibus Agenda, seconded by Trustee Horvath. Approved by roll call vote.

Ayes: Trustees Horvath, Kuchler, Langan, Livingston, Palermo, Wolf and President Asperger
Nays: None
Absent: None

5. CURRENT BUSINESS

6. MANAGER'S REPORT

Village Manager Robert Pilipiszyn announced that residents would soon receive their vehicle and animal license renewal forms. Mr. Pilipiszyn noted the due date of April 30 and indicated extended hours for in-person payments.

7. PUBLIC COMMENTS NOT ON AGENDA

4-P.1

Harlan Hirt, 421 S. Spring presented a prepared written statement relating to his continued concerns with the land exchange transaction between the Village and the Park District. Mr. Hirt expressed his regrets that the released closed session minutes concerning this matter were not detailed.

Mr. Hirt does not feel the Village has identified a firm plan relative to zoning; parking; and the use of open space.

President Asperger thanked Mr. Hirt for sharing his comments and noted that copies of his prepared written statement would be distributed to the entire Board. President Asperger added that the Village continues to work with the Park District on this matter.

Steve Wolf indicated his disappointment with the Village Board and their decision making. Mr. Wolf does not feel the Board is transparent. Mr. Wolf spoke negatively on numerous Board approvals related to renovation projects and funding.

President Asperger disagreed with Mr. Wolf's opinion and noted although there may be differences in opinions, the Board strives to make decisions in the best interest of the entire community.

8. EXECUTIVE SESSION

9. TRUSTEE COMMENTS

Trustee Palermo shares the opinion that closed session minutes should be more detailed.

Trustee Kuchler commented on the ice skating rink provided by the Park District and commended volunteers who helped to maintain it.

Trustee Langan noted that the parking structure was at full capacity on a recent holiday and expressed delight in local shopping and dining.

10. ADJOURNMENT

At 8:05 p.m. President Asperger noted the regular Village Board meeting would recess and reconvene in a workshop setting to discuss Capital Projects.

Elizabeth M. Asperger, Village President

ATTEST:

Robert N. Milne, Village Clerk

Approved Date

4-02

MINUTES
VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE WORKSHOP
CAPITAL PROJECTS

Village Hall Auditorium
53 South La Grange Road, La Grange, IL 60525

Monday, February 9, 2009
(immediately following the regular Board meeting)

AND

Monday, February 23, 2009
(immediately following the regular Board meeting)

I. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

An Executive Committee Workshop of the Board of Trustees of the Village of La Grange was held on Monday, February 9, 2009 and called to order at 9:53 p.m. in the Village Hall auditorium.

PRESENT: Trustees Horvath, Kuchler, Langan, Livingston, and Palermo with President Asperger presiding.

ABSENT: Trustee Wolf

OTHERS: Robert Milne, Village Clerk
Village Manager Robert Pilipiszyn
Assistant Village Manager Andrianna Peterson
Village Engineer Tom Heuer
Finance Director Lou Cipparrone
Public Works Director Ryan Gillingham
Assistant Public Works Director Mike Bojovic

II. TIF FUND

President Asperger noted the late hour and suggested limiting the discussion to a request from School District 102 for \$1.0 million in TIF Funds for masonry repairs and rehabilitation to the exterior of Cossitt School, which is in the TIF District. The balance of the Capital Projects Workshop would be continued to another evening.

President Asperger briefly summarized previous Village Board policy discussions concerning the end of TIF and communicating same to the local taxing bodies for input and financial planning purposes. The proposal from School District 102 would alter the amount that other local taxing bodies are expecting to receive from the distribution of surplus TIF funds including the Village.

Discussion ensued, including inquiries of staff as to: projected fund balances with and without receipt of the federal grant; process for distribution of surplus TIF funds; and the Village's ability to effect the timing of that distribution.

It was the consensus of the Village Board to direct staff to:

1. Ascertain additional information concerning the process and timing for the distribution of surplus TIF funds; and
2. To invite a representative from School District 102 to attend the continued meeting of this budget workshop to provide additional information concerning their request.

At 10:23 p.m. on February 9, 2009 the workshop adjourned to be continued on February 23, 2009 immediately following the regular Village Board meeting.

On Monday, February 23, 2009 the Executive Committee Workshop regarding Capital Projects resumed.

I. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

An Executive Committee Workshop of the Board of Trustees of the Village of La Grange was resumed on Monday, February 23, 2009 and called to order at 8:12 p.m. in the Village Hall auditorium.

PRESENT: Trustees Horvath, Kuchler, Langan, Livingston, Palermo and Wolf with President Asperger presiding.

ABSENT: None

OTHERS: Robert Milne, Village Clerk
Village Manager Robert Pilipiszyn
Assistant Village Manager Andrianna Peterson
Village Engineer Tom Heuer
Village Attorney Paula Kirlin
Finance Director Lou Cipparrone
Public Works Director Ryan Gillingham
Assistant Public Works Director Mike Bojovic

II. TIF FUND

President Asperger briefly summarized the Village Board's initial discussion of School District 102's request for TIF funds and invited School District 102 Board of Education President David May to present their request. Mr. May outlined: the need for the work;

4-E.1

clarification that this was a request for \$1.0M in TIF funds in addition to any surplus distribution; and eligibility as a TIF project.

Considerable discussion ensued. Representatives from other local taxing bodies were invited to comment. The Library and Park District were opposed to the request and indicated support for an early distribution of surplus TIF funds. President Asperger added that District 204 expressed a similar sentiment to the Village earlier in the day.

To obtain additional information and fuller context, the Village Board asked Village staff to present the proposed budget for the TIF Fund. Finance Director Lou Cipparrone presented this item. In summary, staff recommended that several planned TIF projects be re-budgeted into another Village fund and to escrow TIF funds to close-out current TIF projects. These staff recommendations were developed in recognition of previous Village Board discussions to facilitate the termination of TIF with the 2008 Property Tax Levy and the May 2009 operational end date of TIF.

It was the consensus of the Village Board to respectfully decline the request from School District 102 for \$1.0 million in TIF funds, but then to direct Village staff to effect an early distribution of surplus TIF funds on or after May 1, 2009, as outlined in a staff report.

III. CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Village Manager Robert Pilipiszyn gave a brief introductory and noted his confidence in newly hired Public Works Director Ryan Gillingham.

Finance Director Lou Cipparrone noted that the General Fund contribution was reduced by \$100,000 to \$900,000, in order to support operational expenses. He added that multi-year planning provides the Village Board with the flexibility to re-prioritize as needs change. Finance Director Lou Cipparrone also stated that the Village was diligently pursuing funding opportunities under the recently executed federal stimulus package.

Public Works Director Ryan Gillingham proceeded to present each item under this topic which included a status report of Capital Projects for Fiscal Year 2008-09 and Capital Project recommendations for Fiscal Year 2009-10.

After much discussion, it was the consensus of the Village Board to concur with staff's budget recommendations.

IV. WATER FUND

Public Works Director Ryan Gillingham presented this item which included a status report of water system improvements for Fiscal Year 2008-09 and recommendations for Fiscal Year 2009-10.

4-E.2

It was noted that the Board previously approved a water rate increase of 10% to be divided over a three year period, the second increase beginning in May 2009. Among the recommendations, staff proposed continuance of the leak detection survey; replacing aged water meters; and water main replacement.

Discussion ensued.

It was the consensus of the Village Board to concur with staff's budget recommendations.

V. SEWER FUND

Public Works Director Ryan Gillingham presented this item which included a status report of sewer system improvements for Fiscal Year 2008-09 as well recommendations for Fiscal Year 2009-10.

Among the recommendations, staff proposed sewer replacement projects and a sewer lining program in order to rehabilitate existing sewers.

It was the consensus of the Village Board to concur with staff's budget recommendations.

VI. ADJOURNMENT

The Executive Committee Workshop was adjourned at 10:35 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert J. Pilipiszyn
Village Manager

Approved: _____

4-E.3

MINUTES

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE
SPECIAL MEETING OF THE
VILLAGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Village Hall Auditorium
53 South La Grange Road
La Grange, IL 60525

Monday, March 2, 2009 – 7:30 p.m.

1. Call to Order and Roll Call

The Board of Trustees of the Village of La Grange special meeting was called to order at 7:35 p.m. by President Asperger. On roll call, as read by Village Clerk Robert Milne, the following were present:

PRESENT: Trustees Horvath, Kuchler, Langan, Livingston, and Palermo

ABSENT: Trustee Wolf

OTHERS: Village Manager Robert Pilipiszyn
Assistant Village Manager Andrianna Peterson
Village Attorney Mark Burkland
Attorney Frank Keldermans
Community Development Director Patrick Benjamin
Finance Director Lou Cipparrone

President Asperger explained that the three items on the agenda are ancillary items related to the previously Village Board approved agreement for the renovation of the La Grange Theatre.

2. Resolution (#R-09-03) – Approving an Intercreditor and Subordinate Agreement Among the Village of La Grange, the First National Bank of La Grange, and the Owner of the La Grange Theatre

President Asperger explained the details and key provision of the Intercreditor Agreement noting that Village Attorney Mark Burkland and his associate Attorney Frank Keldermans, worked with the Bank's attorneys and are available to answer any questions.

It was moved by Trustee Langan to pass the resolution approving an Intercreditor and Subordination Agreement among the Village, the First National Bank of La Grange, and the Theatre owner, seconded by Trustee Livingston.

4-F

President Asperger invited Trustee discussion.

Trustee Horvath expressed his lack of support for this item as it related to the following areas of concern: public policy; fiscal responsibility; and spending priorities.

Trustee Palermo also expressed his lack of support and believes this is a bad decision. Trustee Palermo does not feel enough particulars were provided or detailed.

Trustee Kuchler stated his support for the agreement and the project and disagreed with previous characterizations. Trustee Kuchler noted that numerous public meetings were held and sufficient information was provided to make a decision.

President Asperger reminded the Board that the school districts expressed their support for the renovation of the theatre as a TIF project at the most recent TIF Joint Review Board meeting.

Trustee Livingston noted his comfort level with documentation provided and supports this endeavor. Trustee Livingston briefly explained that Board decisions are careful, deliberate and are made using good judgment.

Trustee Langan acknowledged Trustee Kuchler for his creative solution in suggesting the purchase of an easement encompassing the façade of the theater building. Trustee Langan expressed his support in the use of TIF funds for this endeavor.

Motion approved by a four to two vote.

Ayes: Trustees Kuchler, Langan, Livingston, and President Asperger
Nays: Trustees Horvath, and Palermo
Absent: Trustee Wolf

3. Ordinance (#O-09-03) – Authorizing the Purchase of a Façade Preservation Easement in La Grange Theatre Building

President Asperger explained that on November 10, 2008, the Village Board approved the Renovation Agreement between the Village and the La Grange Theatre which provides that the Village will purchase a façade preservation easement. The next step in the acquisition process is to adopt an ordinance officially authorizing the purchase of the façade preservation easement in the fair market value of \$237,500. The remaining \$762,500 contribution will occur after the theatre owner has made its required contribution of \$650,000 to the renovation fund no later than June 1.

It was moved by Trustee Langan to pass an ordinance authorizing purchase of a Façade Preservation Easement in the La Grange Theatre building, seconded by Trustee Livingston.

4-P.1

President Asperger invited Trustee discussion.

Trustee Horvath inquired if the Board would be provided with a copy of the appraisal for the La Grange Theatre and Attorney Burkland indicated yes.

Motion approved by a four to two vote.

Ayes: Trustees Kuchler, Langan, Livingston, and President Asperger
Nays: Trustees Horvath, and Palermo
Absent: Trustee Wolf

4. Resolution (#R-09-04) – Approving the Use of TIF Funds to Acquire a Façade Preservation Easement and to Pay Projects Costs Related to the Renovation of the La Grange Theatre

President Asperger explained the process by which TIF funds would be utilized to purchase a preservation easement in the east façade of the theatre building. President Asperger added that in order to implement the Village's commitment of TIF Funds, it is appropriate to adopt a resolution to memorialize the use of TIF funds for the façade preservation easement purchase and theatre renovation costs in the amount of \$1,000,000 and to direct the Village President, Village Manager, and Village Finance Director to take the necessary and appropriate steps to implement the terms of the Renovation Agreement.

It was moved by Trustee Langan to pass the resolution approving the use of TIF Funds to acquire a Façade Preservation Easement and to pay projects costs related to the renovation of the La Grange Theatre, seconded by Trustee Livingston.

President Asperger invited Trustee discussion of which there was none.

Motion approved by a four to two vote.

Ayes: Trustees Kuchler, Langan, Livingston, and President Asperger
Nays: Trustees Horvath, and Palermo
Absent: Trustee Wolf

President Asperger expressed anticipation of the renovation improvements and encouraged all to join together as a community in supporting these approvals.

5. Adjournment

At 8:15 p.m. it was moved by Trustee Langan to adjourn, seconded by Trustee Livingston. Approved by unanimous voice vote.

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Elizabeth M. Asperger, Village President

ATTEST:

Robert N. Milne, Village Clerk

Approved Date

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MANAGER'S REPORT

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE
Administrative Offices

BOARD REPORT

TO: Village President, Village Clerk,
Board of Trustees, and Village Attorney

FROM: Robert J. Pilipiszyn, Village Manager

DATE: March 3, 2009

RE: **ANNOUNCEMENT — COMMENCEMENT OF PUBLIC
COMMENT PERIOD/VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE COMBINED
SEWER SYSTEM OVERFLOW PLAN**

The Village of La Grange maintains and operates three different type of sewer systems: storm sewer, sanitary sewer, and combined sewer systems. However, the vast majority of the community (about 75%) is served by combined sewers which by design, convey both sanitary and storm water flows in a single conduit. The remaining portion of the Village (about 25%) is served by separate storm and sanitary sewer systems, typically found in those areas of the Village developed after 1950. In a geographic context, these separate sewer areas are mostly associated with the La Grange Memorial Hospital neighborhood, and the region of the Village generally located south of 51st Street, which is also under the maintenance jurisdiction of the South Lyons Township Sanitary District.

The storm and sanitary flow conveyed by our sewer systems is regulated by the USEPA, through the IEPA, which also enforces laws promulgated by the State of Illinois. Our flows are further regulated by the MWRD which serves as the regional storm water management and waste water treatment agency. The MWRD provides the conveyance and treatment systems required for the waste water flows generated by the Village. This includes not only systems designed for sanitary waste water, but also for polluted wet weather flow which is captured by the Deep Tunnel system.

The Village is permitted to discharge wet weather sewer flows conveyed by its combined sewer system, that is not collected by the Deep Tunnel system, into regional surface waterways under a special National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit issued by the IEPA. The surface waterway receiving the Village's combined sewer wet weather overflow is the Salt Creek tributary to the Des Plaines River.

6-A

New NPDES rules require, among other things, that the Village publish a notice and conduct a public meeting as to how we operate and maintain our combined sewer system. More specifically, we need to conduct the following:

1. At the regular Village Board on Monday, March 9, announce the start of a public comment period on the Village's written plan.
2. Publish a notice and post on-line the availability of these materials for public inspection.

A copy of the Village's combined sewer system overflow plan is attached for your reference and for the benefit of the public.

3. Conduct a public meeting on or about May 11 to receive citizen comments on the plan.

At this point of the meeting, I would like to recognize Director of Public Works Ryan Gillingham and Village Engineer Tom Heuer to briefly describe our plan. The 60-day public comment period will commence at the conclusion of their remarks.

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VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS
NPDES PERMIT NO ILM580009



COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW OPERATIONAL & MAINTENANCE PLAN

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PROGRAM
ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Division of Water Pollution Control
1021 North Grand East
Springfield, Illinois 62794

FEBRUARY 2009

Prepared by:

HEUER & ASSOCIATES
Consulting Engineers
2315 Enterprise Drive - Suite 102
Westchester, Illinois 60154
708-492-1000

6-A.2

CSO OPERATIONAL PLAN CHECKLIST AND CERTIFICATION
(To be Completed by Permittee)

Facility Name Village of La Grange

NPDES No. IL M580009

Section I. The following information should be included in the CSO Operational Plan.

General Information

Included Administrative
Yes No N/A Acceptance

Describe the collection system including all outfalls and overflows, control (diversion) structures, treatment facilities, pumping stations, and associated capacities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe the relationship to other collection entities, esp other CSO collection entities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Has the Illinois Pollution Control Board issued any orders, currently in effect, regarding any of these outfalls? <u>If yes, include a copy of the Board Order with the Plan</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are any of these outfalls to sensitive areas (designated Outstanding National Resource Waters, National Marine Sanctuaries, bathing beaches, shellfish beds, waters with threatened or endangered species and their habitat, contact recreation, or drinking water intakes)? <u>If yes, explain as indicated at the end of Section II</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe efforts undertaken to minimize the discharge of pollutants from all CSO outfalls	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe efforts undertaken to maximize storage of pollutants in the collection system	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe the pollution prevention aspects of this Operational Plan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe efforts to monitor CSO impacts and the efficacy of CSO controls	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe the public notification program for CSO occurrences and impacts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Latitude and longitude information given for each outfall	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Maintenance

Schedule for regular street cleaning in combined sewer areas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Added emphasis for leaf removal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Schedule for catch basin cleaning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Schedule for routine cleaning of trunk and interceptor sewers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stop planks at highest level practical without causing basement backups or excessive street flooding	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Date system stop planks last adjusted	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe your procedures for:	(month)	(day)	(year)	
Cleaning screening equipment after and, if necessary, during each storm ..	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Regulating diversion and bypass valves	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reducing solids deposition in the combined sewer system	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Inspections and Monitoring

Schedule to inspect regulator and diversion structures included	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Routine pump/lift station inspection and preventive maintenance discussed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Schedule to inspect manholes and sewers (e.g., televise, etc.) included	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Schedule to inspect surface water anti-intrusion devices (e.g., flapgates, etc.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe your procedures for finding and eliminating illegal sewer connections	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe your procedures for finding and eliminating dry-weather overflows	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Section II. Information in the following section should be included in the Plan and kept on file by the permittee. This information will be verified by IEPA during a facility inspection. The submission of the information in Section II to the Agency should only be done when requested. **DO NOT SUBMIT THE INFORMATION REQUESTED IN THE FOLLOWING SECTION WITH THE CSO OPERATIONAL PLAN.**

Maps and Diagrams

Included IEPA Field
Yes No N/A Verification

Sewer system map included	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Combined sewers and sanitary sewers tributary to combined sewers marked	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Storm sewers using combined sewers as a transport link marked	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
All major interceptors and trunk sewers marked	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sewer sizes, slope, and material indicated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Manholes and catch basins identified	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
All CSOs, treatment plant bypasses, outfalls, and their receiving waters identified	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
All control (diversion) structures, including valves, marked	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
All pump and lift stations and their capacities marked	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Diagram of CSO Treatment Facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
All unit processes and associated capacities identified	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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CSO OPERATIONAL PLAN CHECKLIST AND CERTIFICATION (CONT'D)
 (To be Completed by Permittee)

Section II. (cont'd)

Included IEPA Field
 Yes No N/A Verification

Sewer System Characterization

Drainage area and population tributary to each overflow indicated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sewer capacity immediately upstream and downstream of each overflow indicated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Description of structural and physical condition of sewer system	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Age of system included	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bottlenecks in the system included	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Average dry weather flow rate through sewer at each overflow (diversion structure)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Year last monitored	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Land use and zoning classification in the vicinity of each overflow indicated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Projected growth tributary to each overflow indicated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
List of non-residential sewer users tributary to each overflow	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dischargers of toxics indicated	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dischargers of high strength wastewater indicated	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
High-volume dischargers indicated	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Percent pervious area developed and kept current for each sewerage basin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

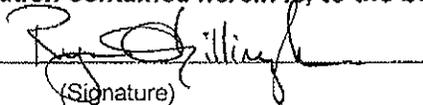
Record Keeping

Logs should be maintained on the following subjects:

Collapsed and blocked sewers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Basement backups, street flooding, and other collection system complaints	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Regulator and diversion structure inspections	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CSO and excess flow retention basin levels	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Explain all 'No' and 'N/A' (and 'Yes' for the question on sensitive areas) on a separate sheet and attach.

I attest that this form has been completed by me or by others under my direct supervision and that the information contained herein is, to the best of my knowledge, true and complete.


 _____ Director of Public Works _____ 2/17/2009
 (Signature) (Title) (Date)

NOTE: Signature should be authorized according to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 309.103(e).

Contact Person: Ryan C. Gillingham, P.E. Title: Director of Public Works
 Address: 53 South La Grange Road Phone: (708) 579-2328
La Grange, Illinois 60525

-----SPACE BELOW RESERVED FOR IEPA USE ONLY-----

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

FIELD VERIFICATION

(Signature)

(Date)

(Signature)

(Date)

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VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE
CSO OPERATIONAL & MAINTENANCE PLAN

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SECTION 1 - GENERAL INFORMATION

This Operational and Maintenance (O&M) Plan was developed to conform to the requirements of NPDES General Permit No. ILM580009 issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to the Village of La Grange. The NPDES permit allows the Village of La Grange to operate and maintain combined sewer overflow (CSO) structures that have been constructed as part of its sewer system

1.1 OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN

It is widely recognized that pollutants conveyed by surface runoff and other drainage sources can degrade the quality of surface waters making them unsafe for drinking, fishing, swimming, and other purposes. In recognition of this situation the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) under the authority granted by the Clean Water Act, created a permit program entitled the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) to identify and regulate such discharges. The Federal NPDES permit program is locally administered in the State of Illinois by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA). The permit program is intended to control water pollution and improve water quality by regulating the discharge of pollutants from point sources into surface waters. Point sources include sewer pipe, culvert, and open ditch conveyance systems that route polluted drainage into water ways. NPDES permits are required for all industrial, municipal, and other regulated facilities.

In consideration of the risks to the environment presented by combined sewer overflows, the primary objective of this plan is to provide a program for effectively improving the Village's combined sewer overflow management and thereby reducing likelihood for CSO events. The plan has been prepared to generally comply with the nine minimum control requirements of the NPDES permit by:

1. Implementing and maintaining a proper O&M program for sewer system and CSO outfalls;
2. Making maximum use of the collection system for storage of wet weather flows;
3. Reviewing and modifying pretreatment requirements to ensure that CSO impacts are minimized;
4. Maximizing the volume of polluted waters processed and treated by the Publically Operated Treatment Works (POTW);
5. Eliminating and preventing the discharge of dry weather flows from CSO structures to water ways;
6. Implementing controls to limit the solids and floatable materials in CSO discharges;
7. Implementing a pollution prevention program to reduce contaminants in CSO discharges;
8. Implementing a public notification program to ensure that the public receives adequate notification of CSO event occurrences and impacts; and
9. Monitoring CSO events to effectively characterize CSO impacts and efficacy of CSO controls

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SECTION 2 - SEWER SYSTEM INFORMATION

2.1 WATERSHED AND DRAINAGE CHARACTERISTICS

Although the Village of La Grange is located entirely within the Des Plaines River watershed, there are no open waterways or tributaries within the corporate limits of the Village of La Grange. All drainage is conveyed by enclosed drainage systems to either a regional waterway located outside of the Village boundary, or to special deep tunnel structures connected to the MWRD Deep Tunnel system. Surface drainage generated by the 1,620 acre land area encompassed by the Village of La Grange, is collected by combination sewers and storm sewers. The majority of the Village land area, comprising about 1,240 acres (78%), is served by combination sewers that are tributary to either CSO structures or the deep tunnel system structures. The remaining 360 acres (22%) of area is served by storm sewers that route surface drainage to regional waterways or to the deep tunnel system structures.

The Village of La Grange is considered to be a fully developed residential community, with impervious land surface averaging about 55% of the total land area. The majority of the land area is comprised of residential properties and rights-of-way. The division of land use based upon zoning classification, is shown in the adjoining Land Use Area table. Land development within the community generally involves the redevelopment of existing developed properties.

Land Use Area by Zoning Classification			
Class	Description	Land Area	
		(acres)	(%)
R-1	Single Family Residential	14.31	0.9%
R-2	Single Family Residential	72.61	4.5%
R-3	Single Family Residential	172.99	10.7%
R-4	Single Family Residential	484.62	29.9%
R-5	Single Family Residential	52.48	3.2%
R-6	Two Family Residential	38.91	2.4%
R-7	Multiple Family Residential	3.71	0.2%
R-8	Multiple Family Residential	36.35	2.2%
C-1	Central Commercial	21.69	1.3%
C-2	Limited Service Commercial	8.55	0.5%
C-3	General Service Commercial	17.15	1.1%
C-4	Convenience Commercial	9.58	0.6%
O-1	General Office	3.66	0.2%
I-1	Light Industrial	43.84	2.7%
OS	Open Space	71.43	4.4%
IB	Institutional Building Uses	113.19	7.0%
RW	Rights-of-way (Street & Railroad)	455.06	28.1%
TOTAL VILLAGE AREA		1,620.12	100.0%

2.2 SEWER SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The Village is served by a system of gravity sewers that provide storm water and waste water collection and disposal. The majority of the Village is served by a combination sewer system that was constructed in stages between in 1880 and 1950, in general progression with the needs of the Village and various land development concerns. After 1950, as mandated by regional code and environmental policy, sewer construction has consisted of separated sanitary and storm sewers. Sanitary sewers were constructed to discharge either to the existing combination sewer system or to separate outlets connected to the regional intercepting sewer and treatment system operated by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRD).

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All waste water generated by the properties located within the Village of La Grange is collected by either combination sewers, sanitary sewers tributary to combination sewers, or separate sanitary sewers. An inventory of the sewer system displaying the approximate length and size for each type of sewer is shown in the adjoining table. The combination sewers and the sanitary sewer segments tributary to the combined sewer system are owned and maintained by the Village of La Grange. About 10% of the area of the Village, located primarily along the southern limits, is served by separate sanitary sewer systems owned and operated by the South Lyons Township Sanitary District and the La Grange Highlands Sanitary District. The sanitary district sewer systems convey waste water to the MWRD regional intercepting sewer (Southwest Contract No. 16) located south of the Village. A service area approximating about 5% of the total Village land area, located in the northwest part of the community, is served by a sanitary sewer system maintained by the Village. The wastewater collected from this small service area is conveyed to the MWRD regional intercepting sewer (Salt Creek Contract No. 3) located about 2,400 feet north of the northern Village limits.

2.3 COMBINED RELIEF SEWER SYSTEM

The Village's combined sewer system is supplemented by local and regional relief sewer systems that accept flow at those times when the combined sewer system's capacity is exceeded. The relief systems are comprised of the regional deep tunnel system constructed and operated by the MWRD, and relatively short local relief sewer segments that route drainage from the local combination sewer system to the tunnel system.

The deep tunnel system serving the Village of La Grange is part of the Tunnel and Reservoir Plan (TARP) that has been under construction since around 1972. The Village is served by the deep tunnel segments constructed under MWRD Contract Southwest 13A and Contract Southwest 13A-EXT. Drop shaft connection structures were constructed by the MWRD as part of these contracts to intercept wet weather flow conveyed by existing combination sewers and to provide for future connection of relief sewers by the local municipalities. The 13.83 foot diameter Contract 13A tunnel was completed around 1974 as one of the early prototype tunnel systems, and included the construction of drop shaft structure (DS1) which intercepted the Village's existing 66 inch diameter combination sewer in the vicinity of the Cossitt Avenue and East Avenue intersection. This construction significantly reduced the volume of wet weather flow conveyed through the outfall sewer extending to the Village's CSO#001. A second drop

Village of La Grange - Sewer System Inventory			
Nominal Diameter (in)	Sewer Length (feet)		
	Combined	Sanitary	Storm
8		23,985	
9		869	
10		200	6,995
12	96,110	2,545	5,911
15	20,104		3,928
18	13,008		1,460
20	2,492		
21	2,782		1,175
24	8,870		6,210
27	668		6,277
30	3,828		285
32	2,780		
33	1,298		
36	1,086		665
39	670		
42	9,358		3,291
45	2,653		628
48	1,254		5,826
54	1,622		2,375
60	1,520		
66	1,443		
72	7,973		
Sewer	179,519	27,599	45,026
Manholes	948	80	150

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shaft structure (DS2) constructed as part of Contract 13A, located at 47th Street and East Avenue, was not placed into operation until around 1984 when the Village of La Grange reconfigured the combination sewer at 49th Street and East Avenue to eliminate the combined sewer overflow (CSO#002) to the McCook Ditch waterway. The construction of the 10 foot diameter 13A-EXT tunnel system was completed around 1986. The tunnel intercepted combined sewer system outfalls discharging to Salt Creek, from the Village of La Grange, the Village of La Grange Park, and the Village of Western Springs. This construction included the elimination of the small 12 inch diameter combination sewer outfall (CSO#002) extending from Drexel Avenue and Ogden Avenue in the Village of La Grange.

Discharges from the Village of La Grange combined sewer systems into the deep tunnel system are regulated by either fixed or adjustable weir structures. There is no powered gate controlled system limiting the discharge from the combination sewer systems into the MWRD drop shaft connections to the deep tunnel at these locations. Under circumstances where the tunnel capacity is exceeded, excess flow is released through MWRD control structures into the Chicago Ship and Sanitary Canal, the Des Plaines River, or the Salt Creek waterways. The waterway receiving the discharge is based upon the configuration of the tunnel system and the location of the drop shaft control structure. Drainage collected by the 13A deep tunnel system is designed to discharge to the Chicago Ship and Sanitary Canal when the tunnel capacity is exceeded. Under similar circumstances the overflows from the Des Plaines River tunnel segment outlets into the Des Plaines River.

In those areas served by separate sanitary sewers, storm water drainage is collected and routed either north to the deep tunnel system at Ogden Avenue or east to the McCook ditch surface drainage outlet. The sewer system discharging to the McCook ditch outlet is routed through a collector storm sewer that extends through the Village along 51st Street and discharges to a storm sewer outlet in East Avenue operated by the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT). The 51st Street storm sewer conveys surface drainage from unincorporated areas located southwest of the Village limits, and from storm sewer segments serving those portions of the Village served by separate sanitary sewers. The IDOT storm sewer eventually discharges to the McCook Ditch urban waterway that extends through a portion of the Village of McCook, and eventually discharges to the Des Plaines River.

2.4 WASTE WATER TREATMENT

The Village of La Grange is within the service area of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRD). All dry weather flow collected and conveyed by the combined and separate sanitary sewers within the Village of La Grange is received by a regional system of intercepting sewers operated and maintained by the MWRD. The waste water flow conveyed by the intercepting sewer system is processed at the West Southwest Treatment Plant (WSWTP) operated by the MWRD in Stickney, Illinois. The treated effluent from this plant is discharged into the Chicago Ship and Sanitary Canal as it crosses through the Village of Stickney. The WSWTP also processes the polluted wet weather flows conveyed by the MWRD Deep Tunnel system. Given this conveyance and process configuration, all dry weather flow and most wet weather flow generated by the Village of La Grange receives treatment before being released into a surface waterway.

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2.5 CSO OUTFALL STRUCTURES

The Village of La Grange combination sewer system was originally constructed with three (3) CSO outfall structures. With the construction of the MWRD 13A deep tunnel system, two of the CSO outfall structures have been eliminated. Detailed in the following table is the current operating status of the three original outfall structures.

CURRENT PERMITTED CSO FACILITIES - VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE				
Outfall	Size	Location	Receiving Stream	Operating Status
#001	72"	Konrad Avenue, Lyons	Salt Creek (Des Plaines River)	Functional
#002	12"	Drexel Avenue, La Grange	Salt Creek (Des Plaines River)	Eliminated, 1985
#003	42"	East Avenue, La Grange	McCook Ditch (DesPlaines River)	Eliminated, 1984

As indicated in the preceding, only Outfall #001 should be identified as a permitted CSO facility. The other CSO designations are to be removed from the permit. The following details the location and background as to the function and history associated with each original CSO outfall

Outfall #001 (41°49'09"N, 87°50'16"W) is located in the Village of Lyons near the intersection of Konrad Avenue and Patricia Drive. This location is situated about 1600 feet upstream of the confluence with the Des Plaines River. This outfall is part of the original drainage system serving the Village of La Grange and portions of the Village of Brookfield. In its original form, the outfall was an intermittent stream conveying drainage some 6,500 feet from the eastern border of the Village of La Grange to Salt Creek. The waterway also conveyed drainage from other naturally tributary areas encompassed by portions of the Village of Brookfield and the Village of Lyons. As the regional population grew, creating conflicts with adjoining land uses, the open waterway was enclosed by segments of wood box sewer and culverts. Ultimately in 1911 the drainage outfall was replaced by the Village of La Grange with a 78 inch diameter concrete sewer. Due to physical deterioration and certain structural and operational problems, the outlet sewer was replaced in 1983 and the internal diameter reduced to 72 inches to correct utility and surface conflicts. As part of its regional wastewater treatment initiative, the MWRD extended its interceptor sewer system (Salt Creek Contract No. 2) around 1928, to intercept the dry weather discharges to Salt Creek. The sewer discharges all dry weather flow to this interceptor sewer for conveyance and treatment at the MWRD West-southwest Treatment Plant (WSWIP).

Outfall #002 (41°49'32"N, 87°53'11"W) is located in the Village of La Grange Park about 2,400 feet north of the Village of La Grange, as defined by the intersection of Drexel Avenue and Ogden Avenue. The 12 inch diameter Drexel Avenue outfall sewer was constructed around 1930 as part of a project intended to convey wastewater from an existing residential area of the Village to the new intercepting sewer (Salt Creek Contract No. 3) that had been constructed by the MWRD along Salt Creek. The 12 inch gravity sewer permitted the abandonment of an existing sewage pump station located at Drexel Avenue and its gravity overflow system that discharged to a nearby intermittent stream. This natural waterway collected surface runoff from the tributary residential area adjoining the south side of Ogden Avenue as well as the properties located north of Ogden Avenue that were owned and occupied by the Sisters of St. Joseph convent and school. The open stream was later filled and replaced with a 24 inch diameter storm sewer to accommodate development within the convent property. The 12 inch outfall to Salt Creek was eliminated in 1986 at the time that the MWRD completed the extension of the 13A deep

tunnel system. As part of the project, the overflow outlet was plugged and abandoned, and sewer segments constructed to redirect all flow to the deep tunnel system.

Outfall #003 (41°47'57"N, 87°50'48"W) located in the Village of McCook, was constructed around 1926 as part of a combination sewer system installed by the Village under Special Assessment #218 to collect and convey drainage from a large residential area generally located between 47th Street, 51st Street, Brainard Avenue, and 10th Avenue. As part of this project a 45 inch diameter outlet sewer was extended from a combined sewer overflow structure constructed at 49th Street and East Avenue in the Village of La Grange, to an existing surface waterway located about 4,200 feet east of the Village limits in the Village of McCook. All dry weather wastewater flow was routed north through a 24 inch sewer along East Avenue from the 49th Street overflow structure to Cossitt Avenue, and into the Village's 72 inch primary outlet sewer extending to Outfall #001. In 1984 using grant funding assistance secured from the IEPA, the Village eliminated the overflow at 49th Street and rerouted all combination sewer flow north through a new 54 inch diameter sewer, connecting to the deep tunnel system (MWRD13A) access structure (DS2) located at the 47th Street. Dry weather flow continued to be routed north through the 24 inch combination sewer extending along East Avenue, to the Village's primary outlet sewer and the MWRD interceptor sewer system. In 1992, the 45 inch sewer connection to outfall #003 extending to the McCook Ditch, which had been largely abandoned as part of the 1984 project, was removed by the Material Service Corporation during an expansion of their limestone quarry. The ownership of the small remaining portion of the original outfall sewer connecting to the McCook Ditch outlet, has been taken by the Material Service Corporation for use as an outlet for their pumped quarry drainage. The outfall is also being used as a drainage outlet for portions of the property located south of the limestone quarry. The Village of La Grange no longer uses this outfall, and does not have jurisdiction over its maintenance.

By design, when the capacity of the combination sewer is exceeded a combined sewer overflow event will occur. The overflow is typically directed to surface waters through the combined sewer overflow (CSO) structure. With the relief sewer capacity provided by the MWRD deep tunnel system, the likelihood for overflow events attributed to the Village of La Grange sewer system is minimized. Still it should be recognized that CSO events do occur on occasion at the Village's CSO outfall #001 which discharges into the lower reach of Salt Creek. Although the flow discharged to Salt Creek during a CSO event consists of a diluted mixture of storm water and wastewater, and contains a significantly lower pollutant load than first flush flow that is captured by the deep tunnel system, it is still regarded as a polluted source of drainage, that should be mitigated if possible by sewer system operational controls and maintenance.

2.6 MONITORING AND REPORTING OF CSO EVENTS

In accordance with Special Condition (SC) 10.11 of the Stickney WRP National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. IL0028053, effective March 1, 2002, and last revised December 15, 2008, the MWRD monitors the frequency and duration of the discharge from select, representative CSO outfalls authorized in the permits and for all other CSO outfalls connected to IARP, for which the MWRD has the ability to monitor through telemetry.

In accordance with this authorization the MWRD maintains monitoring equipment at selected CSO outfalls located along the Des Plaines River, Salt Creek, and other principal water ways in Cook County. There are 10 CSO structures monitored along the Salt Creek tributary to the Des Plaines River, including CSO outfall #001 utilized by the Village of La Grange.

6-A-11

Through the monitoring process, the MWRD documents the frequency and duration of CSO events and the associated depth and duration for each rainfall event. The MWRD continues to monitor the CSO outfalls at all times unless the telemetry is out of service due to malfunction or routine maintenance. The results of the monitoring is submitted to the IEPA on a quarterly basis, and typically scheduled to be transmitted on February 15, May 15, August 15, and November 15 of each year.

Pursuant to the NPDES CSO Permit requirements, the Village is responsible for the reporting of all wet and dry weather overflow discharges. However, since the MWRD has installed telemetry equipment on the Village's CSO outfall #001 and is reporting monitoring data, detailing any overflows, directly to the IEPA on the Village's behalf, the Village believes that the monitoring requirements of the NPDES permit have been satisfied. Despite this conclusion the Village continues to inspect and document daily status of its CSO to ensure proper operations are maintained.

2.7 PUBLIC NOTIFICATION PROGRAM

Pursuant to the NPDES permit requirements, the Village is responsible for developing a program for notifying the public of any CSO discharges. The Village has developed a Public Notification Plan that incorporates the MWRD Combined Sewer Overflow Public Notification Plan. The Village plan can be viewed on the Village's web site. (www.villageoflagrange.com)

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) developed water quality guidelines for the discharge of urban drainage into surface waterways and also developed the NPDES permit program to identify and regulate such drainage sources. Reference materials concerning the NPDES permit program, as well as information concerning combined sewer overflow guidelines can be found on the USEPA website at the following location: (www.cfpub2.epa.gov/npdes/home.cfm?program_id=5)

The Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD) maintains a network of flow monitoring devices throughout the Chicago area to detect and automatically report the occurrence of combined sewer overflows. Reference materials concerning the CSO monitoring program can be found on the MWRD's website using the following link. www.mwrdd.org/mo/csoapp/default.htm The current status of overflow activity within the region can be found on the MWRD website at the following location: (www.mwrddgc.dst.il.us/CSO/Display.aspx)

The Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD) developed a regional plan for the construction of a unique and highly effective collection and treatment system in order to prevent or reduce CSO discharges into the regions' waterways. The Tunnel and Reservoir Plan (TARP) as it is generally known, is comprised of a network of deep tunnels, connecting structures, and pumping equipment that is designed to intercept the polluted combined sewer wet weather flow and convey it to regional treatment plants for processing before being released to surface waterways. Reference information concerning this system can be found on the MWRD website at the following location: (www.mwrdd.org/plants/tarp.htm)

6-A.12

2.8 MAXIMIZING STORAGE OF POLLUTANTS IN COMBINED SEWER SYSTEM

The following is a summary of many of the Villages efforts to maximize the storage of waste water pollutants within the combined sewer system, or to minimize the flow of storm water into the combined sewer system, and thereby minimize the likelihood of CSO events.

1. Plan for the construction of relief sewer systems intended to reduce the volume of water discharged into the combination sewer systems tributary to CSO outfall. In this regard preliminary planning has been conducted to prepare for the construction of a relief sewer along Maple Avenue (MARS) and along Ogden Avenue (OARS). Portions of these systems are scheduled to be constructed during 2009 and 2010.
2. Prohibit the connection of roof drainage and sump pumps drainage systems directly to the combined sewer system. The disconnection of existing downspout from the combined sewer system has been implemented where feasible
4. Correct structural deficiencies in the combined sewer system (sewer mains, catch basins, manholes, etc) and groundwater infiltration by reconstruction or through sewer lining projects.
5. The manhole and drainage structure replacement has been implemented as part of the capital projects or as part of system maintenance project to improve deteriorating manholes and minimize the flow of groundwater into structures.
6. The Village continues a regular program to clean and inspect the combined sewer system, including sewer mains and catch basins, so that their capacity is undiminished by debris and roots which can impede the flow in the sewers.
7. Storm water management practice guidelines are being developed for public distribution in order to reduce the amount of storm water drainage entering the sewer system, to improve sediment control, and to improve the quality of storm water runoff in the most cost effective manner.

2.9 POLLUTION PREVENTION

Pursuant to the NPDES CSO permit requirements, the Village is responsible for creating a Pollution Prevention Plan. The Pollution Prevention Plan compliments this Operational and Maintenance (O&M) Plan and provides more details about the Village's efforts to prevent contaminants from entering into the combined sewer system.

Listed in the following are activities or services the Village provides in order to collect and remove various solid waste materials in order to keep pollutants and other debris from entering the Village's combined sewer system with the potential of discharging into Salt Creek and the Des Plaines River watershed.

1. Street sweeping/cleaning
2. Catch basin/drainage structure cleaning
3. Solid waste collection and disposal (refuse, recyclable, yard waste, bulk items)
4. Leaf collection and disposal

6-A-13

2.10 ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

The Illinois Pollution Control Board has not issued any orders or violations to the Village of La Grange regarding its CSO outfall structure

2.11 SENSITIVE AREA CONSIDERATIONS

The Village of La Grange CSO outfall structure discharges to the Salt Creek tributary to the Des Plaines River, which functions largely as a regional urban drainage waterway. The CSO does not discharge to sensitive areas such as wetlands and beaches, or Outstanding Natural Resource Waters, National Marine Sanctuaries, shellfish beds, or waters with threatened or endangered species. Salt Creek and the downstream Des Plaines River are not used as a potable water source. There are no water intake structures within these waterways. No boating or other primary contact recreation activities occur in Salt Creek due to inadequate water depth, stream bed soil and shoreline characteristics, limitations of public access, and due to physical obstacles such as logs, dams, and bridge pier structures. As a result human contact is largely limited to accidental exposure.

6-A.14

SECTION 3 - MAINTENANCE

3.1 GENERAL MAINTENANCE OBJECTIVES

The Village of La Grange periodically conducts preventative maintenance of the combined sewer system to ensure proper operation during dry and wet weather flows. The Village recognizes that proper and regular maintenance of the combined sewer system effectively maximizes the conveyance and storage capacity of the sewer system. It also can reduce excessive inflow and/or infiltration into the system, help prevent basement sewer backups, mitigate adverse surcharging of the manholes, and help reduce the volume of solids that is typically conveyed during the initial "first flush" associated with rainfall events.

3.2 STREET SWEEPING, LEAF COLLECTION AND BRUSH PICKUP

The Village of La Grange operates a street sweeper on a daily basis (weather permitting) from mid-March through mid-December. Under this program each street is scheduled to be cleaned on a weekly cycle. During the Village's leaf collection season, which runs from October through December, property owners rake leaves into the street. The leaves are then removed from Village streets and hauled to a recycling site by the Department of Public Works. The removal is integrated with the sweeping operations to ensure thorough cleaning.

The Village also offers a free brush pickup service once per month from April through November, during the first full week of the month only. Residents are invited to put brush out for removal including tree branches and shrub trimmings.

3.3 CATCH BASIN CLEANING

The Village of La Grange conducts the cleaning of surface drainage collection structures or catch basins, on a four-year cycle using vacuum-type equipment. In those areas where debris is known to accumulate, cleaning is conducted seasonally. During periods of rainfall, particularly during the fall season, catch basin operation and surface flooding conditions are monitored and extra cleaning is conducted to ensure proper operation. Material gathered during the cleaning process is regarded as landscape waste and is temporarily stored and conveyed to an appropriate landfill.

3.4 SEWER CLEANING

The sewer system is cleaned and inspected on about a 10 year cycle to reduce the volume of sediment accumulation and ensure that the system conveyance capacity is not restricted.

There are no stop logs constructed as part of the CSO system. There are stop logs installed in various deep tunnel control structures. Stop logs are set in accordance with Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD) requirements. The record of stop logs adjustments is maintained by the MWRD.

The cleaning of screening equipment after and during storms is completed by the MWRD which regulates diversion and bypass devices. There are no screening or bypass devices included as part of the Village of La Grange combined sewer system.

6-A.15

3.5 ROOT CUTTING

Root cutting is performed on an as-needed basis. Sewers with a history of problems are serviced more frequently. If necessary, sewers with excessive root problems are treated with chemical root retardant, or lined or replaced as determined to be necessary, by the Director of Public Works.

3.6 SEWER REHABILITATION

Sewer rehabilitation involves the replacement or lining of existing sewers based upon the findings of a televised inspection. The replacement methodology is used to correct sewer segments with structural deficiencies or leakage problems. The lining methodology is applied where feasible to minimize surface disruption while improving functional capacity. Sewer lining preserves the structural integrity, reduces maintenance requirements, and improves flow capacity by eliminating root intrusion through joints and reducing friction losses along pipe walls due to its extremely smooth surface. Through the lining process a resin-saturated, polyester felt tube is inverted or pulled into a designated segment of sewer. Hot water or steam is then pumped into the tube to cure the resin and form a tight-fitting, jointless and corrosion-resistant replacement pipe. Service laterals connections are reinstated by internally cutting openings at the catalogued service locations. The sewer is then inspected by a sewer televising system to verify that the lining was successful and that all services are restored.

3.7 MANHOLE REHABILITATION

Manhole rehabilitation involves the replacement, repair, or lining of existing manholes. Replacement involves the excavation and removal of the defective manhole structure and the installation of a new precast concrete manhole meeting current standards of fabrication. Repair involves the removal or improvement of only a portion of the manhole structure such as grade rings, cast iron frame and lid, and steps. Manhole lining extends the life of those brick and block structures that are still structurally sound but are exhibiting signs of distress that could eventually fail and require complete removal and replacement. Many manholes exhibit distress within the top 24 inches of the structure as a result of the climatic conditions associated with repetitive freeze-thaw cycles and as a result of traffic loads. If a manhole exhibits distress at a depth greater than 24 inches, but is still structurally functional, then the full depth of the manhole is lined using either a cement or polyurea coating system. Manholes that are severely distressed, or are within the boundary of a sewer replacement project are typically replaced.

6-18-16

SECTION 4 - INSPECTIONS & MONITORING

The Village's sewer system including special appurtenances such as inverted siphon chambers, CSO outfall structures, and key junction structures, are inspected periodically on a schedule established by the Director of Public Works.

4.1 MANHOLE INSPECTIONS

All manholes are routinely inspected and the results of the inspections documented to develop work orders and budgets for programmed repairs. Inspections will focus on structural as well as operational matters, including conditions affecting the manhole frame and lid, frame seal, grade rings, steps, walls, bench and trough, and pipe connections. The inspections will identify the sources of leakage, safety, and function to ensure proper operation and maintenance.

4.2 SEWER INSPECTIONS

The televised inspection of sewer mains are conducted by contract service on a ten-year cycle and in conjunction with street improvement projects. The structural and functional condition of the sewers mains and service connections are documented so that repairs can be scheduled and budgeted. The video recording of the televised inspection are retained by the Department of Public Works.

4.3 OUTFALL STRUCTURE AND SIPHON CHAMBERS

The CSO outfall structures are regularly inspected and cleaned or repaired as determined to be necessary by the Director of Public Works.

4.4 FLOW MONITORING

The monitoring of the combined sewer overflow (CSO) structures is conducted on a continuous basis by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD). The record of CSO operation is telemetered to the MWRD operations section and reported to the IEPA on a quarterly basis. The Village Department of Public Works conducts visual inspections of the CSO to confirm function of system. The Village also inspects the operation of the sewer system at key manholes to confirm consistency of operation. If determined to be necessary, the Director of Public Works may retain the services of a specialist to conduct special flow monitoring studies.

4.5 BUILDING INSPECTIONS

If other inspections indicate that private property and buildings may be a source of excessive extraneous flow an inspection of such property and buildings will be conducted as determined by the Director of Public Works. Village staff will be familiarized with the sewer use ordinance so that unauthorized connections to the sewer can be identified and disconnected.

6-A.17

4.6 REHABILITATION AND MAINTENANCE WORK

The rehabilitation work determined to be necessary by the Director of Public Works as a result of the inspections and investigations, is scheduled and budgeted as determined to be required. Rehabilitation methods employed reflect current standards, conventions, and regulations

4.7 ELIMINATION OF DRY WEATHER OVERFLOWS

The CSO system is configured such that the dry weather flow conveyed by the outlet sewer is intercepted by the 27 inch diameter dry weather interceptor (Salt Creek #2) maintained by the MWRD. Flow conveyed by the outlet sewer drops into a deep flow channel and routed into the interceptor. Functioning as a leaping weir device, flows must exceed the capacity of the intercepting sewer structure before reaching and passing through the outfall flood gates. This will only occur if the interceptor system capacity is exceeded and unable to receive additional flow from the outlet sewer. Such circumstances of dry weather discharge are not known to occur. The flow monitoring devices installed by the MWRD are designed to identify such flows. In the unlikely event that a dry weather overflow occurs, the MWRD will alert the Village when the flow metering equipment records the overflow condition. In the event a dry weather overflow is documented and observed by Village staff, the Village will notify the IEPA and implement corrective actions. The Village has also installed signs at the CSO outfall structure alerting the public to call if a discharge or overflow event is observed during dry weather.

6-14-18

SECTION 5 - OTHER CSO PERMIT EFFORTS

5.1 RECORD KEEPING

The Village Department of Public Works maintains records of work orders routinely issued in the process of repairing collapsed and blocked sewers, investigating basement backups, street flooding, collection system complaints, and excess flow levels at combined sewer overflows. The records and documentation is generally used to aid planning for future maintenance work.

5.2 SEWER SYSTEM MAPPING

The Village maintains an electronic and printed map records of its sewer system, detailing the configuration of the combined sewer, sanitary sewer, and storm sewer systems. The sewer system map record generally displays the inventory of the entire sewer system, showing a record of measured elevations and pipe lengths and sizes. The map record is updated on a periodic basis to reflect changes to the sewer system caused by sewer system improvements and to add content, as new information becomes available. Printed copies of the latest version of the map are distributed to Village Staff as determined to be required to support maintenance operations.

5.3 PROCEDURES FOR LAND DEVELOPMENT

The Village of La Grange issues building permits for land development projects after approval is granted by the MWRD in compliance with its Sewer Permit Ordinance, or as otherwise determined to be appropriate by local code and standards. The Village Department of Community Development sets all standards and requirements for local land developments.

6-17-19

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS
NPDES PERMIT NO. ILM580009



COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PROGRAM
ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Division of Water Pollution Control
1021 North Grand East
Springfield, Illinois 62794

FEBRUARY 2009

Prepared by:

HEUER & ASSOCIATES
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2315 Enterprise Drive - Suite 102
Westchester, Illinois 60154
708-492-1000

6-18-20

CSO POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN CERTIFICATION

(To be Completed by Permittee)

Facility Name Village of La Grange

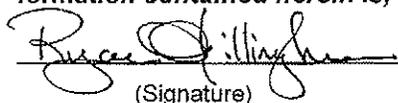
NPDES No. IL M580009

Additional information on each of the following items can be found in Chapter 8 of Combined Sewer Overflows, Guidance for Nine Minimum Controls, USEPA, May, 1995 (EPA 832-B-95-003) Copies are available from USEPA or can be downloaded from the internet at <http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/owm0030.pdf>

	Included Yes	Administrative No	N/A	Acceptance
Describe any street cleaning efforts performed on a regular basis	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe any efforts aimed at educating the public including anti-litter campaigns, proper disposal of sanitary and personal hygiene items, and proper application of fertilizers, pesticides and herbicides	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe solid waste collection procedures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe any recycling efforts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe any efforts undertaken to ban or substitute products that do not degrade in the environment such as polystyrene (see Section 8 1 4)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe any efforts to control product use such as fertilizers, pesticides, de-icing salts that are under the control of the Permittee (see Section 8 1 5)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe efforts taken to control illegal dumping	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe any efforts to collect bulk refuse (see Section 8 1.7)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe any hazardous waste collection programs offered from time to time in the Permittee's service area	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe any water conservation efforts in the Permittee's service area	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describe any pollution prevention activities required of commercial or industrial dischargers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Explain all 'No' and 'N/A' on a separate sheet and attach.

I attest that this form has been completed by me or by others under my direct supervision and that the information contained herein is, to the best of my knowledge, true and complete.


(Signature)

Director of Public Works

(Title)

2/17/2009

(Date)

NOTE: Signature should be authorized according to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 309.103(e).

Contact Person: Ryan C. Gillingham, P.E.

Title: Director of Public Works

Address: 53 South La Grange Road

Phone: (708) 579-2328

La Grange, Illinois 60525

-----SPACE BELOW RESERVED FOR IEPA USE ONLY-----

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

FIELD VERIFICATION

(Signature)

(Date)

(Signature)

(Date)

IL 532-2784

WPC 728 1/2004

Information required by this form must be provided to comply with 415 ILCS 5/39 (1994) Failure to so provide may result in penalties of up to \$10,000 This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center

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VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE
CSO POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

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1. OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN

This plan was developed in compliance with the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit No. ILM580009 issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) to the Village of La Grange for the operation of its Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) outfall structures. The primary objective of this plan is to keep contaminants from entering the combined sewer system so that the strength and volume of CSO pollutant discharges can be reduced. The following is a description of the pollution prevention measures that are being undertaken in accordance with the topical format found in Chapter 8 of Combined Sewer Overflows, Guidance for Nine Minimum Controls, USEPA, May 1995 (EPA 832-B-95-003):

2. STREET CLEANING

The Village of La Grange maintains a street sweeping program that sweeps residential streets approximately four times a month. Business district streets are swept daily. Street sweepings do not occur during periods of below freezing temperatures or after a heavy rainfall.

3. PUBLIC EDUCATION

The Village of La Grange maintains public waste receptacles placed throughout its central business district to encourage proper disposal of litter. The Village will consider implementing a public awareness educational program in an effort to further reduce litter that has the potential for entering the Village's combined sewer system. The Village specifies the installation of drainage grates manufactured with a "dump no waste drains to river" message formed into the casting as part of all new drainage structures installed within the community.

4. SOLID WASTE COLLECTION AND RECYCLING

Commercial properties within the Village of La Grange are required to obtain and maintain refuse collection and disposal services from a regional licensed waste hauler. The Village code enforcement staff regularly inspects waste disposal practices of its commercial properties to ensure that proper containers are used and that appropriate collection cycles are maintained.

Residential properties within the Village of La Grange are provided with curbside solid waste collection services under terms of a master agreement with a licensed waste hauler. Through this agreement all residential properties are provided with refuse, recycling and landscape waste (April-November) collections once a week. They are allowed unlimited refuse, recycling and yard waste each week as long as items are prepared accordingly. Optional "back door collection" is also available.

Residents receive green recycling bins and may receive additional bins if needed. The recycling bins are distributed by the Village to each home and are to remain with the home for each successive owner. Additional and replacement bins are available at the Village Hall and at the Public Works Department. There is no charge for the recycling collection program. The Village of La Grange has posted refuse collection procedures on the Village's website and recycling procedures are also published periodically in the Village's newsletter.

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5. PRODUCT BAN/SUBSTITUTION

Presently, the Village of La Grange does not ban any product packaging or participate in product packaging substitution programs.

6. CONTROL OF PRODUCT USE

During the spring and summer months the Village of La Grange makes limited use of herbicides and pesticides. During winter months calcium chloride is used to reduce the volume of rock salt required for the seasonal snow and ice control. Applications of herbicides and pesticides are generally limited to the landscaped surfaces adjoining the Village Hall and to the raised planting containers located within the central business district. Application of weed control along curb lines, sidewalks, and at pavement expansion joints occurs only when needed. Mosquito abatement and control is provided independently by the Des Plaines Valley Mosquito Abatement District.

7. ILLEGAL DUMPING

The Village of La Grange requires all construction sites to be fenced to discourage the illegal dumping of materials. The La Grange Police Department investigates illegal dumping complaints. The Village posts signs prohibiting illegal dumping where required to warn of legal consequences. Items which have been illegally dumped are collected by the Village of La Grange after the initial investigation and disposed of accordingly. Proper disposal practices for solid waste are periodically posted in the Village newsletter.

8. BULK REFUSE DISPOSAL

Bulk items including furniture and household appliances are collected curbside on the residents regular garbage day. Special pickups such as for lumber or other construction material must be scheduled with the waste hauler.

9. HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION

The Village of La Grange newsletter contains details of the IEPA sponsored hazardous collection events. Recycling of electronic and other solid waste that is sponsored by local community groups and schools is also posted in the newsletter. Listings of acceptable and unacceptable wastes are usually provided as part of the newsletter article.

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10. WATER CONSERVATION

The Village of La Grange enforces lawn irrigation restrictions during summer months when water supply systems are the most stressed. The irrigation regulations, which are posted in the Village newsletter and on the web site, generally stipulate the following water use practices.

- Residents whose street address ends in an even number are permitted to water their lawns on Wednesdays, Fridays, and Sundays.
- Residents whose street address ends in an odd number are permitted to water their lawns on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
- No lawn sprinkling is allowed on Monday.
- These restriction do not apply to watering flowers, gardens, plants or trees
- During periods of drought, the Village requests residents to refrain from watering lawns between 10 AM and 6 PM.

11. COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION PREVENTION

The Village of La Grange requires that oil/grease interceptors be installed and maintained at all restaurants. Also triple basins are required in all buildings used for the service or storage of motor vehicles. The Department of Community Development periodically inspects commercial properties to review waste handling and disposal practices

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VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS
NPDES PERMIT NO. ILM580009



COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW LA GRANGE SEWER USE ORDINANCE

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PROGRAM
ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Division of Water Pollution Control
1021 North Grand East
Springfield, Illinois 62794

FEBRUARY 2009

Prepared by:

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2315 Enterprise Drive - Suite 102
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6-1A-26

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE - CODE OF ORDINANCES
TITLE V- PUBLIC WORKS

CHAPTER 51: SEWER USE

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GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 51.01 SCOPE.

This chapter takes precedence over any pre-existing ordinance/agreement which is not consistent with Section 204 (b) (1)(A) of the Clean Water Act and 40 CFR, Subpart E. ('69 Code, § 54-1)

§ 51.02 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning:

ADMINISTRATOR. The administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

APPROVING AUTHORITY. The Village Manager acting under the authority of the Village President and Board of Trustees.

BASIC USER CHARGE. The basic assessment levied on all users of the public sewer system.

BOD or BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND. The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure, in five days, at 20° Celsius, expressed in milligrams per liter.

BUILDING DRAIN. That part of the lowest piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer or other approved point of discharge, beginning five feet outside the inner face of the building wall.

BUILDING SEWER. The extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

COMBINED SEWER. A sewer which is designed and intended to receive wastewater, storm, surface and groundwater drainage.

COMMERCIAL USER. Shall include transit lodging, restaurants, retail and wholesale outlets, places engaged in selling merchandise or business rendering services.

DEBT SERVICE CHARGE. The amount to be paid each billing period for payment of interest, principal and coverage of outstanding loans, bonds and the like. It shall be computed by dividing the annual debt service by the number of users connected to the wastewater facilities.

DIRECTOR. The director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

EASEMENT. An acquired legal right for the specific use of land owned by others.

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EFFLUENT CRITERIA. Defined in any applicable NPDES permit.

FEDERAL ACT. The federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq. as amended by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972

FEDERAL GRANT. The U.S. government participation in the financing of the construction of treatment works as provided for by Title II — Grants for Construction of Treatment Works, of the Act, and implementing regulations.

FLOATABLE OIL. Oil, fat or grease in a physical state such that it will separate by gravity from wastewater by treatment in an approved pretreatment facility. Wastewater shall be considered free of floatable fat if it is properly pretreated and the wastewater does not interfere with the collection system.

GARBAGE. Solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.

INDUSTRIAL USER. Establishments engaged in manufacturing activities involving the mechanical or chemical transformation of substances into products.

INDUSTRIAL WASTE. Any solid, liquid or gaseous substance discharged, permitted to flow or escaping from any industrial, manufacturing, commercial or business establishment or process or from the development, recovery or processing of any natural resource, as distinct from sanitary sewage

INSPECTION MANHOLE. A structure, located on a site from which industrial wastes are discharged, to provide access for the village representative to sample and/or measure discharges. Where feasible, the manhole shall have an interior drop.

INSSTITUTIONAL/GOVERNMENTAL. Schools, churches, hospitals, penal institutions and users associated with federal, state and local governments.

MAJOR CONTRIBUTING INDUSTRY. An industrial user of the publicly owned treatment works that:

- (A) Has a flow of 50,000 gallons or more per average work day; or
- (B) Has a flow greater than 10% of the flow carried by the municipal system receiving the waste; or
- (C) Has in its waste a toxic pollutant in toxic amounts as defined in standards issued under section 307(a) of the federal act; or
- (D) Is found by the permit issuance authority, in connection with the issuance of the NPDES permit to the publicly-owned treatment work receiving the waste, to have significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on that treatment works or upon the quality of effluent from that treatment works.

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MILLIGRAMS PER LITER. A unit of the concentration of water or wastewater constituent. It is 0.001 gram of the constituent in 1,000 milliliters of water. **MILLIGRAMS PER LITER** has replaced the unit formerly used commonly, parts per million, to which it is approximately equivalent, in reporting the results of water and wastewater analysis.

NATURAL OUTLET. Any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface water or groundwater.

NPDES PERMIT or NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT. Any permit or equivalent document or requirements issued by the Administrator, or, where appropriated by the Director, after enactment of the Federal Water Pollution Control Amendment of 1972, to regulate the discharge of pollutants pursuant to section 402 of the federal act.

PERSON. Any and all persons, natural or artificial, including any individual, firm, company, municipal or private corporation, association, society, institution, enterprise, governmental agency, or other entity.

pH. The logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the hydrogen-ion concentration expressed by one of the procedures outlined in "Standard Methods."

POPULATION EQUIVALENT. A term used to evaluate the impact of industrial or other waste on a treatment works or stream.

PPM. Parts per million, by weight.

PRETREATMENT. The treatment of wastewater from sources before introduction into the wastewater treatment works.

PROPERLY SHREDDED GARBAGE. The wastes, from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half inch in any dimension.

PUBLIC SEWER. A sewer provided by, or subject to, the jurisdiction of the village. It shall include sewers within or outside the village boundaries that serve one or more persons and ultimately discharge into the village sanitary (or combined) sewer system, even though those sewers may not have been constructed with village funds.

REPLACEMENT. Expenditures for obtaining and installing equipment, accessories or appurtenances which are necessary during the service life of the treatment works to maintain the capacity and performance for which such works were designed and constructed.

RESIDENTIAL. All dwelling units such as single-family houses, mobile houses, apartments and permanent multi-family structures.

SANITARY SEWER. A sewer that conveys sewage or industrial wastes or a combination of both and into which storm, surface and ground waters or unpolluted industrial wastes are not

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intentionally admitted.

SEWAGE. Used interchangeably with **WASTEWATER**.

SEWER. A pipe or conduit for conveying sewage or any other waste liquids, including storm, surface and groundwater drainage

SEWERAGE. The system of sewers and appurtenances for the collection, transportation and pumping of sewage.

SEWERAGE FUND. The principal accounting designation for all revenues received in the operation of the sewerage system.

SLUG. Any discharge of water, sewage or industrial waste that in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for longer than 15 minutes more than five times the average 24-hour concentration or flows during normal operation.

STANDARD METHOD. The examination and analytical procedures set forth in the most recent edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association and the Water Pollution Control Federation.

STATE ACT. The Illinois Anti-Pollution Bond Act of 1970.

STATE GRANT. Illinois' participation in financing of the construction of treatment works, as provided for by the Illinois Anti-Pollution Bond Act, and for making such grants as filed with the Illinois Secretary of State.

STORM SEWER. A sewer that carries storm, surface and groundwater drainage but excludes sewage and industrial wastes other than unpolluted cooling water.

STORMWATER RUNOFF. That portion of precipitation that is drained into sewers

SURCHARGE. The assessment in addition to the basic user charge and debt service charge which is levied on those persons whose wastes are greater in strength than the concentration values established in §§ 51.80 through 51.86.

TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS. Solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in, water, sewage or industrial waste, and which are removable by a laboratory filtration device. Quantitative determination of suspended solids shall be made in accordance with procedure set forth in "Standard Methods "

UNPOLLUTED WATER. Water of quality equal to, or better than, the effluent criteria in effect, or water that would not cause violation of receiving water quality standards and would not be benefited by discharge to the sanitary sewers and wastewater treatment facilities provided.

USEFUL LIFE. The estimated period during which the collection system and/or treatment works will be operated and shall be 50 years from the date of start-up of any wastewater facilities

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constructed with a state grant.

USER CHARGE. A charge levied on users of treatment works for the cost of operation, maintenance and replacement.

USER CLASS. The type of user, either residential, institutional/governmental, commercial or industrial, as defined herein.

VILLAGE. The village of La Grange.

WASTEWATER. The spent water of a community. It may be a combination of the liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and institutions, together with any groundwater, surface water and stormwater that may be present

WASTEWATER FACILITIES. The structures, equipment and processes required to collect, carry away, and treat domestic and industrial wastes and transport effluent to a watercourse.

WASTEWATER SERVICE CHARGE. The charge per quarter or month levied on all users of the wastewater facilities. The service charge shall be determined as outlined in §§ 51.80 through 51.86 and shall consist of a basic user charge plus a debt service charge and/or a surcharge, if applicable.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS. An arrangement of devices and structures for treating wastewater, industrial wastes and sludge. Sometimes used as synonyms with **WASTE TREATMENT PLANT, WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT** or **POLLUTION CONTROL PLANT.**

WATERCOURSE. A channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS. These are defined in the Water Pollution Regulations of Illinois. (69 Code, § 54-5)

§ 51.03 DEPOSITING OBJECTIONABLE WASTE PROHIBITED.

It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any insanitary manner on public or private property, within the village or in any area under the jurisdiction of the village, any human or animal excrement, garbage or other objectionable waste.
(69 Code, § 54-10(a)) Penalty, see § 51.99

§ 51.04 DISCHARGING SEWAGE OR OTHER POLLUTED WATERS TO NATURAL OUTLETS.

It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the village, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the village, any sewage or other polluted water, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this chapter

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('69 Code, § 54-10(b)) Penalty, see § 51.99

§ 51.05 PRIVIES, SEPTIC TANKS AND OTHER FACILITIES.

Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.
(‘69 Code, § 54-10(c)) Penalty, see § 51.99

§ 51.06 OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO INSTALL SUITABLE TOILET FACILITIES.

The owner of all houses, buildings or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation or other purposes situated within the village and abutting on any street, alley or right-of-way in which there now is located or may in the future be located any public sanitary (or combined) sewer of the village, is hereby required, at his expense, to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, within 90 days after date of official notice to do so. ('69 Code, § 54-10(d)) Penalty, see § 51.99

§ 51.07 PROTECTION OF SEWAGE WORKS FROM DAMAGE.

No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment which is a part of the sewage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct. ('69 Code, § 54-30)

§ 51.08 RIGHT OF ENTRY FOR PURPOSE OF INSPECTION; INDEMNIFICATION; EASEMENTS ON PRIVATE PROPERTY.

(A) The Village Manager and other duly authorized village employees, the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, bearing proper credentials and identification, shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The Village Manager or his representative shall have no authority to inquire into any processes, including metallurgical, chemical, oil refining, ceramic, paper or other industries, beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers, waterway or facilities for waste treatment.

(B) While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in division (A), the Village Manager or duly authorized village employee, Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the business and the business shall be held harmless for injury or death to the village employees, and the village shall indemnify the company against loss

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or damage to its property by village employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the business and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the business to maintain safe conditions as required in § 51.66

- (C) The Village Manager and other duly authorized employees of the village bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the village holds a duly negotiated easement, for the purpose of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within the easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on the easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved. ('69 Code, § 54-35)

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PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM

§ 51.20 CONNECTING BUILDING SEWER TO PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM

Where a public sanitary or combined sewer is not available under the provisions of § 51.06, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this subchapter ('69 Code, § 54-15(a)) Penalty, see § 51.99

§ 51.21 WRITTEN PERMIT TO BE OBTAINED

Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system the owner first shall obtain a written permit signed by the Village Manager. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the village, which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications and other information as are deemed necessary by the Village Manager. A permit and inspection fee of \$25 shall be paid to the village at the time the application is filed ('69 Code, § 54-15(b)) Penalty, see § 51.99

§ 51.22 INSPECTION AND APPROVAL OF INSTALLATION.

A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the Village Manager. He shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the Village Manager when the work is ready for final inspection, and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within 24 hours of the receipt of written notice by the Village Manager. ('69 Code, § 54-15(c)) Penalty, see § 51.99

§ 51.23 COMPLIANCE WITH STATE REGULATIONS AND AGENCIES.

The type, capacities, location and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the State of Illinois Private Sewage Disposal Act and Code and with the State of Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. No permit shall be issued for any private sewage disposal system employing subsurface soil absorption facilities, where the area of the lot is less than 43,560 square feet. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet. ('69 Code, § 54-15(d)) Penalty, see § 51.99

§ 51.24 CONNECTING PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM TO PUBLIC SEWER.

At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, as provided in § 51.06, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this chapter and any septic tanks, cesspools and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material as described in the village plumbing code. ('69 Code, § 54-15(e)) Penalty, see § 51.99

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§ 51.25 MAINTENANCE OF PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL FACILITIES.

The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times and at no expense to the village. ('69 Code, § 54-15(f)) Penalty, see § 51.99

§ 51.26 MAINTENANCE WITH ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No statement contained in this subchapter shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Village Manager. ('69 Code, § 54-15(g))

§ 51.27 CONNECTING BUILDING SEWER TO PUBLIC SEWER.

When a public sewer becomes available, the building owner shall be connected to the sewer within 90 days after receipt of an official notice to make the connection and the private sewage disposal system shall be cleaned of sludge and filled as described in the village plumbing code. ('69 Code, § 54-15(h))

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BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

§ 51.40 CONNECTION PERMIT REQUIRED.

No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into; use, alter or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof, without first obtaining a written permit from the Village Manager. ('69 Code, § 54-20(a)) Penalty, see § 51.99

§ 51.41 COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL STANDARDS.

All disposal by any person into the sewer system is unlawful except those discharges in compliance with federal standards promulgated pursuant to the federal act and more stringent state and local standards. ('69 Code, § 54-20(b))

§ 51.42 BUILDING SEWER PERMITS.

(A) There shall be two classes of building sewer permits:

- (1) For residential and commercial service; and
- (2) For service to establishments producing industrial wastes.

In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the village. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Village Manager. A permit and inspection fee for a residential or commercial building sewer permit shall be paid to the village at the time the application is filed. The industry, as a condition of permit authorization, must provide information describing its wastewater constituents, characteristics and type of activity

(B) A building sewer permit will only be issued and a sewer connection shall only be allowed if it can be demonstrated that the downstream sewerage facilities, including sewers, pump stations and wastewater treatment facilities, have sufficient reserve capacity to adequately and efficiently handle the additional anticipated waste load. ('69 Code, § 54-20(c), (d)) Penalty, see § 51.99

§ 51.43 SEWER CONNECTION CHARGES; OWNER COSTS; INDEMNIFICATION.

(A) Connection Charges. No tap shall be allowed into a Village sewer main, and no connection of a building sewer shall be allowed to a Village sewer main, until after the required connection charges for such tap and connection shall have been paid. The Board of Trustees shall establish the required connection charges from time-to-time, a schedule of which charges shall be maintained in the office of the Village Clerk

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- (B) Owner Costs. All costs and expenses incident to the installation and connection of a building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The Village shall not be responsible or liable for any such costs or expenses.
- (C) Owner Indemnification. As a condition for Village authorization of a connection of a building sewer to a Village sewer main, the owner shall indemnify and hold harmless the Village from any and all claims, losses, injuries, and damages that arise from or are in any way related to the installation or connection of the building sewer ('69 Code, § 54-20(e)) Penalty, see § 51.99 (Amend Ord. 0-04-04; passed 1-26-04)

§ 51.44 SEPARATE BUILDING SEWER PROVIDED FOR EVERY BUILDING.

A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building, except that where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court, yard or driveway, The building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer. ('69 Code, § 54-20(f)) Penalty, see § 51.99

§ 51.45 USE OF OLD BUILDING SEWERS WITH NEW BUILDINGS.

Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the village, to meet all requirements of this chapter ('69 Code, § 54-20(g))

§ 51.46 SIZE AND SLOPE; ALIGNMENT AND LAYING OF BUILDING SEWER.

The size, slope, alignment and materials of construction of a building sewer and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, joining, testing and backfilling the trench, shall conform to the requirements of the plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the village. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the "American Society of Testing Materials, Water Pollution Control Federation Manual of Practice No. 9" and "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois" shall apply. ('69 Code, § 54-20(h))

§ 51.47 BUILDING DRAINS; GRAVITY FLOW TO PUBLIC SEWERS; APPROVED LIFTERS.

Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by a means which is approved in accordance with § 51.41 and discharged to the building sewer. ('69 Code, § 54-20(i))

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§ 51.48 CONNECTION OF SOURCES OF SURFACE RUNOFF OR GROUNDWATER.

No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer
(69 Code, § 54-20(j)) Penalty, see § 51.99

§ 51.49 PROCEDURES AND MATERIALS TO CONFORM TO APPROPRIATE SPECIFICATIONS.

The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the village or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the "American Society of Testing Materials, Water Pollution Control Federation Manual of Practice No. 9" and "Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois." All such connections shall be made gas-tight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Village Manager before installation. (69 Code, § 54-20(k)) Penalty, see § 51.99

§ 51.50 INSPECTION OF CONNECTIONS TO PUBLIC SEWER.

The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Village Manager when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Village Manager or his representative.
(69 Code, § 54-20(l)) Penalty, see § 51.99

§ 51.51 EXCAVATIONS.

All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the village.
(69 Code, § 54-20(m)) Penalty, see § 51.99

§ 51.52 RESPONSIBILITY OF PROPERTY OWNER.

Replacement and maintenance of such connections and service pipes, up to and including the connection to the public sewer, remain the responsibility of the property owner
(Am. Ord. 0-91-39, passed 10-14-91)

USE OF PUBLIC SEWER

§ 51.60 DISCHARGE OF STORMWATER AND OTHER UNPOLLUTED DRAINAGE.

- (A) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, sub-surface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer
- (B) Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers or to a natural outlet approved by the Village Manager. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the building commissioner, to a storm sewer, combined sewer or natural outlet ('69 Code, § 54-25(a), (b)) Penalty, see § 51.99

§ 51.61 PROHIBITED DISCHARGES TO PUBLIC SEWERS.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewer:

- (A) Gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas;
- (B) Waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, that constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant;
- (C) Water or waste having a pH lower than 5.5 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the sewage works;
- (D) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers and the like either whole or ground by garbage grinders. ('69 Code, § 54-25(c)) Penalty, see § 51.99

§ 51.62 DISCHARGE OF CERTAIN WASTES RESTRICTED.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters or wastes, if it appears likely in the opinion of the Village Manager that such wastes can harm either the sewer's sewage treatment process or equipment; have an adverse effect on the receiving stream or can otherwise endanger life, limb or public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Village

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Manager will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant and maximum limits established by regulatory agencies. The substances prohibited are:

- (A) Liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150° Fahrenheit;
- (B) Waters or wastes combining toxic or poisonous materials; or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of 100 milligrams per liter, or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32° and 150° Fahrenheit;
- (C) Garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of ¼ horsepower or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Village Manager;
- (D) Waters or waste containing strong acid, iron pickling wastes or concentrated plating solutions, whether neutralized or not;
- (E) Waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc or similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement to such a degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the Village Manager for such materials;
- (F) Waters or wastes containing phenol or other taste- or odor-producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Village Manager as necessary after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the state, federal or other public agencies or jurisdictions for such discharge to the receiving waters;
- (G) Radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Village Manager in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations;
- (H) Waters or waste having a pH in excess of 9.5;
- (I) Mercury or any of its compounds in excess of 0.0005 milligrams per liter as Hg at any time except as permitted by the Village Manager in compliance with applicable state and federal regulations;
- (J) Any cyanide in excess of 0.025 milligrams per liter at any time except as permitted by the Village Manager in compliance with applicable state and federal regulations;
- (K) Materials which exert or cause:
 - (1) Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate);

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- (2) Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions);
 - (3) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works;
 - (4) Unusual volume of flow or concentrations of wastes constituting slugs; and
- (L) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.
(‘69 Code, § 54-25(d)) Penalty, see § 51.99

§ 51.63 PRETREATMENT, EQUALIZATION OF WASTE FLOWS.

- (A) If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged into the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in § 51.62 and/or which are in violation of the standards for pretreatment provided in Chapter 1, “EPA Rules and Regulations,” subchapter D, “Water Programs Part 128 — Pretreatment Standards,” Federal Register Volume 38, No. 215, Thursday, November 8, 1973 and any amendments thereto, and which in the judgment of the Village Manager may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment or receiving waters or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Village Manager may:
- (1) Reject the wastes;
 - (2) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge into the public sewers;
 - (3) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge; and/or;
 - (4) Require payment to cover the added costs of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges, under the provisions of § 51.66(H) through (K).
- (B) If the Village Manager permits pre-treatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Village Manager and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, ordinances and laws. (‘69 Code, § 54-25(f)) Penalty, see § 51.99

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§ 51.64 GREASE, OIL AND SAND INTERCEPTORS.

Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Village Manager, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts or any flammable wastes, sand or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Village Manager and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.
(69 Code, § 54-25(g)) Penalty, see § 51.99

§ 51.65 PRELIMINARY TREATMENT FACILITIES.

Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner, at his expense.
(69 Code, § 54-25(h))

§ 51.66 CONTROL MANHOLE; MEASUREMENTS, TASKS AND ANALYSES.

- (A) Each industry shall be required to install an inspection manhole and, when required by the Village Manager, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable inspection manhole, together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling and measurement of the waste.
- (B) Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely locked, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Village Manager
- (C) The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times
- (D) The owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial waste shall provide laboratory measurement, tests and analyses of water and wastes to illustrate compliance with this chapter and any special conditions for discharge established by the Village Manager, the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago or any other regulatory agencies having jurisdiction over the discharge
- (E) The number, type and frequency of laboratory analyses to be performed by the owner shall be as stipulated by the village, but no less than once per year the industry must supply a complete analysis of the constituents of the wastewater discharge, to assure that compliance with the federal, state, and local standards are being met. The owner shall report the result of measurement and laboratory analyses to the village at such times and in such manner as prescribed by the village.
- (F) The owner shall bear the expense of all measurement, analyses and reporting required by the village.

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- (G) At such times as deemed necessary, the village reserves the right to take measurements and samples for analysis by an outside laboratory service.
- (H) All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this chapter shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," published by the American Public Health Association and shall be determined at the inspection manhole provided or upon suitable samples taken at the inspection manhole.
- (I) In the event that no special manhole has been required the inspection manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected.
- (J) Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb and property.
- (K) The particular analyses involved will determine whether a 24-hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from 24-hour composite of all outfalls, whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples.
(69 Code, § 54-25(i), (j), (k)) Penalty, see § 51 99

§ 51.67 INDUSTRIAL WASTES; SPECIAL AGREEMENT.

No statement contained in this chapter shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the village and any industrial concern, whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the village for treatment, subject to payment therefor, in accordance with §§ 51.80 through 51.86, by the industrial concern, provided such payments are in accordance with federal and state guidelines for the user charge system.
(69 Code, § 54-25(I))

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WASTEWATER SERVICE CHARGE SYSTEM

§ 51.80 COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL GUIDELINES.

This section takes precedence over any pre-existing ordinance/agreements which are not consistent with section 204(b)(1)(A) of the Clean Water Act and 40 CFR Sub-part E. ('69 Code, § 50-36(a))

§ 51.81 BASIS OF CHARGE.

- (A) The wastewater service charge established by this section for the use of and for services supplied by the wastewater facilities of the village, shall consist of a basic charge for operations and maintenance plus replacement cost as determined by this section
- (B) The user charge shall be based upon the water usage of each contributor to the sewer system. Usage shall be determined by the metered water consumption of each user as a part of the user's water bill. The volume of flow used for computing the basic user charges shall be the metered water consumption read to the lowest even increments of 100 cubic feet.
- (C) The charge shall consist of normal operation and maintenance costs, plus replacement costs incurred by the village. The village will maintain records of all such costs to develop the user fee structure. The replacement cost component of the charge rate shall reflect the projected replacement needs of the village over a 20-year planning period.
- (D) The adequacy of the wastewater service charge shall be reviewed annually by the village and a statement provided in the annual audit report regarding the status of the costs. The service charge shall be revised after the review, if necessary, to reflect changes in the operation and maintenance and replacement costs. The village will notify its users annually of the sewer service charge to be applied in the next period, following each review.
- (E) A surcharge rate will be levied to all users whose wastewater exceeds the normal domestic concentration for biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) and total suspended solids (TSS) identified as 200 milligrams per liter plus or minus 50 milligrams per liter and 250 milligrams per liter plus or minus 50 milligrams per liter, respectively. The surcharge will be based upon the metered water consumption as recorded by the user's water meter.
- (F) The concentration of the wastewater used for determining the surcharge rate shall be established by waste sampling. Waste sampling shall be performed as often as may be deemed necessary by the village and shall be binding as a basis for surcharge. ('69 Code, § 50-36(b))

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§ 51.82 USER RATE.

- (A) The user rate shall be and is hereby established for the use of, and for sewers supplied by the wastewater facility of the Village. The rate after May 1, 2004, shall be sixty-three cents (\$ 630) per one hundred (100) cubic feet of water purchased by the user, with a minimum charge of four dollars and twenty-one cents (\$4.21) for each two-month billing period applied to all users whose water consumption does not exceed six hundred (600) cubic feet and with a minimum charge of two dollars and eleven cents (\$2.11) for each one-month billing period applied to all users whose water consumption does not exceed three hundred (300) cubic feet
- (B) The surcharge rate shall be applied in addition to the user rate and shall be based upon the strength of the waste flow measured. A minimum surcharge of \$.05 per 100 cubic feet of water purchased by the user shall be assessed for BOD concentrations greater than 250 milligrams per liter and for ISS concentrations greater than 300 milligrams per liter. A greater surcharge rate may be set by the village, based upon the magnitude of the waste concentration and its impact on the operation and maintenance of the village's wastewater facilities.
- (C) The user rate shall be and is hereby established for the use of, and for sewers supplied by, the village wastewater facility for all non-residential accounts outside the corporate limits of La Grange and shall be 50% more than the rate as stated in division (A) above. ('69 Code, § 50-36(c)) (Am. Ord. 0-91-16, passed 4-8-91; Am. Ord. 0-92-26, passed 4-13-92; Am. Ord 0-93-19, passed 4-12-93; Am. Ord 0-94-22, passed 4-25-94; Am. Ord 0-03-24, passed 5-14-03; Am. Ord. 0-04-16, passed 4-26-04).

§ 51.83 BILLING PROCEDURE.

- (A) The user charge for wastewater service established by this section shall be payable on a monthly or bimonthly basis, consistent with that required for the water service billing
- (B) All bills for the wastewater service charge shall be payable with the regular water service bill at the village office. All such bills not paid within 15 days from their date shall be deemed delinquent. Discontinuance of water service, after notice of hearing before the Village Manager and Finance Officer, or designated agents of each of said officers, in which opportunity is given to present evidence and argument to show cause why such service should not be disconnected, shall become effective within 10 days after notification to the customer of the decision to disconnect. No change of tenancy or occupancy after any water bill has become due shall affect the application of this section
- (C) Whenever the water supply service has been cut off because of violation of any provision of this chapter or on account of the failure to pay the wastewater service bill or bills for other charges provided in this chapter and water service is again requested, a service charge for restoring the water service shall be paid to the village in the sum of \$10

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- (D) Upon the termination of water service and the payment for all water previously furnished, any amount remaining of the deposit, if any, originally made shall be returned by the water department to the applicant, upon surrender of the initial deposit receipt.
- (E) The final responsibility for a delinquent sewer use bill shall be the liability of the property owner. If all attempts to collect monies due fail, the owner of the property shall be notified that water service will not be restored until all monies due have been received by the village.
- (F) If any bill or claim for wastewater service supplied by the village to any property within the village shall not be paid when due and shall continue in default for a period of 30 days after the date of the bill, the village, by its proper authorities, may cause a sworn statement of lien upon the property to be filed in the office of the Recorder of Cook County, Illinois, setting forth:
 - (1) A description of such real estate sufficient for the identification thereof;
 - (2) The amount of money due for such service;
 - (3) The date when such amount became delinquent; and
 - (4) The name of the owner or occupant of the real estate

The village may thereupon proceed in a court of chancery of competent jurisdiction to enforce its lien. ('69 Code, § 50-36(d))

§ 51.84 RECORDS AND REVENUES.

- (A) All revenues and monies derived from the operation of the sewer system shall be deposited in the sewer account of the sewer fund. All such revenues and monies shall be held by the Village Treasurer, separate and apart from his private funds and separate and apart from all other funds of the village and all of the sum, without any deductions whatsoever, shall be delivered to the Village Treasurer not more than 10 days after receipt of same or at such more frequent intervals as may from time to time be directed by the President and Board of Trustees
- (B) The Village Treasurer shall receive all such revenues from the sewer system and all other funds and monies incident to the operation of such system as the same may be delivered to him and deposit the same in the account of the fund designated "Sewer Fund of the Village of La Grange." The Treasurer shall administer such fund, in every respect, in the manner provided by the statute of the Illinois Municipal Code
- (C) The Village Treasurer shall establish a proper system of accounts and shall keep proper books, records and accounts in which complete and correct entries shall be made of all transactions relative to the sewer and at regular annual intervals shall cause to be made an audit by an independent auditing concern of the books to show the receipts and disbursements of the sewer system

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- (D) In addition to the customary operating statements, the annual audit report also shall reflect the revenues and operating expenses of the wastewater facilities including a replacement cost to indicate that sewer service charges under the waste cost recovery system and capital amounts required to be recovered under the industrial cost recovery system do in fact meet these regulations. In this regard the financial information to be shown in the audit report shall include:
- (1) Billing data to show total number of gallons billed; and
 - (2) Number of users connected to the system. ('69 Code, § 50-36(c))

§ 51.85 NOTICE OF RATES.

Each user shall be notified by the village, in conjunction with the regular water service billing, of the rate and that portion of the user charges which are attributable to the wastewater services provided. ('69 Code, § 54-30(f))

§ 51.86 ACCESS TO RECORDS.

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or its authorized representative shall have access to any books, documents, papers and records of the village which are applicable to the village system of user charges for the purpose of making audit, examination, excerpts and transcriptions thereof to ensure compliance with the terms of the special and general conditions to any state grant. ('69 Code, § 54-30(g))

§ 51.98 NOTICE OF VIOLATION; LIABILITY.

- (A) Any person found to be violating any provision of this chapter except § 51.07 shall be served by the village with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations. The village may revoke any permit for sewage disposal as a result of any violation of any provision of this chapter.
- (B) Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall become liable to the village by reason of such violation ('69 Code, § 54-40(a), (c))

§ 51.99 PENALTY.

Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in § 51.98 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction therefor shall be fined in the amount not exceeding \$300 for each violation. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense ('69 Code, § 54-40(b))

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VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS
NPDES PERMIT NO ILM580009



**COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW
PUBLIC NOTIFICATION PLAN**

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PROGRAM
ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Division of Water Pollution Control
1021 North Grand East
Springfield, Illinois 62794

FEBRUARY 2009

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VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE
CSO PUBLIC NOTIFICATION PLAN

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1. OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN

This plan was developed in compliance with the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit No. ILM580009 issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) to the Village of La Grange for the operation of its Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) outfall structures. The primary objectives of this plan are to provide the public with information about sewer operation and use and the nature of combined sewer overflows, and to inform the public of combined sewer overflow events.

2. VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE PUBLIC NOTIFICATION PLAN

In the interest of avoiding duplication of efforts and to make the best use of available expert resources, the Village of La Grange has agreed to accept the invitation of the MWRD to use the MWRD Public Notification Plan as part of their public notification compliance. Given that the Village's CSO outfall is currently monitored by the MWRD, and that the MWRD public notification plan largely meets the Village's requirements, it has been incorporated as part of the Village plan. Furthermore, in complement to the MWRD program:

- The Village has created an informational page on its web site with links to the MWRD and USEPA web sites to help guide public inquiries concerning the combined sewer overflow requirements and operating status.
- The Village periodically provides information concerning the configuration and operational condition of its combination sewer system at regular meetings of the Board of Trustees, and at special public information meetings that are scheduled to address matters of community interest. At these meetings the Village encourages public comment, and provides direct response to public concerns, particularly as it concerns sewer system operations and drainage related issues.
- The Village has installed a public warning/advisory sign conforming to the MWRD developed specifications at the Village maintained CSO outfall.
- The Village has coordinated with the MWRD regarding the collection and public dissemination of the flow monitoring data gathered at its CSO outfall structure, such that the public can be advised and made aware of any combined sewer overflows.
- The Village conducts periodic inspections of the CSO outfall and maintains records of its operational status as required by the NPDES permit. In the event that circumstances arise requiring emergency response, the Village will coordinate the public notification and corrective measures required to address the circumstance, in cooperation with neighboring municipalities and the MWRD.

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3. MWRD PUBLIC NOTIFICATION PLAN

In accordance with Special Condition 10.12 of the Stickney Water Reclamation Plant NPDES Permit No. IL0028053, the Calumet Water Reclamation Plant NPDES Permit No. IL0028061, and the North Side Water Reclamation Plant NPDES Permit No. IL0028088, the following plan was prepared by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRD) for actively informing the public of combined sewer overflow (CSO) occurrences and impacts.

Identifying the Affected Public

The District has solicited comments and feedback from the affected public in the development of the CSO Public Notification Plan. The District considers the affected public to include governmental organizations, civic groups, recreational groups or any public citizen with an interest in or responsibility for the condition of the Chicago Area Waterway System (CAWS). Currently, the District identified the following organizations to be among the affected public: the USEPA; the IEPA; the City of Chicago; all municipalities located adjacent to the CAWS; the Friends of the Chicago River; NeighborSpace; the Openlands Project; the Sierra Club; the Civic Federation; the Prairie Rivers Network; the Lake Michigan Federation; and other environmentally based organizations. Other groups which are to be specifically identified include the recreational and commercial users of the CAWS such as canoe or kayak clubs, high school or collegiate rowing teams and owners of marinas. Interested parties of the Use Attainability Analysis that is currently underway for the CAWS will also be identified and included in the District's efforts to include the public in the development of the CSO public notification plan.

The identified affected public was invited to the public meeting held on January 20, 2004. Comments and feedback were solicited at that time. Advisories about the planned public meeting were available on the District's webpage, through news media alerts to all local print and electronic media, and direct notification when possible.

Municipal Coordination

The District has coordinated the measures outlined in its CSO Public Notification Plan with the City of Chicago and all suburban municipalities with connections to TARP. Upon final approval of the District's plan, it was transmitted to the referenced municipalities for their use in the preparation of their own respective public notification plans. The District has been in routine contact with the City of Chicago providing notice for the installation of warning signs at the District's outfall locations. In addition, the District will allow the City of Chicago and the suburban TARP municipalities to link to the District's proposed web page. Other governments which are concerned with water, health or public safety issues will be encouraged to link their web sites to the District's proposed web page.

Web Address Book

The District has developed an electronic "Address Book" containing a list of email addresses of interested parties, i.e. the previously identified stakeholders. The Address Book will be updated on an as-needed basis as other members of the affected public are identified and members of the public will be able to sign up to receive e-mail notification of CSO events by accessing the District's website (www.mwrdd.org). These parties will be sent an email alert in the event of a known CSO or diversion to Lake Michigan.

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Signage at District CSO Locations

The District has completed the installation of public advisory signs at the District's 37 CSO outfall locations. The signs are two-sided and weatherproof, and identify the outfall number. The District has installed the signs in public areas adjacent to the river on District property. Copies of the signs have also been transmitted to the suburban TARP municipalities for their use.

Notification of Potable Water Supply Agencies

The District continues to notify suppliers of potable water of CSO events that result in a reversal of the waterways into Lake Michigan at the Wilmette Harbor, the Chicago River and Controlling Works, and at the O'Brien Locks

Web Page Information

The District has created a web page on the MWRD website to inform the general public of the occurrences of CSOs on the Chicago area waterways system. A color-coded graphic representation of the waterways appears on the web page depicting the occurrence of CSOs and waterway diversions to Lake Michigan. This map will be updated on a daily basis seven days per week. The District includes its web address on all news releases and will also be included on those pertinent to CSOs and/or diversions to Lake Michigan.

The waterways represented on the map includes the following: North Shore Channel, North Branch of the Chicago River (NBCR), Chicago River, Weller Creek, Salt Creek, Addison Creek, Des Plaines River, South Branch of the Chicago River (SBCR), South Fork of SBCR (Bubbly Creek), Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal (CSSC), Calumet-Sag Channel, Little Calumet River, Calumet River, and the Grand Calumet River. CSO notification will be conducted on a segment-wide basis.

Upon occurrence of a CSO in a given waterway segment, the color of the segment shown on the map changes from blue to red. The color of several waterway segments downstream of the segment on which a confirmed CSO has occurred also changes to red, indicating that the water quality of that segment may be affected as well. Floodwater discharges to Lake Michigan at the Wilmette Pump Station, the Chicago River Controlling Works and the O'Brien Lock & Dam is also indicated on the map by a red star at the respective lake outlet.

The on-line map of CSOs is updated as the information becomes available and is certified the following day, typically around 8:00 a.m. It will provide the public with a rolling seven-day record of CSO/floodwater discharge events in the Chicago area waterway system. The seven most current daily maps will be retained on the website with the oldest being deleted when a new map is added. A user will be able to select and display any one of the seven maps stored on the web page at a given time. A link will be established to allow users to access a table of CSO events at the North Branch Pump Station, the Racine Avenue Pump Station, and the 95th Street Pump Station extending beyond the seven day period represented on the maps.

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General Reference Information

In addition to the graphic map display, limited general information regarding CSOs and floodwater discharges to Lake Michigan, along with their implications, has been provided for informational purposes in the following question and answer format

- What is a combined sewer overflow (CSO)? A CSO is a discharge from a combined sewer system directly into a waterway. A combined sewer system is designed to collect a mixture of rainfall runoff, domestic and industrial wastewater in the same pipe for conveyance to a wastewater treatment plant. A CSO may occur during heavy rainfalls when the inflow of combined wastewater exceeds the capacity of the combined sewer system and the wastewater treatment plant. The CSO outfalls to the waterway act as relief points for the excess flow in the sewers, thereby reducing the frequency and severity of sewer backups and flooding.
- What are the impacts of CSOs? Although CSOs may contain highly diluted sewage that could include bacteria which may cause illness, they may also cause temporary water quality degradation in the waterways. Regardless of CSO activity, the Chicago Area Waterways may contain disease-containing bacteria at any time. Therefore, swimming, canoeing, or other activities where immersion in water is possible should be avoided and is not recommended, particularly during and immediately following rainfall.
- Why does the Chicago area have CSOs? Chicago and the older suburbs, typical of other older metropolitan areas, have a combined sewer system, in which both sanitary waste and storm water are conveyed in the same pipe. Suburbs built since 1950 have separate sanitary and storm sewer systems.
- Where do CSOs occur? When CSOs occur, they impact every major waterway in the Chicago area including the following: North Shore Channel, North Branch of the Chicago River, the Chicago River, South Branch of the Chicago River, the South Fork of the South Branch of the Chicago River (Bubbly Creek), the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, the Calumet River, the Grand Calumet River, the Little Calumet River, the Calumet-Sag Channel, the Des Plaines River, Salt Creek and Weller Creek. Due to the heavy urbanization in the Chicago area, CSO discharge points are numerous along these waterways.
- What is being done to reduce the occurrence of CSOs? The MWRD's ongoing Tunnel and Reservoir Plan (TARP) Project was implemented to alleviate the polluting effects of CSOs and to provide relief from local flooding by providing holding capacity for 18 billion gallons of combined sewage in its tunnels and reservoirs until it can be pumped to the water reclamation plant for full treatment. Although the reservoir portion of TARP is scheduled for completion in stages between 2013 and 2023, significant benefits have already been realized. It is estimated that since the first of the tunnels went online in 1985 until 2003, more than 741 billion gallons of CSOs have been captured and conveyed to the water reclamation plants for full treatment. Since TARP went online, the waterways have seen an increase in both the fish population and number of species present; basement and street flooding have been reduced; and there are fewer floodwater discharges to Lake Michigan. To date, more than \$2 billion have been spent on the project. In addition to TARP, the District maintains and operates its collection system to maximize storage and optimize transportation of combined sewage to the treatment plants. This

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is accomplished by conducting a regularly scheduled program of maintenance which includes sewer inspection, cleaning, videotaping activities, and inspection of diversion and bypass structures.

- Why do floodwater discharges to Lake Michigan occur? During extremely heavy rainfall in the Chicagoland Area, storm runoff empties into the waterways system causing the water level to rise. The water level may rise to a level sufficient to submerge the CSO outfalls, thereby reducing the rate of discharge from the outfall. This can result in basement backups and local flooding. The discharge of floodwaters to Lake Michigan occurs when the waterways reach high levels and threaten flooding of structures along the waterway and submergence of CSO outfalls. Since the initial operation of TARP in 1985, the number of times that floodwaters are discharged to Lake Michigan has been reduced. When TARP is fully complete in 2023, the number will decrease further.
- How can the public reduce CSOs? During periods of high flow, every gallon of wastewater and stormwater kept out of the sewer system is a gallon that will not add to a CSO discharge. Examples of ways to reduce the wastewater load include avoiding unnecessary water usage, toilet flushing, dishwashing, clothes washing, and showering. Additionally, individuals and businesses could install rain barrels/cisterns to collect rainwater runoff from their roofs. This water would be used for garden/lawn watering and similar uses, thereby reducing both the impact of heavy rain events and the use for potable water for non-potable uses.

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VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS
NPDES PERMIT NO. ILM580009



COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW PUBLIC MEETING AND SUBMISSION PLAN

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PROGRAM
ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Division of Water Pollution Control
1021 North Grand East
Springfield, Illinois 62794

FEBRUARY 2009

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VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE
CSO PUBLIC MEETING AND SUBMISSION PLAN

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6-A-58

1. OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN

This plan was developed in compliance with the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit No. ILM580009 issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) to the Village of La Grange, for the operation of its Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) outfall structure. The primary objectives of this plan are to provide the public with a forum for obtaining information and providing comment concerning the Village of La Grange combined sewer system and its CSO.

2. POSTING OF NOTICE FOR SPECIAL PUBLIC MEETING

The notice of the special public meeting will be posted in the local newspaper and on the Village web site. The notice will present the time and date of the meeting and outline its general purpose. Sixty (60) days of advance notice of the meeting will be provided to the public

The date and time of public information meeting will be announced at the March 9, 2009 regular meeting of the Village Board of Trustees, and subsequently posted in the media and on the Village web site.

3. PUBLIC MEETING NOTICE

Notice is hereby given by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of La Grange, Cook County, Illinois, that a public information meeting will be held to discuss the operation of the Village's combination sewer system, the incidence of combination sewer overflows to Salt Creek, and the public notification procedures that will be followed in the event of an overflow. The public meeting is required as a condition of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit No ILM580009 issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) to the Village of La Grange.

The Village's combination sewer system is designed to carry both sanitary wastewater and storm water runoff in a single sewer pipe. While the majority of the flows are conveyed to the regional wastewater treatment plant, during periods of heavy rainfall some of the sewer flow is released to the Salt Creek waterway through the Village's combined sewer overflow (CSO) structure. Such CSO events result in the direct discharge of untreated wastewater that has been diluted by storm water. Although diluted, the CSO discharge may contain high concentrations of bacteria that can cause illness. It is therefore important that the public be advised to avoid contact with these affected waters, particularly following a CSO event.

The public meeting concerning the CSO matter is scheduled to occur on May 11, 2009 at 7:00PM at the La Grange Village Hall located at 53 South La Grange Road, La Grange, Illinois 60525. Questions concerning this meeting this meeting can be directed to the Director of Public Works, Mr. Ryan Gillingham by telephone at 708-579-2328, or by email at rgillingham@villageoflagrange.com.

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4. PUBLIC COMMENT

The public is invited to review the documentation available on the Village web site, and other related literature available from web based or library based resources, and attend the special public information meeting to participate in the discussion concerning combination sewer operations. The public is encouraged to submit written comment at the meeting, by mail, or by email. Mailed and email comment should be directed to Mr. Ryan Gillingham, Director of Public Works, using the below listed contact information.

Ryan C. Gillingham, P.E.
Director of Public Works
53 South LaGrange Road
LaGrange, Illinois 60525
Phone: 708-579-2328
Fax: 708-579-2330
email: rgillingham@villageoflagrange.com

5. SUBMISSION OF PUBLIC COMMENT

A printed copy of the record of public comment received by the Village of La Grange at the special public information meeting, or separately by regular mail or electronic mail, will be prepared and submitted to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency as required by NPDES permit conditions.

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VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS
NPDES PERMIT NO ILM580009



COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW SENSITIVE AREA CONSIDERATION PLAN

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PROGRAM
ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Division of Water Pollution Control
1021 North Grand East
Springfield, Illinois 62794

FEBRUARY 2009

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VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE
CSO SENSITIVE AREA CONSIDERATION PLAN

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1. OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN

This plan was developed in compliance with the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit No. ILM580009 issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) to the Village of La Grange for the operation of its Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) outfall structures. The primary objective of this plan is to ensure that the protections implemented for the CSO are consistent with the use and characterization of the receiving stream or waterway.

2. SENSITIVE AREA CONSIDERATIONS

Pursuant to Section II.C.3 of the Federal CSO Control Policy of 1994, sensitive areas are any water likely to be impacted by a CSO discharge which meet one or more of the following criteria:

- a. designated as an Outstanding National Resource Water;
- b. found to contain shellfish beds;
- c. found to contain threatened or endangered aquatic species or their habitat;
- d. used for primary contact recreation; or,
- e. within the protection area for a drinking water intake structure.

The Village of La Grange CSO outfall structure discharges to the Salt Creek tributary to the Des Plaines River, which functions largely as a regional urban drainage waterway. The CSO does not discharge to sensitive areas such as wetlands and beaches, or Outstanding Natural Resource Waters, National Marine Sanctuaries, shellfish beds, or waters with threatened or endangered species. Salt Creek and the downstream Des Plaines River are not used as a potable water source. There are no water intake structures within these waterways. No boating or other primary contact recreation activities occur in Salt Creek due to inadequate water depth, stream bed soil and shoreline characteristics, limitations of public access, and due to physical obstacles such as logs, dams, and bridge pier structures. As a result human contact is largely limited to accidental exposure.

3. RECEIVING STREAM CHARACTERISTICS

The portion of Salt Creek receiving discharges from the Village of La Grange CSO is officially classified as a general use water way. The CSO discharge point is located about 1,600 feet upstream of the confluence with the Des Plaines River. The Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) has evaluated the biological character of the waterway and has assigned ratings as to the biological diversity, integrity, and significance of the water way. The values assigned as shown in the following table, reveal that Salt Creek is presently not regarded as a waterway of biological significance.

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE CSO#001 - RECEIVING STREAM CHARACTERISTICS								
CSO	Size	CSO Location		Receiving Stream	Stream Classification	IDNR Biological Characterization Rating		
		Latitude	Longitude			Diversity	Integrity	Significance
#001	72"	41°49'09"N	87°50'16"W	Salt Creek	General Use	B	C	No

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The IDNR created the current biological stream rating system to combine, update, and enhance the two previous approaches for assessing the condition of Illinois streams. The new rating system replaces the Biological Stream Characterization (BSC) and Biologically Significant Streams (BSS) systems used previously. The rating system provides a mechanism for identifying high-quality examples of all stream communities that can help guide management and restoration activities throughout the state.

The new stream rating system is considered to be an important tool in identifying which streams are the most biologically diverse and have a high degree of integrity. These ratings are regularly used by the IDNR and watershed and environmental groups that focus on stream protection and enhancement. The ratings system uses fish, macro-invertebrates, crayfish, mussels, and threatened and endangered species information to generate an overall score of biological diversity and integrity in streams. The purpose behind the new ratings was not only to update outdated information, but to establish baseline conditions against which change promoted by the Wildlife Action Plan could be measured and understood. Since the Wildlife Action Plan broadly addresses all types of wildlife including fish, mussels, amphibians, and reptiles, these new ratings will help resource managers to determine if aquatic organisms are responding to management activities promoted by the plan. The information contributing to integrity and diversity ratings is then used to identify a sub-set of stream reaches as "biologically significant"

4. SENSITIVE AREA PLAN

In that the receiving waters are not classified as sensitive, there is no plan required for special measures of mitigation. This said, it is recognized that the quality of the waterway can be improved over time by continued diligence on the part of communities and individuals responsible for drainage discharges. As conditions improve, Salt Creek has the potential for improving water quality and being recognized as a waterway of biological significance. As such, some time in the future, the waterway may be able to be regarded as a sensitive area. The Village of La Grange will through its long term control plan, continue to manage the operational use and maintenance of its combined sewer system to reduce risk polluted discharges through the CSO, and promote environmental responsibility for future generations.

A sign that advises the public of the current potential for pollutant discharge at the location of the CSO outfall to Salt Creek, has been posted by the Village in accordance with its plan.

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