



# Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Bureau of Water • 1021 N. Grand Avenue E. • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield • Illinois • 62794-9276

## Division of Water Pollution Control ANNUAL FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT

### for NPDES Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4)

*This fillable form may be completed online, a copy saved locally, printed and signed before it is submitted to the Compliance Assurance Section at the above address. Complete each section of this report.*

Report Period: From March, 2019 To March, 2020

Permit No. ILR40 0638

#### MS4 OPERATOR INFORMATION: (As it appears on the current permit)

Name: Village of Minooka Mailing Address 1: 121 E McEvilly Road  
Mailing Address 2: \_\_\_\_\_ County: Grundy  
City: Minooka State: IL Zip: 60447 Telephone: 815-467-8868  
Contact Person: Ryan Anderson Email Address: ryan.anderson@minooka.com  
(Person responsible for Annual Report)

#### Name(s) of governmental entity(ies) in which MS4 is located: (As it appears on the current permit)

Grundy County Will County  
Kendall County

#### THE FOLLOWING ITEMS MUST BE ADDRESSED.

A. Changes to best management practices (check appropriate BMP change(s) and attach information regarding change(s) to BMP and measurable goals.)

- |  |                          |   |                          |
|--|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| 1. Public Education and Outreach             | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. Construction Site Runoff Control       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Public Participation/Involvement          | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. Post-Construction Runoff Control       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping | <input type="checkbox"/> |

B. Attach the status of compliance with permit conditions, an assessment of the appropriateness of your identified best management practices and progress towards achieving the statutory goal of reducing the discharge of pollutants to the MEP, and your identified measurable goals for each of the minimum control measures.

C. Attach results of information collected and analyzed, including monitoring data, if any during the reporting period.

D. Attach a summary of the storm water activities you plan to undertake during the next reporting cycle ( including an implementation schedule.)

E. Attach notice that you are relying on another government entity to satisfy some of your permit obligations (if applicable).

F. Attach a list of construction projects that your entity has paid for during the reporting period.

**Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Owner Signature:

Ryan Anderson

Printed Name:

5/27/20  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date:

Supt. of Public Works

Title:

EMAIL COMPLETED FORM TO: [epa.ms4annualinsp@illinois.gov](mailto:epa.ms4annualinsp@illinois.gov)

or Mail to: ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WATER POLLUTION CONTROL  
COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE SECTION #19  
1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST  
POST OFFICE BOX 19276  
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276

# Village of Minooka

NPDES Permit No. ILR40 0638

## Annual Facility Inspection Report Attachment 1

March 2019 to March 2020

May 29, 2020

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<b>Item B:</b> Status of compliance with permit conditions and assessment of minimum control measures	2
<b>Item C:</b> Results of information collected and analyzed, monitoring data (if any).	6
<b>Item D:</b> Summary of stormwater activities you plan to undertake during the next reporting cycle (and implementation schedule).	6
<b>Item E:</b> Notice that you are relying on another governmental entity to satisfy some of your permit obligations (if applicable).	6
<b>Item F:</b> List of construction projects that your entity has paid for during the reporting period.	6
Sample Documentation for Minimum Control Measures	7+

Any questions or comments regarding this report shall be directed to either of the following:

Mr. Ryan Anderson, Supt. of Public Works, Village of Minooka  
815-467-8868 or [ryan.anderson@minooka.com](mailto:ryan.anderson@minooka.com)

Mr. Kevin J. Biscan, PE, PLS, Robinson Engineering, Ltd.  
815-464-2692 or [kbiscan@reltd.com](mailto:kbiscan@reltd.com)



Village of Minooka, NPDES Permit No. ILR40 0638  
**Annual Facility Inspection Report – Attachment 1**

March 2019 to March 2020

May 29, 2020

**Item A: Description of Changes to BMPs**

There have been no changes in Village BMPs during this cycle.

**Item B: Status of compliance with permit conditions  
and assessment of minimum control measures**

The Village believes that the BMPs completed within the reporting period are appropriate for the permit conditions. The status of each BMP is as follows:

**Public Education and Outreach**

1. **A1: Distributed Paper Material (Newsletter)**

The Village Newsletter is used to communicate information to the public. Sample newsletters from throughout the year are enclosed. With each newsletter mailing, approximately 5,500 copies are mailed out to Village residents.

2. **A4: Community Event**

The Village's annual Village-wide Cleanup Day was canceled due to inclement weather. All residents can participate. This BMP coincides with BMP B7. The next Cleanup Day will be held in the fall of 2020.

3. **A6: Other Public Education (Website)**

The Village Website is used to post information for Public Works throughout the reporting cycle (samples enclosed).

**Public Participation and Involvement**

4. **B4: Public Hearing**

The Village will now hold its informational Public Hearing on an annual basis. It is planned to be held during the next reporting cycle.

5. **B7: Other Public Involvement (Cleanup Day)**

This Village goal is to hold at least one Village-wide Cleanup Day through the year. On average, more than 50 people participate in the Cleanup Day and collect numerous 35-gallon bags of refuse from roadside ditches, parks, vacant lots, etc., throughout the

Village. Within the next cycle, the Cleanup Day will be held in the fall of 2020 and will be reported again next cycle.

### **Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination**

**6. C1: Storm Sewer Map Preparation**

The Village has a Storm Sewer Atlas map on which storm sewer information is shown. The original atlas is dated 7/13/10 and continues to undergo further review. The map is updated as new storm sewer is installed, it will continue to be updated with any changes in the future. Essentially, it is up to date.

**7. C2: Regulatory Control Program (Ordinance)**

The Village Sewer Use Ordinance addresses issues related to illicit Discharge. The Village continues to enforce this ordinance and other development ordinances that include soil erosion and sediment control through the plan review process. The Village ordinances are posted on the website (see enclosed).

The Village Board passed an Illicit Discharge and Connection Ordinance at the March 2016 Village Board meeting enacting stricter requirements for enforcement of illicit discharges and connections. (Copy of ordinance previously submitted).

**8. C7: Visual Dry Weather Screening**

The Village last prepared an outfall location aerial photo exhibit in July 2012. The Village attempts to inspect its outfalls and perform its dry weather Outfall Inspections at least once during each reporting cycle.

**9. C10: Other Illicit Discharge Controls (Visual Monitoring Inspections)**

Visual Monitoring Inspections at upstream and downstream locations were performed during this cycle. Since this is now an annual requirement, the BMP has been revised to include annual Monitoring Inspections at upstream and downstream locations within the Village. The goal is to continue to conduct these inspections in the future. As part of the Village's aquatic weed control program, the Village contracted with Premier Ponds of Illinois to perform testing of several ponds within the Village.

### **Construction Site Runoff Control**

**10. D1: Regulatory Control Program (Ordinance)**

The Village ordinance Title 4 (Building Regulations) - Chapter 9 (Soil Erosion and Sediment Control) regulates soil erosion and sediment control in runoff from construction sites. The Village continues to enforce this ordinance and other development ordinances through the plan review process. The Village ordinances are posted on the website (see enclosed).

**11. D2: Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs**

Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs are required under the current ordinance. These requirements are enforced through the plan review process.

**12. D4: Site Plan Review Procedures**

Development projects are reviewed under local County ordinances by Village Staff and/or engineering consultants, especially regarding stormwater and erosion and sediment control measures. Projects over one acre are required to obtain a Notice of Intent prior to construction. A SWPPP is required with plan sets. A copy of the written Site Plan Review Process is enclosed.

**13. D6: Site Inspection/Enforcement Procedures**

Weekly inspection reports are required from developers of active projects. Periodic or surprise audit inspections are conducted by the Village or its consultant as needed. (Copies attached)

**Post-Construction Runoff Control**

**14. E2: Regulatory Control Program (Ordinance)**

The Village ordinance Title 4 (Building Regulations) - Chapter 9 (Soil Erosion and Sediment Control) regulates soil erosion and sediment control in runoff from construction sites. The Village continues to enforce this ordinance and other development ordinances through the plan review process. The Village ordinances are posted on the website (see enclosed).

**15. E3: Long Term O&M Procedures**

These are required and reviewed where applicable during the site plan review process.

**16. E4: Pre-Construction Review of BMP Designs**

The ordinance requirements are enforced during the site plan review stage of a development. The site plan reviews include a review of the BMP designs.

**17. E5: Site Inspections During Construction**

Weekly inspection reports are required from developers of active projects. Periodic or surprise audit inspections are conducted by the Village or its consultant as needed.

**18. E6: Post-Construction Inspections**

Stormwater management systems are inspected during the year depending on staff availability. Inspected storm sewers and structures that are found to be in need of maintenance are cleaned, vacuumed, or jetted as needed. Several event forms are enclosed illustrating a sampling of the inspections and work performed throughout the year.

**Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping**

**19. F1: Employee Training Program**

The goal is to conduct at least one training session per reporting cycle. The Public Works staff typically discusses proper procedures for disposal of oil, salt storage and spreading, and snow-plowing. No training beyond that which is typical was conducted during this

cycle. Village Staff participated Lower DuPage River Watershed Coalition Activities and Workshops. See attached .

**20. F2: The Inspection and Maintenance Program**

Routine maintenance of Village streets, storm sewer, ditches, creeks and stormwater facilities is part of the Public Works responsibilities. This includes sweeping, vacuuming, jetting, repair, and debris, branch and leaf collection. The Village also has a Mosquito Control Program, tree maintenance and removal, snow removal and ice control, and yard waste services.

- a. Street-sweeping is performed regularly via contracted arrangements. For example, materials and decaying leaves were picked up from along 120 miles of Village streets. Copies of sweeping Invoices are attached.
- b. Catch Basins are regularly inspected and cleaned as needed during the reporting period.
- c. Storm Sewers were inspected and cleaned or jetted on an as needed and irregular basis during the reporting cycle.
- d. Detention Pond Maintenance is performed as needed throughout the cycle.
- e. Maintenance Yard is kept as clean and tidy as possible with current staffing.

**21. F3: Municipal Operations Storm Water Control**

The Municipal Operations Program for Storm Water Control is ongoing. The Village does cleaning and removal of debris in ditches, creeks and detention basins on an as needed basis.

By Proclamation, the Village endorsed the Greenest Region Compact 2 proposed by the Metropolitan Mayors Caucus which will guide coordinated efforts toward enhanced quality of life for residents; protection and stewardship of the environment and sustainable economic vitality. (Copy of Proclamation previously submitted.)

**22. F4: Municipal Operations Waste Disposal**

Maintenance Records and Logs are kept for routine maintenance of Village vehicles and equipment. All fluid changes are performed by outside contractors and fluid disposal is included in their contract. Any waste oils from minor onsite activities are collected and put into waste oil containers only. Disposal of collected materials was not required in this reporting period.

**23. F5: Flood Management/Assessment Guidelines**

The Village Ordinance includes Title 4 (Building Regulations) – Chapter 7 (Flood Hazard Areas) which enforces floodplain and flood hazard regulations for any development in or near to floodplains. The Village continues to enforce this ordinance and other development ordinances through the plan review process. The Village ordinances are posted on the website.

**Item C:** Results of information collected and analyzed, monitoring data (if any).

No illicit discharges or incidents of non-compliance were identified. No chemical samples were taken.

***The U.S. Census Bureau Quick Facts for the Village of Minooka demographics is attached.***

**Item D:** Summary of stormwater activities you plan to undertake during the next reporting cycle (and implementation schedule).

See the attached Summary that is numbered to correspond with the original Notice of Intent.

**Item E:** Notice that you are relying on another governmental entity to satisfy some of your permit obligations (if applicable).

The Village relies on Will County for its residential recycling program for electronic waste. The Village does not rely on any other government entity to satisfy NPDES permit obligations at this time.

**Item F:** List of construction projects that your entity has paid for during the reporting period.

The Village has not let and constructed any projects during this reporting period.

Sample Documentation for Minimum Control Measures

The remaining sheets in this report include some available documentation for various Best Management Practices discussed under Item B.

VILLAGE OF MINOOKA

SUMMARY AND SCHEDULE OF PROPOSED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE		PREVIOUSLY COMPLETED	MAR-14	MAR-15	MAR-16	MAR-17	MAR-18	MAR-19	MAR-20	MAR-21
<b>A. Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts</b>										
A1	Literature Distribution (brochure, newsletter)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	R
A4	Community Event (Cleanup day)	X	X	X	X	D	X	X	D	R
A6	Other Public Education (website)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	R
<b>B. Public Involvement/ Participation</b>										
B4	Public Hearing	X		D	D	D	D	D	D	R
B7	Other Public Involvement (Cleanup day)	X	X	X	X	X	X	D	D	R
<b>C. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination</b>										
C1	Storm Sewer Map Assessment	X								
	Storm Sewer Map Preparation	X								
	Field Identification of Outfalls	X								
	Storm Sewer Map Update Program	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	R
C2	Regulatory Control Program	X								
	- Sewer Use Ordinance - Ord 1986-1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	R
C7	Visual Dry Weather Screening Program	X	X	X	X	X	X	D	X	R
C10	Other Illicit Discharge Controls (Monitoring)				D	X	X	X	X	R
<b>D. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control</b>										
D1	Regulatory Control Program	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	R
	- Review of Current Ordinances	X								
	- Draft of Proposed Ordinance	X								
	- Board Review of Proposed Ordinance	X								
	- Public Hearing on Proposed Ordinance	X								
	- Adopt Ordinance - Chapter 9	X								
	- Enforcement Ongoing	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	R
D2	Erosion and Sediment Control BMP's	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	R
D4	Site Plan Review Procedures	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	R
D6	Site Inspection/Enforcement Procedures	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	R
<b>E. Post-Construction Storm Water Management</b>										
E2	Regulatory Control Program	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	R
	- Review of Current Ordinances	X								
	- Draft of Proposed Ordinance	X								
	- Board Review of Proposed Ordinance	X								
	- Public Hearing on Proposed Ordinance	X								
	- Adopt Ordinance - Chapter 9	X								
	- Enforcement Ongoing	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	R
E3	Long Term O&M Procedures	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	R
E4	Pre-Construction Review of BMP Designs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	R
E5	Site Inspections During Construction	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	R
E6	Post-Construction Inspections	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	R
<b>F. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping</b>										
F1	Employee Training Program	X	D	D	X	X	X	X	X	R
F2	Inspection & Maintenance Program	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	R
F3 & F4	Municipal Operations for Stormwater Control and Waste Disposal	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	R
	- Audit existing BMP's	X								
	- Audit problem areas	X								
	- Plan new BMP's and Procedures	X								
	- Implement Program	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	R
F5	Flood Management/Assess Guidelines - Chap 7	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	R

A = Future Required/Planned Annual Activity  
R = Future One-time Required/Planned Activity  
D = Deferred Activity

X = Completed Activity



## The 2020 Census is Happening Now. Respond Today.



### QuickFacts

#### Minooka village, Illinois; United States

QuickFacts provides statistics for all states and counties, and for cities and towns with a *population of 5,000 or more*.

#### Table

ALL TOPICS	Minooka village, Illinois	United States
Population estimates, July 1, 2019, (V2019)	11,397	328,239,523
 PEOPLE		
<b>Population</b>		
Population estimates, July 1, 2019, (V2019)	11,397	328,239,523
Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2019)	10,953	308,758,105
Population, percent change - April 1, 2010 (estimates base) to July 1, 2019, (V2019)	4.1%	6.3%
Population, Census, April 1, 2010	10,924	308,745,538
<b>Age and Sex</b>		
Persons under 5 years, percent	▲ 8.1%	▲ 6.1%
Persons under 18 years, percent	▲ 32.7%	▲ 22.4%
Persons 65 years and over, percent	▲ 7.2%	▲ 16.0%
Female persons, percent	▲ 51.5%	▲ 50.8%
<b>Race and Hispanic Origin</b>		
White alone, percent	▲ 92.1%	▲ 76.5%
Black or African American alone, percent (a)	▲ 2.3%	▲ 13.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent (a)	▲ 0.2%	▲ 1.3%
Asian alone, percent (a)	▲ 0.8%	▲ 5.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent (a)	▲ 0.2%	▲ 0.2%
Two or More Races, percent	▲ 1.5%	▲ 2.7%
Hispanic or Latino, percent (b)	▲ 17.8%	▲ 18.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent	▲ 78.8%	▲ 60.4%
<b>Population Characteristics</b>		
Veterans, 2014-2018	588	18,611,432
Foreign born persons, percent, 2014-2018	5.0%	13.5%
<b>Housing</b>		
Housing units, July 1, 2019, (V2019)	X	139,684,244
Owner-occupied housing unit rate, 2014-2018	90.2%	63.8%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2014-2018	\$201,700	\$204,900
Median selected monthly owner costs -with a mortgage, 2014-2018	\$1,654	\$1,558
Median selected monthly owner costs -without a mortgage, 2014-2018	\$722	\$490
Median gross rent, 2014-2018	\$1,566	\$1,023
Building permits, 2019	X	1,386,048
<b>Families &amp; Living Arrangements</b>		
Households, 2014-2018	3,515	119,730,128
Persons per household, 2014-2018	3.21	2.63
Living in same house 1 year ago, percent of persons age 1 year+, 2014-2018	90.5%	85.5%
Language other than English spoken at home, percent of persons age 5 years+, 2014-2018	10.1%	21.5%
<b>Computer and Internet Use</b>		
Households with a computer, percent, 2014-2018	96.2%	88.8%
Households with a broadband Internet subscription, percent, 2014-2018	91.6%	80.4%
<b>Education</b>		
High school graduate or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2014-2018	94.5%	87.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2014-2018	32.2%	31.5%
<b>Health</b>		
With a disability, under age 65 years, percent, 2014-2018	4.3%	8.6%
Persons without health insurance, under age 65 years, percent	▲ 3.2%	▲ 10.0%

<b>Economy</b>		
In civilian labor force, total, percent of population age 16 years+, 2014-2018	75.3%	62.9%
In civilian labor force, female, percent of population age 16 years+, 2014-2018	67.6%	58.2%
Total accommodation and food services sales, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)	13,590	708,138,598
Total health care and social assistance receipts/revenue, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)	D	2,040,441,203
Total manufacturers shipments, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)	47,201	5,696,729,632
Total merchant wholesaler sales, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)	D	5,208,023,478
Total retail sales, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)	150,436	4,219,821,871
Total retail sales per capita, 2012 (c)	\$13,554	\$13,443
<b>Transportation</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2014-2018	34.6	26.6
<b>Income &amp; Poverty</b>		
Median household income (in 2018 dollars), 2014-2018	\$85,293	\$60,293
Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2018 dollars), 2014-2018	\$30,107	\$32,621
Persons in poverty, percent	▲ 7.5%	▲ 11.8%
<b> BUSINESSES</b>		
<b>Businesses</b>		
Total employer establishments, 2017	X	7,860,674
Total employment, 2017	X	128,591,812
Total annual payroll, 2017 (\$1,000)	X	6,725,346,754
Total employment, percent change, 2016-2017	X	1.5%
Total nonemployer establishments, 2018	X	26,485,532
All firms, 2012	907	27,626,360
Men-owned firms, 2012	447	14,844,597
Women-owned firms, 2012	324	9,878,397
Minority-owned firms, 2012	123	7,952,386
Nonminority-owned firms, 2012	747	18,987,918
Veteran-owned firms, 2012	35	2,521,682
Nonveteran-owned firms, 2012	829	24,070,685
<b> GEOGRAPHY</b>		
<b>Geography</b>		
Population per square mile, 2010	1,155.6	87.4
Land area in square miles, 2010	9.45	3,531,905.43
FIPS Code	1749607	1

About datasets used in this table

**Value Notes**

▲ Estimates are not comparable to other geographic levels due to methodology differences that may exist between different data sources.

Some estimates presented here come from sample data, and thus have sampling errors that may render some apparent differences between geographies statistically indistinguishable. Click the Quick Info ⓘ in row in TABLE view to learn about sampling error.

The vintage year (e.g., V2019) refers to the final year of the series (2010 thru 2019). *Different vintage years of estimates are not comparable.*

**Fact Notes**

- (a) Includes persons reporting only one race
- (b) Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories
- (c) Economic Census - Puerto Rico data are not comparable to U.S. Economic Census data

**Value Flags**

- Either no or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest or open ended distribution.
- D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information
- F Fewer than 25 firms
- FN Footnote on this item in place of data
- N Data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
- NA Not available
- S Suppressed; does not meet publication standards
- X Not applicable
- Z Value greater than zero but less than half unit of measure shown

QuickFacts data are derived from: Population Estimates, American Community Survey, Census of Population and Housing, Current Population Survey, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, Small Area Income Estimates, State and County Housing Unit Estimates, County Business Patterns, Nonemployer Statistics, Economic Census, Survey of Business Owners, Building Permits.

**ABOUT US**

- Help for Survey Participants
- FAQs
- Director's Corner
- Regional Offices
- History
- Research
- Scientific Integrity
- Census Careers
- Business Opportunities
- Congressional and Intergovernmental
- Contact Us

**FIND DATA**

- QuickFacts
- Explore Census Data
- 2020 Census
- 2010 Census
- Economic Census
- Interactive Maps
- Training & Workshops
- Data Tools
- Developers
- Publications

**BUSINESS & ECONOMY**

- Help With Your Forms
- Economic Indicators
- Economic Census
- E-Stats
- International Trade
- Export Codes
- NAICS
- Governments
- Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD)
- Survey of Business Owners

**PEOPLE & HOUSEHOLDS**

- 2020 Census
- 2010 Census
- American Community Survey
- Income
- Poverty
- Population Estimates
- Population Projections
- Health Insurance
- Housing
- International
- Genealogy

**SPECIAL TOPICS**

- Advisors, Centers and Research Programs
- Statistics in Schools
- Tribal Resources (AIAN)
- Emergency Preparedness
- Special Census Program
- Data Linkage Infrastructure
- Fraudulent Activity & Scams
- USA.gov

**NEWSROOM**

- News Releases
- Release Schedule
- Facts for Features
- Stats for Stories
- Blogs

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# The Village of Minooka

[www.minooka.com](http://www.minooka.com)

## Aloha

### 11th Annual Community Picnic

Sunday, September 22nd  
1pm-4pm

Free Family Event!

Food • Limbo Contest • Bounce House  
Hawaiian Shirt Contest • Entertainment

### Come Celebrate our 150th Anniversary!

Lions Park  
8875 McEvelly Road, Minooka



#### INSIDE FEATURES

- Minooka Music Club Survey Pg. 1
- Police Program Spotlight Pg. 6
- Bi-Monthly Billing Update Pg. 10

To Serve You Better  
**Welcome to  
Your Newsletter**

**SURVEY - MINOOKA MUSIC CLUB**

Interested in joining a group of people who love playing and making music? The band will consist of anyone high school age and up. Please complete this form, detach, and return to: The Village Administrator, Village of Minooka, 121 E. McEvelly, Minooka, IL 60447.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

High School Grade or Age: \_\_\_\_\_

How long have you been playing and what instrument do you play? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**From Your  
Village President**

Another hot summer in Minooka, but great weather is on the way. It might be a late harvest this year. And as always be sure to keep an eye out for the tractors on the roadways.

We are thinking of doing something new this year. Starting something called the Minooka Music Club. This will consist of people interested in starting a band. The band will consist of high school age and up. The mini form attached here is to gather your information. We will also have a table at the picnic in September to help inform you. If we get enough interest it could blossom into a fun program.

My favorite time of the year is Autumn. We will be celebrating our 150th year in existence at our picnic. Please join us for great time on September 22, from 1-4pm at Lion's Park.

As always, stay healthy, happy and safe.

**Pat Brennan, Village President**



**From the Village Administrator's Desk**

**Dan Duffy, Village Administrator**

**Ridge Road Widening at the CN Rail Overpass Set for Fall of 2019 through end of 2020**

The County of Grundy will be working with the Village of Minooka to widen Ridge Road from just north of the CSX RR tracks to McEvelly Road to five traffic lanes, including adding a multi-use path, new sidewalks and street lights in order to accommodate the increase in traffic which has occurred in the area from recent residential, commercial, and industrial development. The County has scheduled in its Five Year Road and Bridge Construction Plan the Project in 2019 for a total cost of approximately \$13.2 million and plan to use Local Funds, County Motor Fuel Tax Funds, Federal Surface Transportation (STP) Funds allocated to Grundy County, and Federal Surface Transportation Funds which have been granted to the Village of Minooka by the Will County Governmental League, to pay for the Project.

At this point the County will let a contract for the construction of the Ridge Road Project by September 20, 2019, and after bid award will most likely see utility relocations for the project happen the fall of 2019 and major construction of the CN rail overpass and lane widening happen in the spring of 2020. During the construction phase the County plans on keeping Ridge Road open to one lane so traffic will still be able to pass; however, residents should still plan for the possible construction delays during the peak travel hours.

For any general questions regarding the Ridge Road project residents can contact the Village of Minooka at 815.467.2151, or for more specific questions the County of Grundy Highway Department at 815.942.0546.



**Sept. 12<sup>th</sup>, 13<sup>th</sup>, & 14<sup>th</sup>**

Sign up by Sept. 9<sup>th</sup> at Village of Minooka

**\$3. To have your address on the map**

**Maps Available Sept. 11 after 1:00pm**

**VILLAGE OF MINOOKA 11TH ANNUAL Halloween Parade**  
**SATURDAY OCTOBER 26TH AT 2:00 P.M.**

Have fun dressing up and being part of the 11th annual Halloween Parade! All ages, businesses, groups and churches welcome! Parade begins at the Minooka Elementary School at the corner of Wabena and Coady on Saturday, October 26th at 2:00 p.m. passing out candy and literature for your business or group is permissible. You must sign up by October 18th by contacting the Village of Minooka, 815-467-2151 Ext. 3185, or e-mail dawn.niner@minooka.com

**The MINOOKA BONFIRE**  
 + **Saturday, October 26, 6:30 P.M.**  
 Lakewood Ball Field, Ridge Road, Minooka

**Bring your Lawn Chairs, and Roasting Sticks, and enjoy a Movie in the park**  
**along with some free Hot Dogs and marshmallows for roasting**

1919

2019

Minooka Women's Club invites all women of the community to an open house meeting on Tuesday, Oct. 1 at 6:30 PM at the Minooka Village Hall. Learn about the history of the club, meet our members, and hear about our current community service projects.

Refreshments will be served. All attendees are eligible to win one of our Grand Prizes!

**Minooka Women's Club  
 Celebrating 100 years of  
 Serving Minooka!**

\$100 Gift Certificate to Starved Rock

\$50 Gift Card to Jewel Foods

\$25 Gift Card to Tear Drop Cafe

**Come Join!**  
**Cub Scout Pack 461**

**SCOUT ME IN™**

Cub Scouting is a community centered, parent volunteer run program for boys in Kindergarten through 5<sup>th</sup> grade. It combines fun with educational activities and lifelong values. Cub Scouting is designed to support and encourage family and community involvement.

<p><b>Come sign up or learn more about us at our first Pack Meeting:</b>                  Thursday, Sept. 12 @ 6:30 p.m.                  Minooka Village Community Room                  121 McEvilly Rd., Minooka                  Chartered by: American Legion Post 1188</p>	<p>For more information                  pack461@yahoo.com or find us on                  FaceBook – Minooka Pack 461</p> <p>Cubmaster:                  Dawn Niner</p>
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### Halloween Parade

Have fun dressing up and being part of the 11th annual Halloween Parade! All ages, businesses, groups and churches welcome! Parade begins at the Minooka Elementary School at the corner of Wabena and Coady on Saturday, October 26th at 2:00 p.m. Passing out candy and literature for your business or group is permissible. You must sign up by October 18th by contacting the Village of Minooka, 815-467-2151 Ext. 3185 or e-mail dawn.niner@minooka.com

### Annual Community Bonfire

Bring your lawn chairs and hot dog sticks to Lakewood Ball Field on Saturday, October 26th and enjoy a movie in the park. We will be showing The House with a Clock in its Walls along with free hot dogs, chips, beverages and marshmallows at the Community Bonfire. The Boy Scouts make a perfect fire to relax and watch the show! Festivities start at 6:30pm.

### Save the date!

### A Village Christmas

Santa will be at the Minooka Community Room to visit with children of all ages from 4:30 to 7:00 p.m. on December 14th! There will be cocoa, cookies, crafts, music, photo booth - all indoors! For more details call 815-467-2151 Ext. 3185. Or e-mail dawn.niner@minooka.com.

**Trick or Treat**

**Trick or Treat Hours will be October 31<sup>st</sup>  
 from 4:00 p.m. to 7:00p.m.**

## Special Events:

### Parent's Night for Homeschoolers

Tuesday, September 24, 7pm-8pm at Minooka Branch

If you are currently homeschooling your children or teens, we invite you to this casual get-together with our youth librarian to socialize and network with other homeschool parents and spark discussion about the library as a resource and potential programs for your kids. Games, door prizes, and snacks will be provided. While this evening is directed toward parents, if needed, children are welcome to attend. Registration is required.

## Tweens & Teens:

### Animebu!-Anime Club for Otaku: (7th-10th)

Tuesdays, September 17, October 15, & November 12,  
5:30-6:30pm at Channahon Library

This exciting new club is designed for new & existing anime fans. We'll watch and discuss anime shows; talk about manga, Japanese language & culture; and introduce a new project each month to build your otaku cred. Registration is required. **September - Onigiri & Fruits Basket, October - Cosplay Shields & Shield Hero, November - TBD**

### Halloween Lock-In: (6th-8th)

Friday, October 18, 7-11pm at Minooka Branch

We'll put a spell on you with this after hours lock-in! See if you can beat the clock in a multi-level escape room, be the best ghoul in our costume contest, and engage in spine-chilling challenges to earn prizes. Wrap up the night with a movie and snacks. Doors will open at 6:45pm. Registration is required.

## Children & Family Programs:

### The STEAM Workshop: (K-5th w/adult)

Saturdays, September 7, October 5, & November 2,  
10:30-11:30am at Minooka Branch

Explore the world of science, technology, engineering, art, and math as you play with robots, experiment with circuits, or create a work of engineering art with our build kits. No registration is required.

### Stories on the Farm: (all ages w/adult)

Mondays, September 16, 23, 30 & October 7, 14, 21, 28  
4:30-5:15pm at Dollinger's Farm, 7420 E Hansel Rd, Channahon

Enjoy story time in the crisp fall air as we read books, sing songs, play games, and make crafts. Please dress for the weather. Registration is required.

### Color Tag Battle: (7-12 years)

Friday, September 20, 5:30-6pm at Channahon Library

Play tag on the library lawn with powdered colors and claim ultimate victory for your team. Players will need to bring and wear their own plain white t-shirt (no graphics or logos). Registration is required.

### Book or Treat: (birth-high school)

Saturday, October 26, 12-1:45pm & 3-4:30pm at Minooka Branch

Enjoy the treat of a free book! Sponsored by the Friends of Three Rivers Library, visit the Minooka Branch during Book or Treat, before and after Minooka's Halloween parade, to select a free book. Halloween costumes are encouraged! No registration is required for this free event, open to those from birth through high school. Supplies are limited.

## Adult Programs:

### Three Rivers Book Club

Wednesdays, September 4, October 2, & November 6, 7pm  
at Arrowhead Community Center, Channahon

Open to new members at all times, this club engages in lively discussions about the present selection. Current titles are available at the library for an extended checkout for book club members. No registration is required. **September - Hillbilly Elegy** by J.D. Vance, **October - Educated** by Tara Westover, **November - TBD**

### Costumes of Downton Abbey

Saturday, September 7, 1-2pm at Minooka Branch

The costumes of Downton Abbey say so much about the characters. Go behind the scenes of Downton Abbey with art historian Jeff Mishur as he explores the evolution of fashion used in the popular PBS series and how the signature styles relate to the narrative of the show and the upcoming new movie. Registration is required.

### Mahjong Club

Sundays, September 29, October 27, & November 24,  
1:30-4:30pm at Minooka Branch

Mahjong is a tile-based game that was developed in China and has spread throughout the world. Experienced and novice players are invited to play this skill-based game. If you have your own tiles, please bring them. Registration is required.

### Space Race

Tuesday, October 1, 6-7pm at Minooka Branch

In the 1960s, the U.S. and the Soviet Union were locked in a race to send men to the Moon. This year marked 50 years of human space flight. Michelle Nichols from the Adler Planetarium will relive the Space Race and provide an in-depth look at images and information that have only come to light in the last twenty years. Registration is required.

### Bullet Journaling

Tuesday, November 5, 6-7pm at Minooka Branch

Explore the boundless applications of bullet journaling with professional organizers from the Peace of Mind Company. Learn to set up a journal for success in your busy personal and professional life. Please bring your own journal to the presentation. Registration is required.

## Proposed 2019 ERCO Events for the Land Use Department

September: Ewaste Event September 7<sup>th</sup> - 8- Noon

**TVs Charged (cash only)** Accepted Items:

\$25 - Less than 21"

\$35 - Greater than 21"

\$50 - Projection TVs

- Monitors
- Phones (cell/landline)
- Electronic Cable
- Electronics
- Computer Equipment
- Laptops
- Printers
- Computer Towers
- Printers/Fax/Scanners
- Microwaves



**Residential Only - No White Goods Accepted**

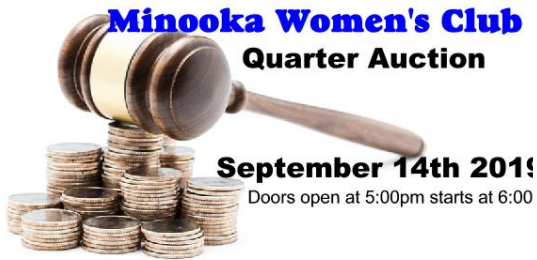
Call 815-941-3228 for more Information

Shred Event September 21<sup>st</sup> 10:00 AM to Noon  
Introduction to Teachers on Events and Update Environmental Stewards Listing 2019/2020

October: Halloween bags distributed to preschools

November: Toy Drive Begins November 8<sup>th</sup> through December 13<sup>th</sup>  
America Recycle's Day 11/15 free promo bags  
Preschool Recycled Ornaments: Pre-K, K/Green Teachers

December: Holiday lights recycling drive with Joliet Recycler Partner  
Toy Collection ends December 13<sup>th</sup>  
Green Guide 2020 – Update/ Work 2020 Events



All proceeds benefit the Minooka Women's Club

The Minooka Women's Club is a non-for-profit community service group. Our Mission is to make a difference in the lives of the community members through volunteer work, fundraising activities and charitable donations.

Join us for a fun amazing night of bidding & winning items & services donated by local businesses and vendors for just **QUARTERS!!**

(all bids range from .25 to \$1.00)

What is a Quarter Auction??

A quarter auction involves local businesses and direct sales vendors donating products and services to auction off. Attendees bid on the items, with this part being a mix between an auction and a raffle. They're advised how much they need to bid- this can be as low as a quarter or as high as a dollar- with no obligation to bid on any items. A random number is then drawn in a raffle. The person who has that number wins if they bid on the item. If they hadn't bid, another number is drawn until there is a winner who'd bid on the item.

Follow the Facebook Event for Updates and a chance to win FREE raffle tickets <https://www.facebook.com/events/680688929031267/>



Family Friendly Event

\$5.00 Entry fee

Includes 1 Paddle, and a door prize ticket

Location:

Skateland Recreation Center

25334 W Eames St.  
Channahon, IL

What to Expect

-over 60 Items to be auctioned off for just quarters

-50/50 Raffle

- Food for purchase

- And a whole lot of family fun

Bring a Donation of a hat, gloves or scarf for Chanooka Wish Foundation and receive a free door prize ticket for each Item



**SAVE THE DATE!**

Custom North Pole Express Mail Postmark

**Santa's Workshop**

presented by the Minooka Women's Club  
Saturday December 7<sup>th</sup>

From 9:00 - 11:00 a.m. at the Minooka Elementary School on Coady Drive. Santa will be there! Cookies, juice and coffee will be served. Come and join in on the fun!



**ATTENTION ALL PARENTS AND TOTS AGES 18 MO.- 5 YEARS**

Come on over to the community room for some fun play time! FREE family class featuring open gym play, crafts and snacks from 9:30 am to 11:30 am.

We will have 2 play dates:

Tuesday October 8<sup>th</sup>

Tuesday November 12<sup>th</sup>

If you have any questions please contact Dawn Niner at 815-467-2151 EXT. 3185 or e-mail at [dawn.niner@minooka.com](mailto:dawn.niner@minooka.com)

**MINOOKA POLICE DEPARTMENT'S**

# 12TH ANNUAL TRIVIA NIGHT

## TO BENEFIT SPECIAL OLYMPICS ILLINOIS

**10 Person Team \$250.00 - Includes Food & T-shirt & fun, friendly competition of 10 rounds of Trivia**

OCTOBER 19, 2019 • CHAPIN'S EAST & TWIN RAIL PUB • 6:00 PM ONWARDS

Raffles, 50/50, Silent Auctions, & Door Prizes

Best team theme wins a prize, dress up & decorate your table

Best team at Trivia wins the Traveling Trophy!

*Sponsor:*

A Table for \$250.00  
Judges Table for \$250.00  
A Round for \$100.00

*Donate:*

Raffle Items  
Silent Auctions Items  
Door Prize Items

For more info and to register, contact:  
MPD Records 815-467-2298 or email [beth.black@minooka.com](mailto:beth.black@minooka.com)



## NEWS FROM WITHIN THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

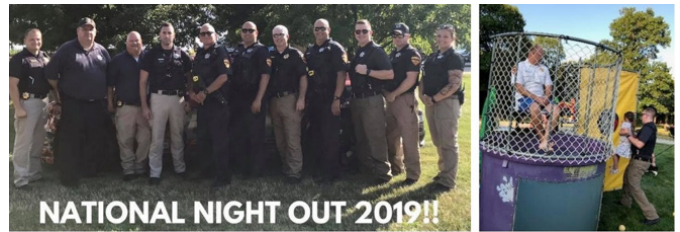
### Program Spotlight Minooka Police Explorer Program

July 20th-26th, 8 Explorers participated at the Illinois Explorer Conference at Illinois Wesleyan University. They competed against 30 explorer posts from across Illinois in events related to law enforcement and placed in the following events:

- 1st place Written Examination
- 2nd place Live Fire
- 3rd place Ceremonial & Drill
- 4th place Felony Suspect Arrest



Thank you to all our officers, volunteers, sponsors and attendees for making *National Night Out* such a success!



*Congratulations to these officers for their dedicated service to the Village of Minooka:*



**Sergeant Fiedler,  
30 Years of Service**



**Officer Larson,  
25 Years of Service**



**Sergeant Chinski,  
15 Years of Service**

### Chaplain's Corner



**Back to School!** Yup! It's time to say good-bye to late nights, not seeing kids before noon, and hello to bedtime routines and "sometimes-it's-such-a-battle-getting-these-kids-off-to-school" mornings. Just think all that we are facing in the coming months: homework, sports schedules, band competitions, homework, the crazy Minooka morning race to all the schools featuring student drivers, homework, long traffic lights (for the love of public safety can someone please fix that darn light by Family Video!?), so many buses and -- wait for it -- that moment you get all the way to school, and just before your child exits the vehicle, you are informed that lunch is sitting at home on the kitchen counter! It's a miracle my kids didn't starve during junior high school!

What if back to school was more than keeping up with schedules? What if it were more than waiting in car lines and dioramas? (Do they still assign those? I wouldn't know. When I was in school high tech meant filmstrips.) So often we mark the passing of time with a sense of surprise: "I can't believe school is starting already!" "Summer is over?" "Christmas trees at Wal-Mart? In September!?!?" What if back to school really meant back to basics. Try these two:

\* We have talked about this before: INTENTIONAL time with your loved ones: your spouse, your children, extended family, friends... we are made for community and making time for people is important. Refuse to be surprised by the passing of time. Invest the time you have. Here is one of my favorite quotes: "The best use of life is love. The best expression of love is time. The best time to love is now." - Rick Warren.

\* Improve our community by improving you. The easiest thing for me to do is complain. About... well anything. The hardest thing for me to do is to change me. Lead your kids by refusing to add to the drama, the complaining, the whining, and change your heart and attitude about (fill in the black here.) Let me start. Please ignore my previous comment regarding the light at Family Video. I will work on my patience.

Have a great Fall everyone! Want to buy me a cup of coffee and chat? I'm in: togetherforourfamilies@gmail.com.

## Crime Prevention Tips for Halloween

It's the time of year for costumes, sweets, and tricks and treats! While Halloween offers plenty of fun, it can also bring real safety risks, like children running across a dark street or getting separated from their group. Follow these tips to help your family stay safe this spooky season!

### 1. STREET SAFETY

- Accompany trick-or-treaters younger than age 12.
- For group trick-or-treaters, choose familiar and "well-lit" areas and let an adult know the route.
- Label your child's costumes with your name, address, and phone number in case you get separated.
- Use traffic signals and crosswalks, and remember to look both ways before crossing the street. Carry a fully charged cell phone in case of emergencies.

### 2. GET CLEVER WITH COSTUMES

- Make sure the costumes are a good fit and aren't too long or loose.
- Add reflective tape, stickers, glow sticks, or a flashlight to keep them visible.
- Masks can limit vision, so use face paint instead.

### 3. STAY SAFE & SWEET AT HOME

- Clean up. Put away anything trick-or-treaters could trip over, such as garden hoses, toys, bikes, and lawn decorations.
- Turn the lights on and replace any burned-out bulbs to ensure good visibility at the walkway and front door.
- Control your pets. Take no chances that your pet might be frightened and chase or bite a child at your door.

## Village Ordinance Reminders

**ABANDONED VEHICLE:** Any vehicle, or any part thereof, in a state of disrepair rendering the vehicle incapable of being driven safely or unlicensed (except vehicles for sale by new and used motor vehicle dealers and repair shops), or left for such a time and under such circumstances as to reasonably appear to have been abandoned or deserted. A vehicle is unlicensed when it does not have a current set of valid license plates from the state in which the vehicle is registered displayed on the vehicle.

## Prescription Drug Take Back

The next DEA national prescription drug take back day will be October 26th, 2019. But, why wait when you can dispose of unused or expired prescription drugs at the Minooka Police Department, Monday - Friday 8:00am-4:30pm. Let's take a stance and not allow prescription drugs be obtained from family & friends to be abused.



## Safe Passage

On May 21st, 2019 the Village of Minooka entered into an agreement with Family Guidance Center to provide assistance to persons addicted to and endangered by such addiction to heroine, opioids, and other drugs that will help them seek appropriate treatment. Please contact the Minooka Police Department for more information regarding this service.



## Be Part of the Department

The Minooka Police Department is continually looking for applicants 14-21 years of age for our Explorer Program. If you are interested in working with the police department or are interested in pursuing a career in law enforcement, this program is for you! For questions regarding the Explorer Program contact Detective Sergeant Sinovich or Detective Macdonald at (815) 467-2298.

**INTERESTED IN LAW ENFORCEMENT?**  
ARE YOU BETWEEN THE AGES OF 14-21? COME EXPERIENCE OUR INTRODUCTORY PROGRAM PROVIDING FIRST-HAND EXPERIENCE IN A FUTURE CAREER!

**WHAT WILL YOU LEARN?**

- Arrest & Use of Force
- Crash Investigation
- Evidence Collection
- Basic Life Support
- Honor Guard Drill
- Traffic Stops

**WHAT WILL YOU GAIN?**

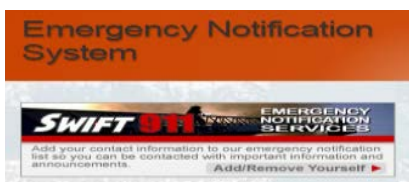
- Community Involvement
- Leadership Skills
- Physical Fitness
- Mental Fitness
- Dependability
- Knowledge

**CALL US AT 815-467-2298 FOR MORE INFORMATION!**

POST #447  
EARN YOUR SPOT AS A MINOOKA POLICE DEPARTMENT EXPLORER TODAY!

## Facebook

Have you heard about the **#9pmRoutine** or **#WagginWednesday**? If not, you need to find us on Facebook and "like" our page so you're not missing other important up-to-date information.



In our efforts to provide reliable communications with our residents and businesses in the Village of Minooka, we have implemented Swift911™ by Swiftreach Networks, Inc., as our Emergency Notification service provider.

Swift911™ in its simplest form is a system that will send an email, text and phone calls to specific people or areas in the event of an emergency or for sharing important information. All the calls and texts you receive will have the Caller ID of the "Village of Minooka" or the "Village of Minooka Police Department". Your information will not be provided to any outside agencies or companies. Please note that you must sign up online in order to receive Swift911 emergency notifications.

<https://www.minooka.com/emergency-notification-system-swift911/>

# NEWS FROM LOCAL CHURCHES

## THE VILLAGE CHRISTIAN CHURCH

- **Thursday Evening Service**

Every Thursday - 6:30 PM

In addition to our regular Sunday morning service, this service is casual, only lasts an hour, and our Kid Village is open for children from infant through fourth grade. This is great for people who are unable to make it to church on Sunday mornings.

- **Fall Festival**

Sunday, September 15th - After the 11am Service

Everyone is welcome to attend the annual Fall Festival at The Village Christian Church. Kids infant-4th grade can attend Kid Village classes while the adults attend regular service. Then head outside and sip on delicious apple cider, get your face painted, eat some cotton candy and play a bunch of fun fall games. It's going to be a blast!

- **Trunk or Treat**

Sunday, October 27th - After the 11am Service

Bring the kids dressed in their costumes to church. Kid Village will be open for ages infant-4th grade and after service, they can "trunk or treat" safely in the parking lot. Everyone is welcome, invite your family and friends.

- **Mobile Food Pantry**

Sunday, Monday October 28th - 5:30pm

The church partners with Northern Illinois Food Bank to provide 10,000 lbs. of food to families that are struggling. Anyone who needs assistance is welcome. No registration, proof of income or ID are required. It is a first come first served basis and distribution usually lasts about an hour or as soon as all the food is handed out. Don't forget to bring boxes/cooler/bags to carry the food.

## MINOOKA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

- **REGULAR WORSHIP**

Saturdays at 5 pm and Sundays at 9 am & 10:30 am

Please join us!

- **SUNDAY SCHOOL**

Sunday school is offered for Pre-K through High School students on Sunday mornings from 10:30-11:30 am. Registration can be found on our website at minookaumc.com.

- **RALLY SUNDAY (Sunday school kick off)**

Sunday, September 8th at both the 9:00 am and 10:30 am services.

- **COMMUNITY TRUNK OR TREAT**

Sunday, October 20th at 1:00 pm on our \*Ridge Rd. Property

All area children and their families are welcome.

- **ANNUAL TURKEY DINNER**

Sunday, October 26th from 4-7 pm - Minooka UMC Annex

(Adult \$15, Kids under 12-\$7) - Dine in (reservations needed on the hour) and to go available - Don't miss the most delicious meal of the year! Call 815-467-2322 to make reservations or to order take-out.

- **ALL SAINTS SERVICE**

Saturday, October 26th at 5:00 pm &

Sunday, October 27th at 9:00 & 10:30am

Special service for all those who have lost their loved ones.

- **VETERAN'S RECOGNITION WEEKEND**

Saturday, November 9th at 5:00 pm &

Sunday, November 10th at 9:00 & 10:30 am.

- **MEMORIAL DEDICATION WEEKEND**

Saturday, November 16th at 5:00 pm &

Sunday, November 17th at 9:00 & 10:30 am.

*\*Ridge Rd. under the Minooka water tower located on the East side of the street between Prairie Ridge Dr. and Misty Creek Dr.*

For more details and information visit our website, [www.minookaumc.com](http://www.minookaumc.com)

## ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH

- **St. Mary's Annual Golf Outing**

September 9th 2019, 12 PM Shotgun Start

Registration and Payment due by Monday, August 26th

Men/women, & mixed scramble. Held at Heritage Bluffs Golf Course in Channahon, IL. All are WELCOME - Please call the Rectory for Details - 815 467-2233

- **Bible Study**

September 4th, on Tuesday 4:30-5:45 or

Wednesday 9:15-10:30

All meetings held in St. Mary's Church Basement

- **Religious Education Program**

Program starts September 10th

Tuesdays and Wednesdays, open for grades kindergarten through eight grade. Meets at Parish Center. Please call the Religious Education Office to Register 815 467-2769.



# 20th Annual Spy Kidz

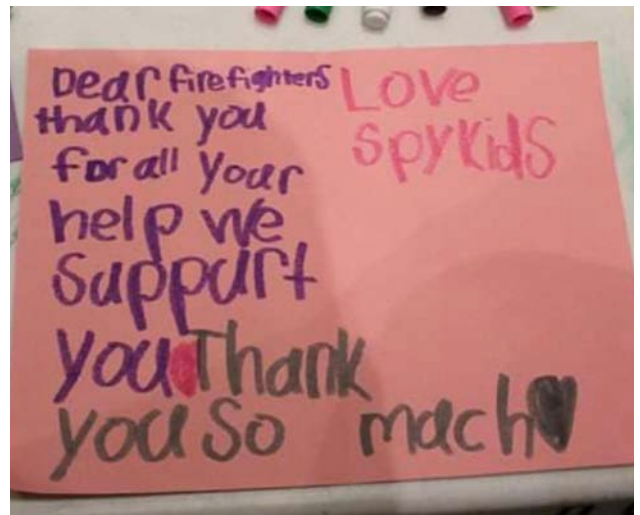
Minooka Bible Church



*Arol McFadden and his staff presenting their local art project to Mayor Brennan to hang in the Community Room*



*This year they had 600 campers on campus from June 17-21.*



The art pieces were made by the day camp called Spy Kidz that Minooka Bible Church hosts annually. This was the twentieth year of Spy Kidz at Minooka Bible Church. The purpose of the camp is to show elementary kids how amazing the Bible is to the journey of life. We start planning a year out so that area children are able to see the adventure of following Jesus with their lives in living color. Part of this year's theme was an emphasis to love the community you are in. "Our church is crazy blessed to be in Minooka, so we wanted to convey to kids that God calls us to bless our neighbors right back. Participating artistically in the 150th year celebration was a seed that I hope grows stronger in their lives with each increasing year,"

# PUBLIC WORKS

## 2019 Annual Street Maintenance

The 2019 Street Maintenance Program will be completed this fall. This year's program includes resurfacing, along with various crack sealing locations, patching and a limited amount of curb replacement throughout the Village. These areas will also have sidewalk ramps updated to the latest revisions of ADA compliance standards.

511-715 Davidson Drive  
Chippewa Drive  
511-517 East Coady Drive

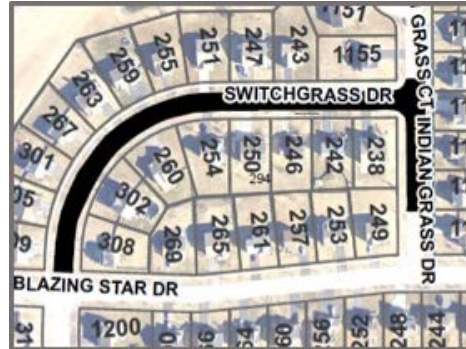
806-917 Rivers Edge Drive  
Indian Court  
Chief Court  
Vista Lane  
231-327 Edgewood Drive



Wabena Avenue from  
I-80 bridge north to Holt Road



Indiangrass Drive  
Switchgrass Drive



Plantain Drive



## \* Village of Minooka Bi-Monthly Billing Update \*

The Village of Minooka bills all utility accounts bi-monthly on January 1st, March 1st, May 1st, July 1st, September 1st and November 1st. The bills state the due date and current charges. If the account is not paid in full prior to the due date, the Village charges a 10% penalty on the current charges.

A Reminder Notice is sent to all accounts with an outstanding balance after the due date. This notice states the balance due on the account and the date the water service will be shut off.

Starting on September 1, 2019, the Village will add a third notice to residents. For all accounts with a balance due, the Village Public Works Department will place a red tag on the front door of the Village address. This notice will be the final reminder to pay the outstanding balance and will provide the resident with the shut off date. The resident will be given several days to pay the outstanding balance.

For those residents who fail to pay their outstanding balance, the Village public works department will disconnect the water service to the property and add a \$50 turn off charge to the account. Residents will be required to pay the outstanding balance and turn off charge to get the water turned back on.

If a resident wants the water service turned back on after business hours, the resident will be charged an additional \$75.

The Village offers numerous methods for residents to pay their outstanding bill. Residents can pay their utility bill in person from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. on Monday to Friday at the Village Hall or drop their payments in the Village drop box located outside the Administrative office entrance. Residents can pay using a credit card at [minooka.com](http://minooka.com). Links to GovPayNet or Illinois E-Pay are located at the bottom of the Village's home page. Residents paying by credit card will be charged a convenience pay that does not go to the Village.

The Village also offers Direct Debit for residents that want to have their bill paid automatically on the due date. The direct debit form is on the Village website.

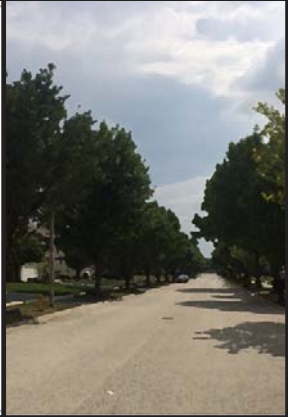


As you may be aware, we sadly lost over 950 Ash Trees to the Emerald Ash Borer Beetle in Village parkways. We are expected to have 100% of the downed Ash Trees replaced by the end of 2019. To achieve a cleaner, greener, sustainable environment, the Village of Minooka is choosing to not stop there. We will continue “filling in the gaps” throughout the Village by planting street trees along parkways lacking trees.

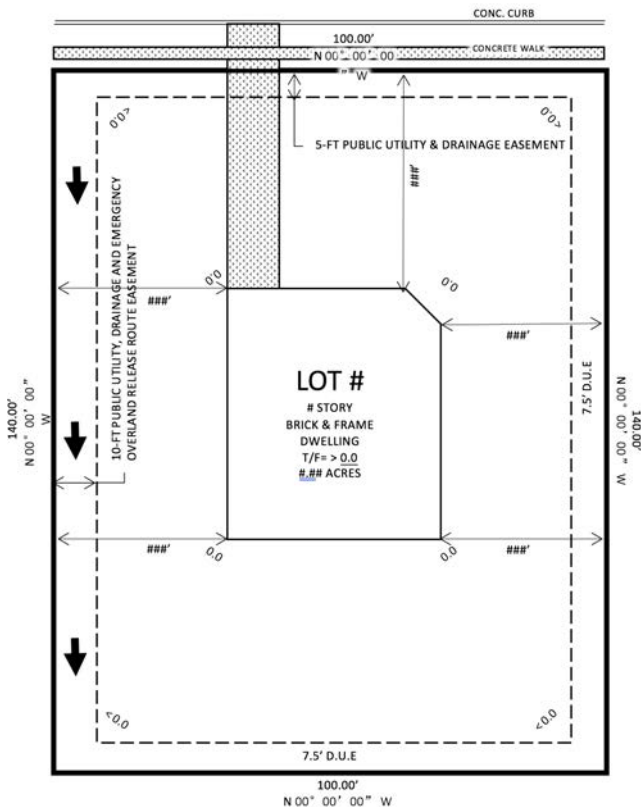
Please understand that requesting a tree does not guarantee you a tree. Evaluations will determine the need, and if your location has any above ground or below ground utility conflicts. The amount of tree installations will also be determined on funding availability.

**If you feel your parkway (area between sidewalk and roadway) can use a tree or two, just send us a request to have your location evaluated. Please submit the following information to [publicworks@minooka.com](mailto:publicworks@minooka.com) or call 815-467-8868 ext. 3180:**

**Name-**  
**Address-**  
**Phone Number-**  
**Comments- (ex: If this location is to replace a tree that was previously taken down or knocked down, desired placement location)**



### PLAT OF SURVEY



As part of the village's ordinances and included in the development of the subdivision, each lot has certain setbacks for use on underground infrastructure and above ground storm water flowage. This easement is there to allow proper drainage of water away from homes and into our storm water system.

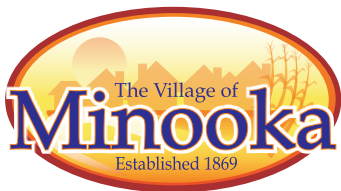
The following items may NOT be done within the drainage easement:

- FILL, OBSTRUCT, or ALTER drainage within the drainage easement.
- CONSTRUCT OR INSTALL improvements, such as pools, raised-landscape beds, sheds or other structures in the Village's drainage easement.
- MODIFY the existing topography of the original drainage easement.
- DISPOSE of brush, grass clipping, leaves, or other such materials within the drainage easement. If you notice your portion of easement is potentially blocking the drainage flow, please renew the natural flow of storm water run-off.

If the home owner does not fix the issue, the Village has the right to enter and modify at the owners expense.

### 5-12-2: PRIVATE FENCES ON PUBLIC PROPERTY:

No private fence(s) shall be allowed or constructed on public streets or highway rights of way. Fences may, by permit, be placed on public utility easements so long as the structures do not interfere in any way with existing underground, ground or overground utilities. Further, the village or any utility company having authority to use such easements shall not be liable for repair or replacement of such fences in the event they are moved, damaged or destroyed by virtue of the lawful use of said easement. Fences in violation of this section may be summarily removed. (Ord. 1996-20, 7-9-1996)



121 E. McEVILLY ROAD  
MINOOKA, ILLINOIS 60447

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\*\*\*\*\*ECRWSS\*\*\*\*\*

## POSTAL PATRON



This newsletter is printed on recycled paper using soybean ink.

This newsletter is being delivered to you as a postal patron of zip code 60447. Although much of the information included in this publication may be of interest, some of it directly affects only those who live inside the corporate limits of the Village of Minooka.

## VILLAGE INFORMATION

The Village of Minooka encourages all residents to visit and participate in the Village Board and Committee meetings. Regular meetings of the Village Board are held the 4th Tuesday of each month. They are scheduled to begin at 6:30 p.m. at the Village Hall. Committee of the Whole meetings also take place at the Village Hall on the Wednesday before the Village Board Meeting. To verify a meeting date, please call the Village Hall at (815) 467-2151.

### Village President

Patrick J. Brennan (815) 467-6806

### Village Trustees

Dave Deahl (708) 373-8236

Terry Houchens (815) 467-4605

Chad Hrechko (815) 482-3823

Dennis Martin (815) 693-6596

Dick Parrish (815) 531-5337

Barry Thompson (815) 353-9188

### Village Administrator

Dan Duffy (815) 467-2151

### Speak Out !

Communicate with Minooka elected officials and administrators. Your advice, suggestions, questions and opinions are appreciated and will receive a response. Please complete this form, detach, and return to: Village Administrator, Village of Minooka, 121 E. McEvelly, Minooka, IL 60447.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Comment: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# The Village of Minooka

[www.minooka.com](http://www.minooka.com)

Bring your family to

## A Village Christmas

Saturday, December 8th  
4:30pm-7:00pm

Village of Minooka Community Room  
121 E. McEvelly Road, Minooka

Meet Santa and Mrs. Claus,  
decorate cookies, make crafts,  
sip hot cocoa, play games, live entertainment  
and much more!

We will be hosting a raffle to  
benefit local food pantries



### INSIDE FEATURES

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Church Services/Events	Pg. 8
Public Works Winter Safety	Pg. 10



To Serve You Better

# Welcome to Your Newsletter

## *From Your Village President*

On behalf of the Village of Minooka, I would like to wish you and your family a safe and happy holiday season. The holidays are a special time of year when spirits are bright and inspires everyone to share peace and goodwill through our actions in the spirit of kindness and giving. I encourage you to share this feeling with your friends and neighbors during the winter months ahead.

Please be sure to stop by the “A Village Christmas” with Santa and Mrs. Claus on December 8 at the Village of Minooka Community room from 4:30pm to 7:00pm. Everyone is invited to visit with Santa and enjoy free cookies and cocoa. Children can enjoy making crafts, decorating cookies, live entertainment and much more. I hope to see you there.

We have a wonderful and prosperous community – much to be thankful for. Our businesses, both established and new, appreciate your support; our schools are top-notch, our sports teams are competitive both locally and state-wide making Minooka a great place to call home!

My wish is the same every year – may you and your family enjoy the happiest of holidays, and all the best in the New Year ahead!

**Pat Brennan, Village President**



## *From the Village Administrator's Desk*

**Dan Duffy, Village Administrator**

As the calendar year comes to an end and new construction slows down, the Village has had a good year of development and investment. To highlight on the commercial side, the Village had another hotel open up along Bob Blair Road, TownePlace Suites by Marriott. With 80 plus rooms available the project was estimated to be about a \$14 M investment. Next to the hotels, a new sports bar/restaurant called Wings Etc., purchased the old Kentucky Fried Chicken building, and is currently in the planning buildout stage with hopes to be open in the spring sometime. On the industrial side Kellogg began construction on a 700,000 SF expansion across the street from its existing 1 SF logistics center. Pictured below, the new warehouse represents a \$25 M investment. We also saw several small new projects start along Ridge Road corridor including a self-storage project break ground in October and a 20,000 SF new transit company finished building in the Twin Rails Industrial Park. Residential home building should reach about 50 new homes permitted for the 2018 season, making it one of the Village's best since 2008.

Lastly, the Village anticipates 2019 being another great year with several industrial and commercial projects interested on the north side of I-80 and throughout the Village.





**ATTENTION ALL PARENTS AND  
TOTS AGES 18MO.- 5 YEARS**

Come on over to the community room for some fun play time!  
FREE family class featuring open gym play, crafts  
and snacks from 9:30 am to 11:30 am.

**We will have 3 play dates:**

Wednesday December 5th

Tuesday January 22nd

Wednesday February 13th

If you have any questions please contact Dawn Niner at  
815-467-2151 EXT. 3185 or e-mail at [dawn.niner@minooka.com](mailto:dawn.niner@minooka.com)



**CALLING ALL BOYS AND GIRLS AGES 5-12!**

Join us for Spring Break we will have games, crafts, snacks, and sports activities.  
Camp will be held at the Minooka community room and if weather permitting Lions Park.

**Open Registration:**

9:00 – 11:00 a.m. at the Village Hall Board Room on Saturday, Jan. 12th  
You may continue to register at the Village Hall through Friday, Jan. 25th

*\*\* Anyone who signs up after Jan. 25th will pay a \$10 late fee per child\*\**

Camp Dates: Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday March 26th-28th

Camp Hours: 9:00 a.m. to 1pm

Registration Fee: \$40.00  
Minimum Enrollment 30 Campers  
Maximum Enrollment 100 Campers

If you have any Questions please Contact Dawn Niner and [dawn.niner@minooka.com](mailto:dawn.niner@minooka.com)

# THREE RIVERS LIBRARY

## Tweens & Teens:

### Author Visit-- J.C. Buchanan: (7th grade +)

**Monday, December 3, 6:30-7:30pm at Channahon Library**  
Local teen, J.C. Buchanan has authored 3 books, *The Hidden Amethyst*, *You'll Be Like Faye*, and *Far Away Faye*. With her first book written at the age of 12, J.C. will share her journey as a writer and share tips and ideas for writing your own stories with a Q&A after. Bring your own book or other materials to be signed or purchase an available copy at the event. Registration is required.

### Ultimate Trivia Nights: (5th-12th Grade)

**Tuesdays, December 11 & January 22, 6:30-7:30pm at Channahon Library & February 19, 6:30-7:30pm at Minooka Branch**  
Can your team beat the competition and claim the trivia master title? Solve brain busters from the featured category. Registration is required. December - Christmas, January - Don't Forget the Lyrics, February - Movie Quotes

### Anti-Valentine's Day Party: (5th-12th)

**Wednesday February 13, 6:30-7:30pm at Channahon Library**  
I'm not yours, you're not mine. Will you be my Anti-Valentine? Un-celebrate Valentine's Day the anti way, with cranky crafts, grumpy games, and spiteful snacks. Registration is required.

### Mission Mars & Beyond: Coding for the Future: (5th-12th)

**Wednesdays, February 20-March 27 at Minooka Branch**  
Have you ever wondered how a GPS works or how we can navigate robots on MARS from millions of miles away? This 6 week program will challenge you to code with Sphero SPRK+ robots and complete missions inspired by NASA projects. Registration is required for this 6 week program.

## Children's Programs:

### The Nutcracker Movement & Dance Class: (2-6 years w/adult)

**Tuesday, December 11, 10-10:45am at Village of Minooka Community Room, 121 McEvelly Rd, Minooka, IL**  
Led by Gold Star Academy of Dance, this 45 minute, interactive program will include a reading of the classic story and feature music from the famous ballet. Registration is required.

### Family Movie Night- Christopher Robin: (all ages w/adult)

**Friday, December 14, 4-5:45pm at Minooka Branch**  
Make time with the family for movie night at the library with Christopher Robin (PG) and popcorn! Registration is required.

### 'Twas the Night Before Storytime: (all ages w/adult)

**Thursday, December 20, 6-7pm at Minooka Branch**  
Bring your little ones to enjoy seasonal stories & songs. Everyone will leave with a special gift. Registration is required.

### American Girl Club: (8 years +)

**Fridays, January 18, February 15, 4:30-5:30pm at Channahon Library**  
Learn about the time in which each girl lived through books, crafts, and other activities. Read at least one book featuring the girl of the month before the meeting. Registration is required.  
January - Rebecca, February-- Samantha

## Make Up Your Own Holiday Contest & Party

The official Unofficial Holiday is March 26 and you get to decide what it will be! Starting in January, kids of all ages can pick up a form at either library or from our website. Decide what theme you want for our holiday party. Turn in your idea before March 1. We will choose a winner from the submissions and celebrate on Tuesday, March 26 at the Minooka Branch!

## Mamma Mia! Bus Trip

**Show Date:** Saturday, March 23  
**Ticket price:** \$70 - \$65 if purchased by January 31  
**Ages:** 13 years & up

*Bus leaves from Channahon Library at 3:30 pm*

Have the time of your life on this bus trip to see the international megahit at the Drury Lane Theatre in Oakbrook Terrace. \*Registration and waivers are required for each ticket holder. Payment is due at the time of registration. Cash, check, or credit are accepted. Ticket price includes your seat for the show and spot on the luxury bus. Please visit the library to register and for full details.

## Adult Programs:

### Three Rivers Book Club

**Wednesdays, December 5, January 2, & February 6 7pm at Arrowhead Community Center, Channahon**

Open to new members at all times, this club engages in lively discussions about each month's selection. No registration is required. December -- Brain on Fire by Susannah Cahalan, January -- The Flight Attendant by Chris Bohjalian, February -- TBD \*Please contact the library for the December meeting location.

### Christmas Carol: A Story Behind the Story

**Tuesday, December 11, 6-7 pm at Minooka Branch**

Explore the England of Charles Dickens as we see the cultural and historical climate that influenced the creation of one of the most beloved stories of all time. Enjoy wonderful scenes from a collection of the greatest movie versions of this heart-warming classic, with stars from Alastair Sim to Bill Murray. Registration is required.

### Bollywood Dance

**Saturday, January 12, 1-2 pm at Village of Minooka Community Room, 121 McEvelly Rd, Minooka, IL**

Learn the beauty of the Indian dance and Indian music through an interactive Bollywood Dance workshop. Bolly DanceFit will demonstrate these fun and exotic dance moves for beginners and beyond. Registration is required.

### Chicago Auto Show History

**Tuesday, January 29, 6-7 pm at Minooka Branch**

Experience the history of the Chicago Auto Show (1901-2018) through this fast-paced, visual performance. Complimentary fudge will be served and there will be a raffle after the program for two sets of passes to the 111th Chicago Auto Show, scheduled for February 9-18, 2019. Registration is required.

### Yoga for Adults

**Monday, February 4, 6:30-7:30pm at Minooka Community Room, 121 McEvelly Rd, Minooka, IL**

Gina Slager teaches the best techniques for yoga, focusing on breathing methods and balance to calm the mind and spirit, strengthen the body, increase inner awareness, improve posture and decrease stress. Registration is required.

### Frida Kahlo's Garden Exhibition Tour

**Thursday, February 28, 5:30-7:30pm at Four Rivers Environmental Ctr, 25055 W Walnut Ln, Channahon**

Take a private tour of the exhibition *Frida Kahlo's Garden*, organized by the New York Botanical Garden and Mid-America Art Alliance, followed by a special viewing of *The Life and Times of Frida Kahlo*. Registration is required by 2/21



# ELLIS HOUSE & EQUESTRIAN C E N T E R

Riding Lessons – Summer Camps – Children’s Birthday Parties



**GIFT  
CERTIFICATES  
AVAILABLE!**

**Ellis House and Equestrian Center offers horseback riding lessons and birthday parties year round in our large indoor riding arena!**

## **SADDLE UP & JOIN THE FUN!**



**Horseback Riding  
Lessons for ages 4 & up!**

**Ellis House and Equestrian Center & Sunrise Center North** have come together to proudly offer horseback riding lessons for all types of riders, year round! Contact us today to learn more about our programs!

**SUMMER CAMP  
ENROLLMENT  
OPENING SOON!**

Please visit our website to view our 2019 Catalog and for pricing and registration information.

[www.EllisHEC.com](http://www.EllisHEC.com)

**(815)475-4035**

[www.EllisHEC.com](http://www.EllisHEC.com)

**13986 McKanna Rd.**

**Minooka, Il**

**(815)467-9332**

[www.SunriseNorth.org](http://www.SunriseNorth.org)

## NEWS FROM WITHIN THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

### Chaplain's Corner



The Spotify Christmas playlist is set on shuffle! Christmas tree up and decorated! Christmas parties and events on my calendar! My DVD copy of "It's A Wonderful Life" is ready to be watched... for the gazillionth time... and... I still cry... every time! Whew! I am tired just looking at my calendar! As we enter what seems like a mad dash to the end of 2018, let me share what's on my mind. It's just one word. Well, actually, it's the title of a book that has really challenged me, and, the title happens to be, one word. You ready? For the word? Here it is: Unoffendable. Check that word out! Unoffendable. The

premise of the book is that we can choose not to be offended. Our culture has raised the idea that we are ENTITLED to be angry - that we have the RIGHT to be offended at...well... just about anything or anyone - to an art form! I highly recommend the book. It is a faith based book, but, I can tell you, my marriage, my attitude, and, life in general, is a lot better when I choose to be unoffended. You see, we have responsibility. That is, we have the ABILITY to CHOOSE our RESPONSE... to anything... or anyone. We all want love, hope, light and joy in life and, especially during the crazy holiday season. Make that happen. Give everyone in your life the gift of choosing to be unoffended and full of grace and love for others.

~ Carlos Garcia, Police Chaplain



### Citizen Survey

**Q:** In a recent citizen survey it was asked why police officers stop citizens to counsel or ticket them in traffic rather than having them pull off the roadway?

**A:** When an officers activates their emergency lights the officer's intention is to stop the violator in a safe location i.e. side street or parking lot to protect the driver and the officer. However, the violator, even though he/she may be stressed must take proper action when stopped by Law Enforcement. According to Secretary of State Jesse White's Rules of the Road a driver should slow down, not slam on the brakes and safely pull over on to the right-hand of the roadway and not stop in the lane of traffic. If no shoulder or lane is too narrow, the driver should find the next safe location.

If anyone has any questions regarding police procedures, please submit questions through the citizen survey link

[minooka.com/departments/police-department/survey/](http://minooka.com/departments/police-department/survey/)

### Be Part of the Department

The Minooka Police Department is continually looking for applicants 14-21 years of age for our Explorer Program. If you are interested in working with the police department or are interested in pursuing a career in law enforcement, this program is for you! For questions regarding the Explorer Program contact Detective Sergeant Sinovich or Detective Macdonald at (815) 467-2298.

**INTERESTED IN LAW ENFORCEMENT?**  
 ARE YOU BETWEEN THE AGES OF 14-21? COME EXPERIENCE OUR INTRODUCTORY PROGRAM PROVIDING FIRST-HAND EXPERIENCE IN A FUTURE CAREER!

**WHAT WILL YOU LEARN?**

- Arrest & Use of Force
- Crash Investigation
- Evidence Collection
- Basic Life Support
- Honor Guard Drill
- Traffic Stops

**WHAT WILL YOU GAIN?**

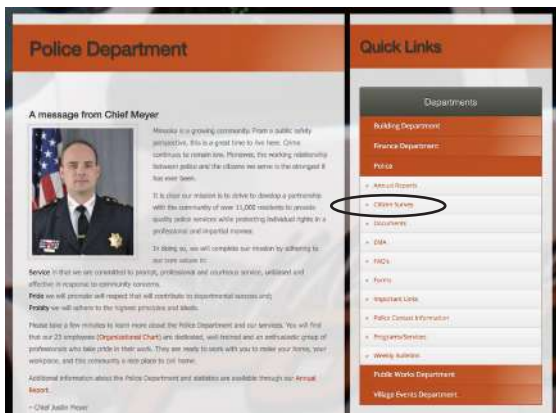
- Community Involvement
- Leadership Skills
- Physical Fitness
- Mental Fitness
- Dependability
- Knowledge

**Minooka POLICE**

CALL US AT 815-467-2298 FOR MORE INFORMATION!

POST # 447

EARN YOUR SPOT AS A MINOOKA POLICE DEPARTMENT EXPLORER TODAY!



### Have you visited us online lately?

If you are you missing the Waggin Wednesday's or the #9pm Routine, then you need to find us on Facebook and "like" our page so you're not missing other important up-to-date information.



## **Ordinance Reminder** **Winter Parking Notice**

As the colder temperatures approach, so will the snow... I want to remind you of a village ordinance of not parking your vehicle on the street during snowfall of 2" inches or more. A violation of this ordinance can result in a \$50.00 fine and the possibility of your vehicle being towed. Information on Village ordinances can be found on the Village of Minooka web page at [www.minooka.com](http://www.minooka.com).



## **Services** **Internet Exchange Location**

With the Holiday season approaching, a lot of you will be shopping on the internet for gifts to the ones you care about. As a service to our residents and to deter crime, the Village of Minooka is offering a designated "neutral" site for the exchange of internet purchases within the Police Department's parking lot.



## **Medication Take Back Program**

Since 2014, our agency partnered with Grundy County Corornor Callahan for the Medication Take Back Program. The purpose of this program is for residents who want to dispose of their unwanted medication safely instead of in the garbage. To possibly expand this great program, the students at the Grundy County Area Vocational Center Criminal Justice 2 class is requesting residents to complete the survey attached to this link <https://goo.gl/forms/PvEyFFIRIOpLTu8f2>. The students have been working with Chestnut Health Services and are trying to collect data regarding the opioid epidemic, prescription medication abuse and the take back program.



# NEWS FROM LOCAL CHURCHES

## THE VILLAGE CHRISTIAN CHURCH

- **Thursday Evening Service**

Every Thursday - 6:30 PM

In addition to our regular Sunday morning service, this service is casual, only lasts an hour, and our Kid Village is open for children from infant through fourth grade. This is great for people who are unable to make it to church on Sunday mornings.

- **Celebrate Christmas at The Village Christian Church!**

Thursday, 12/20 @ 6:30 pm

Saturday, 12/22 @ 5 pm and

Sunday, 12/23 @ 9:30 and 11 am

\* Kid Village will be closed for the Thursday service, but will be open Saturday and Sunday for infants - 4th grade.



- **Ladies Unconference**

Saturday, January 26, 2019, 9 am - 5 pm

Grab your friends, your tribe, or whatever ya'll call yourselves, and sign-up for the first ever Ladies Unconference! It will be at The Village Christian Church on Saturday, January 26, 2019, 9 am - 5 pm (registration opens at 8:30 am). There's so much pressure to be the best, look the best, have the best... we're always pursuing something, but what is it? No fluff or fake here - you will hear truth from incredible speakers and be equipped to be the person God created you to be. Register at Eventbrite.com (search I am Ladies Unconference) or at thevillagechristianchurch.com.



## GRACE BIBLE CHURCH

- **Service and Children's Church**

Sundays at 9:30 am

748 Jones Road, Minooka

- **Christmas Eve Service**

Monday, December 24th at 6:00pm

- **Mall Gift Wrapping**

Friday, December 7th from 6-9:00pm

Sunday, December 9th from 2-6:00pm

Grace will provide free gift wrapping to our community Christmas shoppers at the Louis Joliet Mall Friday, December 7 from 6-9pm and Sunday, December 9 from 2-6pm. Come relax while we wrap your gifts!

- **Extreme**

Junior High Students, Grades 5 to 8

Tuesday nights from 6:00 to 8:00pm

Middle School Ministry meets every Tuesday from 6-8pm at Grace Bible Church. We love our high energy and share Jesus in common - for every 5th to 8th grader. For more information, email studentministry@gracewired.net.

- **SOLA**

High School Students, Grades 9 to 12

Sunday nights from 6:00 to 8:00pm

High School Ministry meets every Sunday from 6-8pm at Grace Bible Church. We enjoy good camaraderie centered around God's Word - every teen is very welcome! Ask for details of our winter retreat, December 28-31. For more information, email studentministry@gracewired.net.

## ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH

- **"It's Christma and the Gift is Love"**

Sunday, December 2nd - 1:30 PM

St. Mary's Parish Center Hosted by St. Mary's and St. Ann's CCW

Come spend the 1st Sunday of Advent finding ways to keep Christ in Christmas before you get caught up in the hustle and bustle of all the preparations. Jeanne Connolly, Director of Charism and Mission for the Wheaton Franciscans will be the speaker for the afternoon.

All are welcome!! If you know ahead of time you are coming and would like to help with planning, please email Kathy at kathy.williamson9@gmail.com or call (815) 941-4419

- **Breakfast with Santa**

Sunday, December 2nd - 1:30 PM

St. Mary's Parish Center Hosted by St. Mary's the Knights of Columbus, and the St. Mary's Youth Group

Enjoy a breakfast of pancakes, sausage and scrambled eggs and get a chance to meet and talk with Santa himself! Tickets available: Adults - \$7.00 Children - \$3.00 Family - \$25.00

- **Christmas Eve Mass**

Monday, December 24th - 4:00 PM

- **Christmas Midnight Mass**

Tuesday, December 25th - 12:00 AM

- **Christmas Day Masses**

Tuesday, December 25th - 8:00 AM and 10:00 AM

## MINOOKA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

- **Regular Worship**

Saturdays at 5 pm and Sundays at 9 am & 10:30 am

Please join us!

- **Blue Christmas Worship Service**

Sunday, December 2nd, 5 pm

Service for those who are grieving or struggling with life issues.

- **United Methodist Women Cookie Sale**

Saturday, December 8th, 8:30 am - Church Annex

This is a very popular event and cookies sell out quickly so come early!

- **All Church Christmas Program, "Seeking Jesus"**

Saturday, December 15th, 5 pm

- **Children's Christmas Program**

Sunday, December 23rd, 10:30 am

Special service for all those who have lost their loved ones.

- **Christmas Eve Services**

Monday, December 24th 4 pm & 7 pm

This year's services are being held at 4 pm (Praise band, congregation sing-along and impromptu skit), 7 pm (Christmas Communion, special music), and 10 pm (Chancel Choir).

### January sermon series: "Be Healthy to Honor God"

- **"Breaking the Stigma of Mental Illness and Addiction: How to Help Your Loved Ones"**

Sunday, January 6th, 13th, 20th, 3:45 pm

- **"Delicious Homemade Chili" Fund Raiser**

Sunday, January 13th & 20th

Help us out with this fund raiser going toward our Ridge Road Building. **Order** on the 13th, 9 am - noon in Fellowship Hall.

**Pick up** on the 20th, 10 am - 12 noon in the MUMC Annex.

### February sermon series: "Strong Marriage, Strong Faith"

- **Sweetheart Valentine's Dinner**

Saturday, February 16th, 6pm

Open to the public.

For more details and information visit our website, [www.minookaumc.com](http://www.minookaumc.com)

**MINOOKA FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT**

# Smoke Signals

[www.minookafire.com](http://www.minookafire.com)



The dedicated members of the Minooka Fire Protection District strive to provide reliable emergency services, public education, and awareness for our customers in a cost effective and responsible manner.



We are going **GREEN!**

This will be our last submission to the Village's newsletter. Starting December 1st, Fire District newsletters, up coming events, and Fire District information will be sent electronically. You will also be able to register and pay for our CPR and Babysitting Classes online. Sign-up by visiting our website or our Facebook page.

**Stay connected, sign-up today!**

[www.minookafire.com](http://www.minookafire.com)

*Sign Up*  
for our  
**NEWSLETTER**

**SIGN ME UP**

A green graphic with a hand holding a letter and envelope icon on the left. The text "Sign Up for our NEWSLETTER" is in the center, and a "SIGN ME UP" button is at the bottom.



# PUBLIC WORKS

## STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

The Village of Minooka has a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System and follows the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System NPDES guidelines.

Did you realize that the Village has over 2,500 storm water catch basin and inlets within the Village limits that collect water from streets, parking lots, ditches, yards, roofs, etc. The storm sewer pipes convey all the water from the inlets and catch basins and then discharge it to detention ponds, creeks, streams, and rivers. Illicit dumping or discharges to areas adjacent to each catch basin or inlet create problems beyond one's belief.

### Public Works Control Measures

- Public Education and Outreach
- Public Participation and Involvement
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- Enforcing Construction Site Runoff Control
- Enforcing Post-Construction Runoff Control
- Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

### Resident Control Measures

Just walk through your neighborhood and take a look around and see what is taking place that may have a positive or negative impact to the storm water watershed.

Here are some of the negatives you may have observed:

- Homeowners discharging grass or raking leaves or other organic materials into the street that will ultimately end up in the curb catch basins and then into storm sewers ultimately into detention basins and receiving streams. This creates large amounts of decomposed materials that have to be removed from catch basin and ultimately result in storm sewer pipes becoming plugged and sedimentation buildup within detention basin. This cost all of us more money for this type of maintenance.
- Concrete truck washing out in the gutter after supplying concrete for a building project.
- Homeowners dumping waste motor oil, antifreeze or paint products into a catch basin.
- Parking vehicles on the street dripping fuel, motor oil, anti-freeze, or other fluids.

### *Some positive storm water practices taking place are:*

- Keeping grass clippings in your yard and not on the street by mulching or bagging the clippings that may normally be discharged into the street.
- Collecting used motor oil or paints and bringing them to a recycling center or dispose of them in a proper manner.
- Collect rain water from your home's downspouts in a rain barrel and use it to water your plants.
- Fertilize and herbicides for your lawn by following labels on products used and not using them in areas that may run directly into bodies of water.
- Not watering your lawn excessively creating runoff into streets.
- Plant vegetation in a manner slowing water runoff during heavy rainfall.
- Adopting roadside ditches and pick up refuse that has been thrown from vehicles or has blown in from who knows where, this is a good community service project for different originations.
- Pick up animal waste from your pet and dispose of properly.

If you notice anything having a negative effect on the storm water watershed please contact Public Works at 815-467-8868.

# IT'S THAT TIME OF YEAR AGAIN

The change of seasons is upon us. The winter newsletter is a good time to reach residents and remind them of Village policies and other useful information regarding snow removal and ice control.

## Snow Plowing Policies:

All streets and alleys are plowed within eight hours or less of a snowfall. The main streets are the first plowed, followed by salting intersections, and hills. Secondary streets are always plowed, followed by salting at a lesser application rate. This is all dependent on weather conditions.

## Parking Restrictions:

Residents are reminded that the Village has an ordinance requiring all vehicles to be parked off the street during and immediately following a snowfall of 2-inches or more. Any vehicle in violation of this ordinance shall be ticketed and towed at the owner's expense by the police department.

## Portable Basketball Standards:

Please remove any of the portable basketball standards that are left curbside or sometimes even on the street. Basketball backboards and hoops often protrude into the traffic lanes and have caused damages to snow plow trucks or other large vehicles that need to follow the curb line.

## Depositing Snow in Roadways:

Residents clearing their own drives should avoid blowing or pushing snow into the streets. This creates a traffic hazard to motorist who may be unable to distinguish between freshly piled snow and the roadway potentially may cause an accident.

## Mailbox Damage Prevention:

Please make sure your mailbox is secured to the post and in good condition. We receive a few calls during the winter about damaged mailboxes due to snow plowing operations. The force of the snow discharged off the plow creates a wave of snow that may knock mailboxes over if they have weak post or are not fastened properly to the post.

## Child Safety:

Discourage your children from playing in piles of snow that may exist along the roadways or parkways, especially near driveway entrances.

## Private Drives:

Subdivision residents living on private streets should be aware that the homeowner's associations may be responsible for snow removal for all private streets and driveways.

## Public Works Crew

Our priority is to clear the streets in a timely manner, providing the emergency response vehicles access to each residence and each building. Next, we focus on clearing the streets for the residents providing a way to get to school, work, etc. Please help out by reviewing this list of reminders to help us make this winter a safe one.

**SALT SMART. SAVE MORE.** Five tips for salting smart this winter:

- 1. Shovel first.** Clear all snow from driveway and sidewalks before it turns to ice. Salt should only be used after the snow is removed and only in areas needed for safety.
- 2. Size up.** More salt does not mean more melting. A 12-ounce coffee mug of salt should be enough for a 20-ft driveway or about 10 sidewalk squares.
- 3. Spread.** Distribute salt evenly, not in clumps.
- 4. Sweep.** If you see leftover salt on the ground after the ice melts, then you've used too much! Sweep up leftover salt to keep it out of our rivers and streams.
- 5. Switch.** Rock salt stops working if the temperature is below 15 degrees. When temperatures drop that low, switch to sand for traction or choose a different deicer formulated for colder temperatures.

**What Can YOU Do to Protect Estuaries?**

Estuaries are found where rivers meet the sea. Clean estuaries sustain vibrant economies and healthy coastal communities.

AT HOME	IN THE COMMUNITY	IN THE YARD	ON THE WATER
 Reduce, reuse, and recycle packaging	 Help plant trees to reduce stormwater pollution	 Pick up your pet's waste and dispose of it properly	 Use designated sewage pump-out stations
 Have your septic system inspected	 Volunteer at a local clean-up to pick up trash	 Plant a rain garden or install a rain barrel	 Keep your boat out of seagrass beds
 Choose non-toxic products for household use	 Don't dump chemicals or trash down storm drains	 Minimize use of fertilizers and pesticides on your yard	 Respect wildlife and keep your distance

Learn more about protecting estuaries: [epa.gov/nep](http://epa.gov/nep)





121 E. McEVILLY ROAD  
MINOOKA, ILLINOIS 60447

PRST STD  
U. S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
MINOOKA, IL 60447  
PERMIT NO. 3

\*\*\*\*\*ECRWSS\*\*\*\*\*

## POSTAL PATRON



This newsletter is printed on recycled paper using soybean ink.

This newsletter is being delivered to you as a postal patron of zip code 60447. Although much of the information included in this publication may be of interest, some of it directly affects only those who live inside the corporate limits of the Village of Minooka.

## VILLAGE INFORMATION

The Village of Minooka encourages all residents to visit and participate in the Village Board and Committee meetings. Regular meetings of the Village Board are held the 4th Tuesday of each month. They are scheduled to begin at 6:30 p.m. at the Village Hall. Committee of the Whole meetings also take place at the Village Hall on the Wednesday before the Village Board Meeting. To verify a meeting date, please call the Village Hall at (815) 467-2151.

### Village President

Patrick J. Brennan (815) 467-6806

### Village Trustees

Dave Deahl (708) 373-8236

Terry Houchens (815) 467-4605

Chad Hrechko (815) 482-3823

Dennis Martin (815) 693-6596

Dick Parrish (815) 531-5337

Barry Thompson (815) 353-9188

### Village Administrator

Dan Duffy (815) 467-2151

### Speak Out !

Communicate with Minooka elected officials and administrators. Your advice, suggestions, questions and opinions are appreciated and will receive a response. Please complete this form, detach, and return to: Village Administrator, Village of Minooka, 121 E. McEvelly, Minooka, IL 60447.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Comment: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# The Village of Minooka

www.minooka.com

## CORNED BEEF AND CABBAGE DINNER SCHOLARSHIP FUNDRAISER



SUNDAY, MARCH 3, 2019

*St. Mary's Parish Center*

300 W. ST. MARY'S ST. MINOOKA, IL.

SERVING FROM NOON - 6:30PM

QUILTERS' RAFFLE  
\$1 per ticket 6 for \$5  
"Star of St. Mary"

Special Thank You To:

**Jewel-Osco**

ADULT: \$15

CHILD: \$7  
(12 & under)

FAMILY: \$35

Beer, Pop, Wine, Bottled Water  
available for donation.

BEER SPONSORED BY:



### ENTERTAINMENT LINE-UP

**Paddy Homan & The Noble Call** 12:30pm - 2:30pm

**Hatfield Sisters with Gavin Coyle** 2:30pm - 4:30pm

**Keigher Academy of Irish Dance** 3pm-4pm (In parish hall)

**St. James Gate - Irish Rock Band** 4:30pm - 6pm



*Live music tent on  
ST. MARY'S ST.*

### INSIDE FEATURES

Events Around Town Pg. 3

Spring Church Happenings Pg. 8

Town Tree Replacements Pgs. 10-11

To Serve You Better  
**Welcome to  
Your Newsletter**



### **From Your Village President**

As I enter my eleventh year of service as your mayor, I still consider this job as a labor of love. I am honored to serve the people of Minooka, and look forward to the coming year.

This year, we are having a very unique winter-one day can be -20 degrees and the next can be 50 degrees! We do not want any of our residents to be left out in the cold. If you have any heating issues at home, please know that our Community Room is open Monday through Friday, 8:00am to 4:30pm as a warming shelter.

We have many exciting events to look forward to this year, including the Village of Minooka's 150th birthday! We are planning to celebrate at our Community Picnic in September, and more details will be available as it draws near.

The annual Minooka State of the Village address will be held on April 10, 2019 in our Village Hall Community Room. This is open to everyone to attend, please contact the Grundy County Chamber of Commerce at 815-942-0113 to register. We have some very exciting things going on in the village, and I can't wait to share them with you.

Keep an eye out for new businesses opening soon in Minooka, and remember to support them and our established local businesses alike.

**Pat Brennan, Village President**



### **From the Village Administrator's Desk**

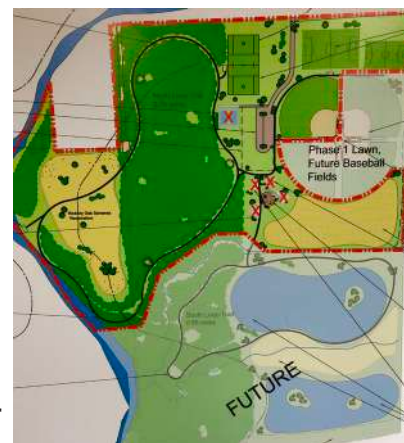
**Dan Duffy, Village Administrator**

On January 30th, the Illinois Department of Natural Resources and Governor Pritzker's Office announced that the Village of Minooka had been awarded a \$400,000 Open Space Land Acquisition and Development (OSLAD) Grant. Purchased back in 2003 and 2005, the Village secured the land with the idea of protecting the Aux Sable Creek and land for future open space and recreation (see the site pictured). After several years of planning, saving and searching for grants, the Village is now finally at a place where it can move forward with steps to eventually open it to the public.

The 120 acres consists of a 60 acre wooded area, (slated to remain in its natural state), with added walking trails planned and another 60 acres of farmed land, where about half will be developed for recreational purposes and the other half converted back to natural wetlands.

The OSLAD grant will assist the Village in moving forward with phase I of the project (pictured in the planned drawing and depicted in the red marked area). Phase 1 will include: a new drive and 60 car parking lot, accessible trail loops along with a baseball field, playground, soccer fields, and lacrosse field. Additionally, the Village will be incorporating a canoe/kayak launch along with Aux Sable with nearby parking and outcropping areas for fishing. Finally, a council ring for scout troops and use as an outdoor classroom is located here in the woods. The long term plan and final phase will include additional ball fields, more woodland trails and a lake area on the south end.

Paramount is the protection and enhancement of locally significant natural area, the Aux Sable Creek, including forested wetlands, floodplain and enhancement of native landscaping. These efforts will be made possible by the cooperation between Kendall Co Forest Preserve and the Village whom jointly own 18 acres along the Aux Sable and is the most sensitive natural area. With funding now secured the Village will be moving forward with consultants to engineer the project and hopefully a ground breaking later in 2019.





MINOOKA SUMMERFEST IS ON IT'S WAY!  
JUNE 14 AND 15TH, 2019

## MINOOKA ELEMENTARY PTO Spring Craft Fair

Saturday, April 13th 2019

9am - 3pm

Minooka Elementary

400 Coady Drive

Adults \$2 / Seniors \$1

Kids 12 and under - Free

Easter Bunny will be taking pictures from 11am-1pm

VENDOR SPACE AVAILABLE: Contact [angelaisaacsonpto@gmail.com](mailto:angelaisaacsonpto@gmail.com)

LOCAL RAFFLE ITEMS NEEDED: Contact [christyplattpto@gmail.com](mailto:christyplattpto@gmail.com)

FOOD - RAFFLES - PRIZES

Goodie Bags for first 100 Visitors



# SPRING GARAGE SALE



May 16<sup>th</sup>, 17<sup>th</sup>, & 18<sup>th</sup>

Sign up by May 13<sup>th</sup> at Village of Minooka  
\$3. To have your address on the map  
Maps Available May 15 after 1:00pm

## Proposed 2019 ERCO Events for the Land Use Department

- March: Trashformation Sculpture Applications go out to Environmental Steward Email Listing  
March 30 2019 Lights Out WWF  
Compost Sale begins half off for Spring marketing/outreach  
Compost Give Away/Grundy County Landscape Companies
- April: Shredding Event April 26 10-Noon  
Recycling gifts to schools to distribute for EARTH Day  
April 22 Earth Day/Radio Interview on Events for the year  
April 24 Land Use Committee Judges the Trashformation Sculptures  
April 26<sup>th</sup> Shredding Event 10- Noon  
April 27<sup>th</sup> Ewaste Event from 8-noon
- May: Flower Seeds Give Away for Moms  
Compost Sales  
EDP Renewables for 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> Graders Tour Offer  
Green Fair  
Vermicompost education offer to Green Teachers Group

\*April 27th 8- Noon – Ewaste Event

TVs copay \$25.00 for 21" or less and \$35.00 for TVs > 21"

# TRIVIA Night

## FUNDRAISER

April 6, 2019 @ the Channahon Library  
7 PM



Silent Auctions!  
Raffles!  
PRIZES!

Trivia!  
Snacks!  
Cash Bar!  
21+

Your donations will benefit the  
Friends of the Three Rivers Library



Join us for a night of fun and friends to help the Friends of the Three Rivers Library raise money to support our libraries!

Three Rivers Library  
Channahon  
25207 W. Channahon Dr.  
Channahon, IL 60410

\$100 per team of 8  
(\$15 per person)  
Doors open at  
6:30 PM.

Register at the  
Minooka or Channahon  
library.

### Sponsors Wanted!

- \$750 Presenting Sponsor (limit 2)
- \$200 Round Sponsor
- Silent Auction & Raffle Items

Contact  
[friends@trpld.org](mailto:friends@trpld.org)  
for more information.

## Special Events:

### Friends of the Library

#### Trivia Night Fundraiser: (21 years +)

Saturday, April 6, 7pm at Channahon Library

Gather your best team for evening of trivia, snacks, raffles, and more to help the Friends of the Library raise money to support our Three Rivers Library! Enter your team of up to 8 people for \$100. Register your team at either library. Payment is due at the time of registration. For information on sponsoring this event, contact the Friends group at friends@trpld.org. Registration is required.

## Tweens & Teens:

### Ultimate Trivia Nights: (5th-12th)

Tuesdays, February 19 & March 19

6:30-7:30pm at Minooka Branch

Can your team beat the competition and claim the trivia master title? Solve brain busters from the featured category. (March – Superhero Movies) Registration is required.

### Spring Break Lock-In: (6th-8th)

Friday, March 29, 7-11pm at Minooka Branch

Spring Break isn't over yet; go out with a bang at this library lock-in! Experience an escape room, games, and trivia with prizes, then wrap up the night with pizza and a movie. Registration is required.

### DIY Friday: (5th-12th)

Fridays, March 22 & April 12 4:30-5:30pm at Channahon Library

Come prepared to paint, glue, sew, and more as we tackle a new DIY project each month. (March – Unicorn Slime, April – Pour Painting) Registration is required.

### Laser Tag: (5th-12th)

Friday, April 19, 7:30-8:15pm at Channahon Library

Plan your strategy to take on other players as you navigate the stacks in the ultimate game of laser tag! Registration is required.

### Poetry Jam: (10 years +)

Thursday, April 25 6:30-7:30pm at Channahon Library

Poets, writers, & rhymers are invited to present your best original works. Registration is required.

## Children's Programs:

### Mardi Gras Fun: (6-12 years)

Friday, March 1, 5-6pm at Minooka Branch

Get in the Mardi Gras mood with crafts, treats, and music. Registration is required.

### Minecraft Hour: (8 years +)

Saturdays, March 2 & April 6, 3:15-4:30pm at Minooka Branch

Dive into the world of Minecraft as you take turns playing this world-building game. Players of all levels are welcome. Registration is required.

### Goof Off Day Movie: (all ages)

Friday, March 22, 2-4 pm at Minooka Branch

Celebrate National Goof Off Day with The Goofy Movie (G) starring the original goof! Registration is required.

### Make Your Own Holiday Day: (all ages)

Tuesday, March 26, 4-5pm at Minooka Branch

What? How? Who? You get to choose! Submit an idea through 3/1 to see what the winning holiday will be, then we will reveal what we are celebrating on the official day! Registration is required.

# THREE RIVERS LIBRARY

## Food for Fines returns for National Library Week, April 7-13!

If fines have been keeping you away, get back to using library services by donating unexpired non-perishables. Up to \$1 in fines will be forgiven for each donation. All donations collected will be distributed to local food pantries.

## Star Wars Day

Saturday, May 4, 10am-5pm at Minooka Branch

May the Fourth be with you! Celebrate everyone's favorite space movies all day with crafts, special programs, a movie, and a costume contest. Registration is required for some events. See the library's events calendar for full details: <http://bit.ly/TRPLDevent>

## Adult Programs:

### Three Rivers Book Club

Wednesdays, March 6, April 3 & May 1, 7pm  
at Arrowhead Community Center, Channahon

Open to new members at all times, this club engages in lively discussions about each month's selection. Current selections are available at the Minooka Branch for an extended checkout for book club members. No registration is required. March -- All We Ever Wanted by Emily Giffin, April -- They May Not Mean to, But They Do by Cathleen Schine, May -- Little Fires Everywhere by Celeste Ng

### Ecology of the Illinois River Bluffs

Tuesday, March 5, 6-7pm at Minooka Branch

Discover the ecosystems and habitats along the Illinois River, including the vegetation of the river bluffs, the geologic processes that formed the region, and a few key species that call the area home. You'll also hear how the ecological health of the bluffs is being restored. Registration is required.

### Crafternoon

Sundays, March 17 & April 14, 1:30-4:30pm at Minooka Branch

Take a break from life and spend time at the library working on your own project. If you missed out on one of our wreath classes, register and we will contact you with a list of supplies to purchase. Bring your purchased supplies to Crafternoon and learn how make your own wreath instructed by our staff. No registration is required.

### Women of World War II

Saturday, March 30, 1-2 pm at Minooka Branch

During World War II, American women took on many new roles to make incredible contributions to the war effort. Find out how women helped win the war, including the Red Cross Clubmobile program. Registration is required.

### Aging is Mandatory, Acting It is Optional

Wednesday, April 3, 6-7pm at Minooka Branch

Too often, we get it into our heads that we must act a certain way or that we are "too old." If you have found yourself engaging in fewer activities that you enjoy, then this event is for you. Rhonda Richter returns to help make age a little less relevant!

### Colleen Moore's Fairy Castle

Tuesday, April 16, 6-7pm at Minooka Branch

Learn the best practices to help you get off to a good start in your garden. The Conservation Foundation will highlight spring gardening tasks such as testing the soil for nutrients and pH, amending the soil, composting, managing plant residue, and methods for springtime. Registration is required.

# Minooka Summer Camp



Calling All Boys & Girls Ages 5-12!

Join us for fun filled themed weeks, new entertainment, special guests and field trips, along with some of your favorite activities from camps past and so much more!!

## Minooka Summer Camp Registration

Residents:

9:00 am – 11:00 am at the Village Hall on Saturday, April 6th

Non-Residents:

Noon – 2:00 pm at the Village Hall on Saturday, April 13<sup>th</sup>

**\*\*Anyone who signs up after April 19<sup>th</sup> will pay a \$25 late fee per child\*\***

Camp Dates: Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday ~ June 18<sup>th</sup> – August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2019

Camp Hours: 9:00 a.m. to Noon on days listed above

Registration Fee: \$160.00

Maximum Enrollment 200 Campers

**All campers will receive a t-shirt. Field Trips are optional and are not included in the price of the camp registration.**





## NEWS FROM WITHIN THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

### Message from Chief Meyer



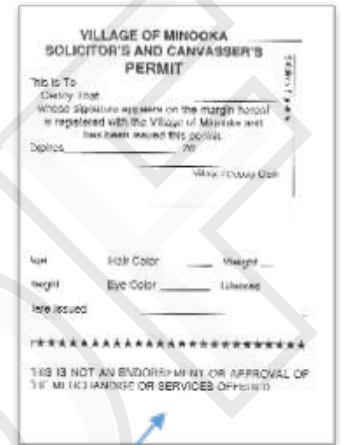
Tis the season to be excited as spring has arrived, the snow has melted, birds are singing, the grass is starting to turn green and flowers are beginning to bloom. This is also the time where we assess the cost to repair the wear and tear done to our homes from the winter months. During this time, you may be confronted by sales people, with no local connections, who will arrive at your front door step, wearing a nice polo, they'll provide a business card or pamphlet with a business name and phone number offering free home inspections and make promises of providing quality repair work for substantially less. Could this be legit? If this

happens to you, please exercise caution. Why you ask? Because, this is the time where our department and surrounding communities receive complaints of home repair fraud and scams. These complaints range from driveway sealcoating, chimney repairs, ductwork cleaning, roof and gutter replacement scams or burglaries. Fraud? Burglaries? That nice sales person who says he/she will provide a free home inspection; well, they are the ones distracting you while their partner is stealing your jewelry, purse or wallet from your home while conducting their "free inspection". Or, that nice sales person asks you to pay for the entire job up front or to provide a deposit. Once the money is in their hand, that nice sales person never comes back or only completes minimal, sub-par repair work.

*Before you start your project with a contractor, the Illinois Attorney General's Office offers a few tips:*

- Check contractor complaint records with the Illinois Attorney General and the Better Business Bureau.
- Get recommendations and references. Talk to friends, family, and other people whom the contractor has done similar work.
- Get at least three written estimates from contractors who have come to your home to evaluate what needs to be done.
- Be sure the estimates are based on the same work so that you can make meaningful comparisons.

Remember, anyone who goes door to door to sell their business must receive a solicitor's permit from the Village. Lastly, if you are approached by someone you feel is suspicious, contact the police department at (815) 467-2161.



**Village Permits would have the Village Clerks Signature and stamp on the permit.**

### Cop on Top

The Minooka Police Department is once again taking part to support Special Olympics Illinois, to raise money and to gain awareness for the athletes who participate in Special Olympics Illinois.

Support local law enforcement officers in their efforts to raise money for Special Olympics IL. The Minooka Police Department will again be taking part in the annual cop-on-top fundraiser for Special Olympics IL.

Officers will again be stationed at both Dunkin Donut locations in Minooka, located at:

2081 Ridge Road &  
106 Ridge Road



**Stop by and join us for Cop on Top at both Dunkin Donuts locations on Friday, May 17th from 5am-1pm!**



## Services



In our efforts to provide reliable communications with our residents and businesses in the Village of Minooka, we have implemented Swift911™ by Swiftreach Networks, Inc., as our Emergency Notification service provider.

Swift911™ in its simplest form is a system that will send an email, text and phone calls to specific people or areas in the event of an emergency or for sharing important information. All the calls and texts you receive will have the Caller ID of the “Village of Minooka” or the “Village of Minooka Police

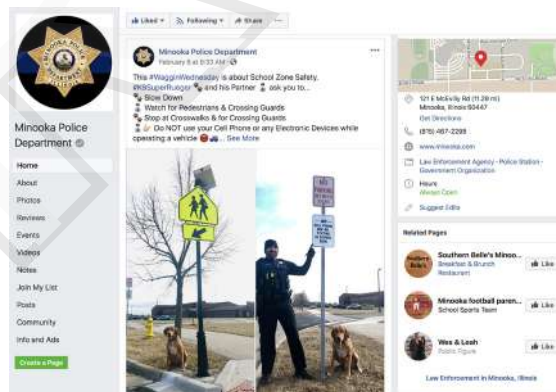
Department”. Your information will not be provided to any outside agencies or companies. Please note that you must sign up online in order to receive Swift911 emergency notifications. <https://www.minooka.com/emergency-notification-system-swift911/>

## Be Part of the Department

The Minooka Police Department is continually looking for applicants 14-21 years of age for our Explorer Program. If you are interested in working with the police department or are interested in pursuing a career in law enforcement, this program is for you! For questions regarding the Explorer Program contact Detective Sergeant Sinovich or Detective Macdonald at (815) 467-2298.

## Facebook

Have you heard about the #9pmRoutine or #WagginWednesday? If not, you need to find us on Facebook and “like” our page so you’re not missing other important up-to-date information.



# NEWS FROM LOCAL CHURCHES

## THE VILLAGE CHRISTIAN CHURCH

### • Thursday Evening Service

Every Thursday - 6:30 PM

In addition to our regular Sunday morning service, this service is casual, only lasts an hour, and our Kid Village is open for children from infant through fourth grade. This is great for people who are unable to make it to church on Sunday mornings.

### • Comedy Night

Friday, March 8th - 7 PM

Come out to The Village Christian Church on Friday, March 8th and get ready to laugh until it hurts. The Village Christian Church, comedienne Tracy DeGraaf, and Shine.fm will bring you a night of comedy. This event will be great for a couples date night or a ladies night out, either way your cheeks will hurt by the end of the evening. Doors will open at 6:30 pm and the show will begin at 7 pm. Advance tickets are available for purchase at Eventbrite.com for \$15 per person, or they will be available at the door for \$20 per person.

### • Easter Egg Hunts

Thursday, April 11th -

After the 6:30 PM Service

Sunday, April 14th - After

the 11:00 AM Service

The Village Christian Church will be hosting 2 egg hunts. Bring a flashlight on Thursday, April 11th for the Flashlight Egg Hunt after the 6:30 pm service. On Sunday, April 14th after the 11 am service, we will have Fire and Police vehicles for the kids to check out after the egg hunt and a special surprise in the sky! Don't forget a basket or bag to hold the eggs!

### • Easter Services Before/After

Thursday, April 11th After the 6:30 PM Service

& Sunday, April 21st at 8:30, 9:30 and 11 am

*The Before* - A special Thursday night service at 6:30 pm on April 18th, we will look at the events leading up to Easter.

*The After* - Easter services, Sunday, April 21st at 8:30, 9:30 and 11 am, we will celebrate this big day.



## MINOOKA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

### • Regular Worship

Saturdays at 5 pm and Sundays at 9 am & 10:30 am

Please join us!

### February & March Sermon Series:

*"Love for a Lifetime (Love & Marriage)"*

### March & April Sermon Series: *"Lent - Dying to Live"*

### • ASH WEDNESDAY

Wednesday, March 6th, 8:20-8:55 am

Public Ash Imposition In front of Minooka Primary Center

Wednesday, March 6th, 7 pm - Ash Wednesday Service

### • FISH FRY

March 8th - April 12th - Dinner served from 4-7 pm in the Annex

### • SOCCER SUNDAY

April 7, 14, 28 and May 5 & 19 - Soccer Sundays (5 Sundays)

1:30-3pm @ Ridge Rd. location (sign up [www.minookaumc.com](http://www.minookaumc.com))

### • PALM SUNDAY

Saturday, April 13th - Service at 5 pm

Sunday, April 14th - Services at 9:00 & 10:30 am

(Choir & Praise Band Combined Cantata)

### • SOUP AND SALAD DINNER

April 18th from 6:00 -7:30 pm - Maundy Thursday Soup &

Bread & Service @ MUMC Annex

### • GOOD FRIDAY

April 19th at 10 am - Ecumenical Crosswalk at Lions Park

April 19th at 7 pm - Good Friday Service at MUMC

### • ANNUAL EASTER EGG HUNT

Saturday, April 20th 10 am

Community Easter Egg Hunting @ Ridge Rd.

### • EASTER SERVICES

Saturday, April 20th - 5 pm

Sunday, April 21st - 6:30am - Easter Sunrise Service @ Ridge Rd.

Sunday, April 21st - 9 & 10:30 am

### • VBS 2019

Save the date! June 17th - 21st, 2019 from 5:45 - 8 pm.

Registration is free!

For more details and information visit our website, [www.minookaumc.com](http://www.minookaumc.com)

## MINOOKA BIBLE CHURCH

### • SAVE THE DATE! - ATTIC TREASURES III

APRIL 5TH, 2019 - 7 PM

LIFEBRIDGE, an organization from Minooka Bible Church, is sponsoring a HYMN AND GOSPEL SING on Friday, April 5th at 7:00. This is our third ATTIC TREASURES event. We have pulled from the "attic" all kinds of musical treasures! Music will be in the form of solos, trios, quartets, ensembles and hymns from yester-year! Mark it on your calendar - you won't want to miss it.

## ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH

- **Pancake Breakfast**

February 24th, 8 - 11am

- **Corned Beef Dinner**

March 3rd

- **Ash Wednesday**

March 6th Mass at 6:30am, 8:30am and 7:00pm

- **Stations of the Cross**

March 8th - April 12th

Each Friday we will have Stations of the Cross at 3:00pm and 7:00pm in the Church

- **Anointing of the Sick Mass**

March 23rd - 10am

All are welcome to attend!

- **Pancake Breakfast**

March 24th, 8 - 11am

St. Mary's Parish Center

- **Lenten Reflections - Fr. Thanh**

March 25th - 7pm

Fr. Thanh to speak on Lenten Reflections 7:00pm at the Church

- **Lenten Reflections - Fr. Burke Masters**

March 26th - 7pm

Fr. Burke Masters to speak on Lenten Reflections 7:00pm at the Church

- **Blood Drive**

March 30th, 8 - 7:00am - 1:00pm

St. Mary's Parish Center

- **Palm Sunday**

April 14th

Morning Masses at 7:30, 9:00 and 11:00am - Evening Mass at 5:00pm

- **Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat**

April 14th - 7pm

Enjoy this free show for all! Performed by American Eagle Productions.

- **Tenebrae Service for Holy Week**

April 17th - 7:00pm in the Church

- **Holy Thursday Mass**

April 18th - 7:00pm in the Church

- **Good Friday**

April 19th

Shadow Stations - Performed by the teens 3:00pm - in the Church  
Passion of the Lord - 7:00pm in the Church

- **Easter Sunday**

April 20th

Masses at - 7:30, 9:00 and 11:00 am

## CHRIST FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

*Gospel-Focused. Grace-Extending. Bible-Based. Christ-Exalting. Prayer-Dependent.*  
4295 Van Dyke Rd., Minooka, IL 60447

- **Men's Breakfast**

March 9, April 13, & May 11 @ 7:30 am

Men of all ages are welcome to join us as we continue our study on the book, "Stepping Up: A Call to Courageous Manhood" by Dennis Rainey. FREE breakfast provided.

- **Small Groups**

Wednesdays from March 6 - April 10 @ 7:00 pm

Are you hesitant to come to a new church because you don't know anyone, haven't been to church in awhile, or just have never gone to church? Our small group sessions are an excellent way to meet new people and connect to a church family that welcomes everyone with open arms. Don't worry if you miss a few sessions, come anyways!

- **Good Friday Service**

Friday, April 19 @ 7:00 pm

Come join us for a powerful service showing the unwavering love of Christ for us.

- **Easter Service**

Sunday, April 21 @ 11:00 am

Celebrate our risen Saviour with special worship songs performed by our choir, congregational praise, and gospel focused teaching by Pastor Andrew O'Neal.

- **Financial Peace University**

Sundays from May 5 - June 30 - 9:30 am - 11:00 am

Dave Ramsey's Financial Peace University helps families take control of their finances and learn how to get and stay debt free. Register online at our website for free. Optional resources are available for purchase online at [daveramsey.com](http://daveramsey.com)

- **FREE Vacation Bible School: In the Wild**

June 10-14 @ 6:00 pm - 8:00 pm

Children 3 years - 5th grade buckle your seatbelts for "In the Wild: Amazing Encounters with Jesus". As you search for exotic animals, you'll capture snapshots of real-life encounters with Jesus in Scripture. Sign up online at our website by June 9, 2019.

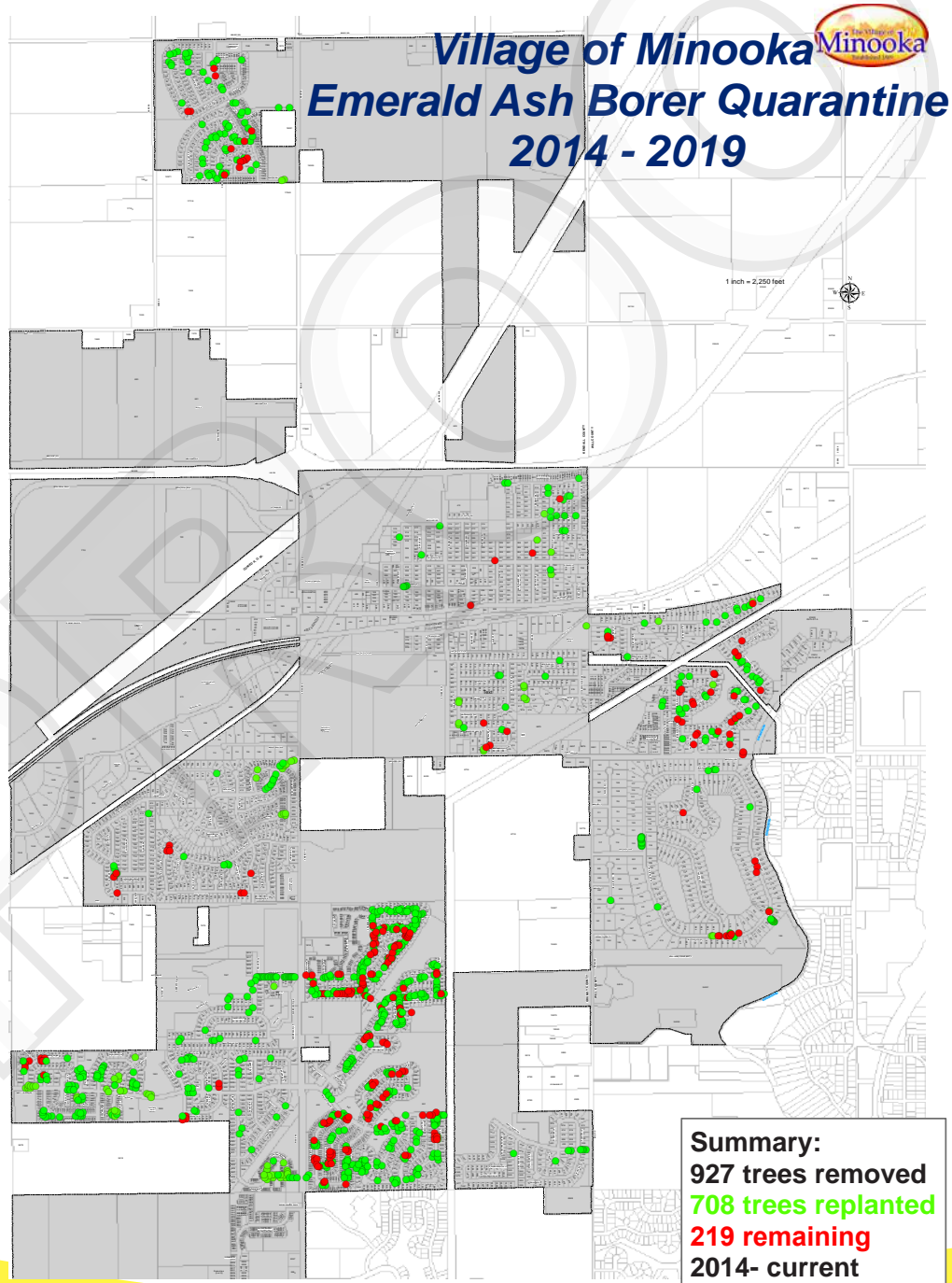
# PUBLIC WORKS

As you may be aware, we sadly lost over 950 Ash Trees to the Emerald Ash Borer Beetle in Village parkways. We are expected to have 100% of the downed Ash Trees replaced by the end of 2019. To achieve a cleaner, greener, sustainable environment, the Village of Minooka is choosing to not stop there. We will continue “filling in the gaps” throughout the Village by planting street trees along parkways lacking trees.

Please understand that requesting a tree does not guarantee you a tree. Evaluations will determine the need, and if your location has any above ground or below ground utility conflicts. The amount of tree installations will also be determined on funding availability.

If you feel your parkway (area between sidewalk and roadway) can use a tree or two, just send us a request to have your location evaluated. Please submit the following information to [publicworks@minooka.com](mailto:publicworks@minooka.com) or call 815-467-8868 ext. 3180:

Name-  
Address-  
Phone Number-  
Comments- (ex: If this location is to replace a tree that was previously taken down or knocked down, desired placement location)



## Here's a list of addresses receiving a tree as part the 2019 Tree Replacement program:

223 Aux Sable Drive, 737 Avalon Way, 741 Avalon Way, 204 Blackhawk Drive, 314 Blazing Star Drive, 1401 Bluestem Lane, 1401 Bluestem Lane, 1417 Bluestem Lane, 1420 Bluestem Lane, 1420 Bluestem Lane, 1421 Bluestem Lane, 1421 Bluestem Lane, 625 Briarcliff Drive, 601 Brita Trail, 605 Brita Trail, 704 Buffalo Drive, 604 Camden Drive, 620 Camden Drive, 722 Casey Drive, 809 Casey Drive, 1002 Catherine Glen, 313 Chief Court, 317 Chief Court, 323 Coneflower Drive, 324 Coneflower Drive, 327 Coneflower Drive, 328 Coneflower Drive, 332 Coneflower Drive, 332 Coneflower Drive, 336 Coneflower Drive, 336 Coneflower Drive, 352 Coneflower Drive, 356 Coneflower Drive, 376 Coneflower Drive, across from 380 Coneflower Drive, across from 380 Coneflower Drive, 1402 Crowfoot Lane, 812 Edgewater Drive, 812 Edgewater Drive, 812 Edgewater Drive, 210 Edgewood Drive, 215 Edgewood Drive, 301 Edgewood Drive, 304 Edgewood Drive, 1229 Emington Lane, 1301 Emington Lane, 1302 Emington Lane, 1302 Emington Lane, 1307 Emington Lane, 1307 Emington Lane, 1308 Emington Lane, 714 Feeney Drive, 104 Fieldcrest Court, 105 Fieldcrest Court, 105 Fieldcrest Court, 325 Goldenrod Drive, 840 Grant Drive, 840 Grant Drive, across from 840 Grant Drive, 604 High Grove Drive, 606 High Grove Drive, 215 Illini Drive, 308 Indian Court, 320 Indian Court, 1150 Indian Grass Court, 1150 Indian Grass Court, 1154 Indian Grass Court, 1170 Indian Grass Drive, 1414 Kettleson Drive, 1651 Kettleson Drive, 1651 Kettleson Drive, 1401 Levato Lane, 1401 Levato Lane, 1434 Levato Lane, 1436 Levato Lane, 1437 Levato Lane, 1437 Levato Lane, 1443 Levato Lane, 1444 Levato Lane, 1445 Levato Lane, 1451 Levato Lane, 1451 Levato Lane, 1451 Levato Lane, 702 Long Ridge Trail, 303 Maria Court, 1301 Marigold Lane, 1336 Marigold Lane, 1337 Marigold Lane, 1400 Marigold Lane, 1400 Marigold Lane, 1416 Marigold Lane, 1424 Marigold Lane, 1433 Marigold Lane, 1437 Marigold Lane, 1543 Marigold Lane, 1547 Marigold Lane, 1556 Marigold Lane, 1559 Marigold Lane, 1567 Marigold Lane, 991572 Marigold Lane, 25900 McEvelly Road, 25900 McEvelly Road, 25900 McEvelly Road, 208 Menominee Drive North, 202 Menominee Drive South, 202 Menominee Drive South, 201 Misty Creek Drive, 201 Misty Creek Drive, 301 Misty Creek Drive, 301 Misty Creek Drive, 401 Misty Creek Drive, 201 Mondamin Street East, 132 Northfield Drive, 1402 Plantain Drive, 1410 Plantain Drive, 1412 Plantain Drive, 1414 Plantain Drive, 1416 Plantain Drive, 1417 Plantain Drive, 1439 Plantain Drive, 1448 Plantain Drive, 1457 Plantain Drive, 1459 Plantain Drive, across from 334 Prairie Ridge Drive, across from 338 Prairie Ridge Drive, 1433 Redtop Lane, 1433 Redtop Lane, 1434 Redtop Lane, 1436 Redtop Lane, 1466 Redtop Lane, 1475 Redtop Lane, 309 San Carlos Road, 312 San Carlos Road, 313 San Carlos Road, 313 San Carlos Road, 313 San Carlos Road, 314 San Carlos Road, 403 San Carlos Road, 420 San Carlos Road, 421 San Carlos Road, 423 San Carlos Road, Santos Avenue, 1305 Sherborn Court North, 202 Southfield Drive, 210 Southfield Drive, 215 Southfield Drive, 220 Southfield Drive, 203 River Court, 309 Rivers Edge Drive, 545 Rivers Edge Drive, 600 Rivers Edge Drive, 809 Rivers Edge Drive, 811 Rivers Edge Drive, 813 Rivers Edge Drive, 309 San Carlos Road, 515 Southfield Drive, 1200 Switchgrass Court, 1200 Switchgrass Court, 1210 Switchgrass Court, 1213 Switchgrass Court, 1219 Switchgrass Court, 1219 Switchgrass Court, 302 Switchgrass Drive, 1311 Tremont Avenue, 1311 Tremont Avenue, 1311 Tremont Avenue, 1311 Tremont Avenue, 1311 Tremont Avenue, 1102 Wabena Avenue South, 1102 Wabena Avenue South, 1106 Wabena Avenue South, 1110 Wabena Avenue South, 1113 Wabena Avenue South, 1121 Wabena Avenue South, 1122 Wabena Avenue South, 1122 Wabena Avenue South, 1152 Wabena Avenue South, 1155 Wabena Avenue South, 1156 Wabena Avenue South, 1156 Wabena Avenue South, 1156 Wabena Avenue South, 1165 Wabena Avenue South, 1169 Wabena Avenue South, 1207 Wabena Avenue South, 1231 Wabena Avenue South, 1231 Wabena Avenue South, 1231 Wabena Avenue South, 309 Wabena Court, 309 Wabena Court, 312 Wabena Court, 202 Woodland Drive, 210 Woodland Drive

### **VILLAGE OF MINOOKA RECEIVES \$7,500.00 FEDERAL FORESTRY GRANT FROM THE MORTON ARBORETUM TO HELP FUND TREE-RELATED PROJECTS**

Minooka, Illinois October 24, 2018--The Morton Arboretum's Community Trees Program has awarded the Village of Minooka an \$7,500.00 federal forestry grant, which will help Minooka's Tree Inventory.

The Arboretum awarded more than \$170,000 in federal forestry grants to Illinois communities looking to fund tree-related projects. The program aims to help municipalities, park districts, townships, counties, and other local government entities fund projects such as tree planting, obtaining a tree inventory, and developing or updating a tree protection and preservation ordinance or a tree management plan. The federal grants are administered by the Arboretum on behalf of the U.S. Forest Service Department of Agriculture's Urban and Community Forestry Program, in partnership with the Illinois Department of Natural Resources.

Trees are a critical asset to communities, serving many valuable roles including producing oxygen, absorbing rainwater to reduce the threat of floods and offering shelter for local wildlife. They also add beauty, shade and character to neighborhoods.

Beth Corrigan, Community Trees Program specialist with The Morton Arboretum, is pleased the grants will enable communities to move forward with their urban forestry plans.

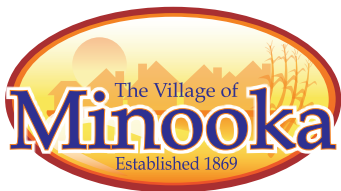
"Trees are an important part of our region's green infrastructure," Corrigan said. "Communities are the key to creating a greener, healthier world."

#### **About the Community Trees Program at The Morton Arboretum**

The Community Trees Program at The Morton Arboretum was established in 2002 with support from the Grace Bersted Foundation. The program's goal is to help people help trees live long, productive lives, based on the philosophy that all trees, on both public and private land, together form an urban and community forest that is crucial to a community's infrastructure.

#### **About the Morton Arboretum**

The Morton Arboretum is an internationally recognized outdoor tree museum and tree research center located in Lisle, Illinois. As the champion of trees, the Arboretum is committed to scientifically-informed action, both locally and globally, and encouraging the planting and conservation of trees for a greener, healthier, and more beautiful world. On 1,700 acres are 222,000 plant specimens representing 4,500 different kinds of plants, along with specialty gardens, educational exhibits, the award-winning Children's Garden, 16 miles of hiking trails and the Visitor Center, featuring The Arboretum Store and the Ginkgo Restaurant and Café. The Morton Arboretum is a not-for-profit 501(c)(3) charitable organization, welcoming 1.1 million visitors annually and serving 46,200 member households in 2017. Learn more at [mortonarb.org](http://mortonarb.org).



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POSTAL PATRON



This newsletter is printed on recycled paper using soybean ink.

This newsletter is being delivered to you as a postal patron of zip code 60447. Although much of the information included in this publication may be of interest, some of it directly affects only those who live inside the corporate limits of the Village of Minooka.

## VILLAGE INFORMATION

The Village of Minooka encourages all residents to visit and participate in the Village Board and Committee meetings. Regular meetings of the Village Board are held the 4th Tuesday of each month. They are scheduled to begin at 6:30 p.m. at the Village Hall. Committee of the Whole meetings also take place at the Village Hall on the Wednesday before the Village Board Meeting. To verify a meeting date, please call the Village Hall at (815) 467-2151.

### Village President

Patrick J. Brennan (815) 467-6806

### Village Trustees

Dave Deahl (708) 373-8236

Terry Houchens (815) 467-4605

Chad Hrechko (815) 482-3823

Dennis Martin (815) 693-6596

Dick Parrish (815) 531-5337

Barry Thompson (815) 353-9188

### Village Administrator

Dan Duffy (815) 467-2151

### Speak Out !

Communicate with Minooka elected officials and administrators. Your advice, suggestions, questions and opinions are appreciated and will receive a response. Please complete this form, detach, and return to: Village Administrator, Village of Minooka, 121 E. McEvelly, Minooka, IL 60447.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Comment: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## **VILLAGE OF MINOOKA**

### **SITE PLAN REVIEW PROCESS**

The Village of Minooka strives to be a business friendly environment, while maintaining a visually pleasing community. Consistency in the application of our site plan review process and building codes is a priority. The following is the process used to expedite the review of your project. Any questions should be addressed to the Village Planner or Village Administrator.

A concept plan submission is required. It will allow village staff to identify potential changes and improvements prior to the preparation of the site plan. Following concept plan approval, Site Plans/Landscape Plans are submitted for review by staff. All plans and supporting documents are submitted to the Village Planner, who will distribute them for review.

Final Site Plans/Landscape Plans are then reviewed by the Village President, the Board of Trustees and Planning & Zoning Commissioners during workshop sessions. Workshop sessions are generally held on the second and fourth Thursdays of the month, though this schedule is subject to change.

To be reviewed at a workshop session, a complete set of all required drawings and supporting documents must be submitted four weeks prior to the date of the workshop. See Attachment A, B and C for submittal requirements. A Professional Fee Agreement (attached) and the appropriate fee must also be submitted at this time.

Staff will meet with the applicant to review the submittal based on attachments A, B& C and determine whether all the required materials have been submitted. If not, the applicant will be informed of the additional materials that will be required.

The Landscape Consultant and Village Planner will provide preliminary review comments on the landscape plans, zoning compliance, building façade and signage requirements within 10 calendar days of complete submittal. Upon the applicant's prompt response to the review comments, and plan revision if required, final staff approval of these non-engineering aspects of the site plan will be provided no later than 10 days prior to the date of the workshop. To expedite the review process, revisions may be submitted to the Village Planner via electronic files provided the files contain the entire image of the site plan or landscape plan.

Engineering review of the Site Plan and Final Engineering Plans will be conducted concurrently and the preliminary review comments will be provided no later than 10 days prior to the date of the workshop. If the preliminary review indicates that the site plan is viable, a letter indicating site plan approval will be issued.



Following staff approval of the site plan, 25 copies of “11 X 17” plan sets must be provided for distribution to village officials no later than seven days prior to the workshop session.

The village staff will make every effort to have site plans available for review at the next workshop session within the four week timetable described above. However, incomplete submittals, failure to respond to review comments in a timely manner, and plans that require significant revisions may result in a delay in the process.

Though not subject to review at a workshop session (except for the façade), building plan reviews may be conducted concurrently with the site plan review process. Building plans should be submitted directly to the Building Department. The Building Officer will meet with the applicant to review the submittal and determine whether all of the required materials and documents have been submitted. If not, the applicant will be informed of additional materials and documents that will be required. See Attachment D for submittal requirements.

## **ATTACHMENT A**

### **VILLAGE OF MINOOKA**

#### **GENERAL SITE PLAN SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS**

10 Full-Sized Sets of Complete Plans Shall Be Submitted to the Village Planner

##### **INFORMATION**

- Development Name and Name, Address and Phone Number of Owner and Consultant
- Date with all Revision Dates and Sheet Numbers
- Gross Area and Buildable Area of Site
- Location of Wetlands, Floodplains, Floodways and Open Water
- Number of Required Parking Spaces Including Handicapped
- Number of Provided Parking Spaces Including Handicapped

##### **DRAWINGS**

- Layout of Proposed Buildings
- Property and Street Right of Way Lines
- Parking Areas Marked With Stalls
- Detention or Retention Areas
- Sidewalks, Pedestrian Ways and Bike Paths
- Landscaped Area Location
- Driveways, Points of Ingress and Egress, Including Left-Turn Lanes
- Location, Design and Size of Proposed Signage
- Dimensions of Buildings, Parking Spaces/Aisles and Street Widths
- Building Elevations of all Four Sides Showing Height and Other Dimensions,
- Materials and Colors
- Location of Utility Easements and Underground Utilities
- Floor and Seating Plan for Restaurants

## ATTACHMENT B

### Village of Minooka Engineering Submittal Requirements

#### **Concept Plan Submittal**

- ❑ Conceptual Site Plan with location map
- ❑ Existing Topography
- ❑ ALTA Survey
- ❑ Aerial Photo
- ❑ Copy of NWI Maps and any other wetland information
- ❑ Copy of FEMA Maps

#### **Site Plan Submittal**

- ❑ Preliminary Site Plan with suspect wetlands and FIRM lines shown
- ❑ Preliminary Grading Plan
- ❑ Preliminary Utility Layout
- ❑ Preliminary Cost Estimate
- ❑ Turning Templates (B-40 and largest expected delivery vehicle)
- ❑ Existing topography with overland flow routes (including a minimum of 100' in all directions)
- ❑ IEPA Water and Sewer Permits (unsigned) – *recommended but not required*
- ❑ Notice of Intent (NOI) – *recommended but not required*
- ❑ Preliminary Stormwater Management Report – use Will County Stormwater Management Committee Technical Guidance Manual
  - ❑ Preliminary Detention Calculations
  - ❑ Pond Volume Provided Calculations
  - ❑ Preliminary analysis of Depressional Storage
  - ❑ Preliminary Compensatory Storage Calculations
  - ❑ Floodplain Submittal - if unstudied zone A is shown within 100' of site
- ❑ Preliminary Landscape Plan
- ❑ Additional Preliminary Engineering Calculations
  - ❑ Preliminary PE Calculations

#### **Final Engineering Submittal**

- ❑ Final Engineering Drawings
  - ❑ Existing conditions
  - ❑ Geometrics & Paving
  - ❑ Grading
  - ❑ Site Plan
  - ❑ Utilities
  - ❑ Erosion Control
  - ❑ Construction Specifications and Details

- ❑ Final Cost Estimate
- ❑ Plat of Easement
- ❑ Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
- ❑ NOI
- ❑ Field Tile Survey
- ❑ Photometrics Plan
- ❑ Final Stormwater Management Report
  - ❑ Off-site tributary areas
  - ❑ Floodplain and floodway analysis
  - ❑ Detention Calculations
  - ❑ Pond Drawdown Time Calculation
  - ❑ Release rate calculations
  - ❑ Tc calculations
  - ❑ Orifice calculations
  - ❑ Overflow Weir calculations
  - ❑ Depressional Storage Analysis
  - ❑ Runoff Calculations
  - ❑ Compensatory Storage Calculations
  - ❑ Storm sewer Calculations (10-year HGL and EGL)
  - ❑ Overland Drainage Calculations
- ❑ IEPA Water and Sewer Permits (signed by Engineer and Developer)
- ❑ Additional Final Engineering Calculations:
  - ❑ Final PE Calculations
  - ❑ Manhole Sizing
- ❑ Turning Templates (B-40 and largest expected delivery vehicle) if changed
- ❑ Identification of on-site wetlands and floodplain/floodway
- ❑ Tree Survey
- ❑ Traffic Study
- ❑ Archaeological Survey
- ❑ Endangered Species Consultation Action Report (IDNR)
- ❑ Final Landscape Plan
- ❑ Copies of Additional Permits
  - ❑ IDNR
  - ❑ US Army Corps of Engineer
  - ❑ Will, South Cook Soil Conservation District (if applicable)

## **Chapter 9**

# **SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL**

### **4-9-1: FINDINGS AND PURPOSE:**

A. Findings: The Board of Trustees of the Village hereby finds that:

1. Excessive quantities of soil may erode from areas undergoing development for certain nonagricultural uses including but not limited to the construction of dwelling units, commercial buildings and industrial plants, the building of roads and highways, the modification of stream channels and drainageways, and the creation of recreational facilities;
2. The washing, blowing, and falling of eroded soil across and upon roadways endangers the health and safety of users thereof, by decreasing vision and reducing traction of road vehicles;
3. Soil erosion necessitates the costly repairing of gulleys, washed-out fills, and embankments;
4. Sediment from soil erosion tends to clog sewers and ditches and to pollute and silt rivers, streams, lakes, wetlands, and reservoirs;
5. Sediment limits the use of water and waterways for most beneficial purposes, promotes the growth of undesirable aquatic weeds, destroys fish and other desirable aquatic life, and is costly and difficult to remove; and
6. Sediment reduces the channel capacity of waterways and the storage capacity of floodplains and natural depressions, resulting in increased chances of flooding at risk to public health and safety.

B. Purpose: The Board of Trustees therefore declares that the purpose of this Chapter is to safeguard persons, protect property, prevent damage to the environment, and promote the public welfare by guiding, regulating and controlling the design, construction, use and maintenance of any development or other activity which disturbs or breaks the topsoil or otherwise results in the movement of earth on land situated in the Village. It is the intention of this Chapter that the delivery of sediment from sites affected by land-disturbing activities be limited, as closely as practicable, to that which would have occurred if the land had been left in its natural undisturbed state. (Ord. 1996-2, 1-9-1996)

**4-9-2: DEFINITIONS:**

For the purposes of this Chapter certain terms used herein are defined as set forth below:

**BUILDING PERMIT:** A permit issued by the Village of Minooka for the construction, erection or alteration of a structure or building.

**CERTIFY OR CERTIFICATION:** Formally attesting that the specific inspections and tests where required have been performed, and that such tests comply with the applicable requirements of this Chapter.

**CLEARING:** Any activity which removes vegetative ground cover.

**CUBIC YARDS:** The amount of material in excavation and/or fill measured by the method of "average end areas".

**EXCAVATION:** Any act by which organic matter, earth, sand, gravel, rock or any other similar, material is cut into, dug, quarried, uncovered, removed, displaced, relocated or bulldozed and shall include the conditions resulting therefrom.

**EXISTING GRADE:** The vertical location of the existing ground surface prior to excavation or filling.

**FILL:** Any act by which earth, sand, gravel, rock or any other material is deposited, placed, replaced, pushed, dumped, pulled, transported or moved by man to a new location and shall include the conditions resulting therefrom.

**FINAL GRADE:** The vertical location of the ground or pavement surface after the grading work is completed in accordance with the site development plan.

**GRADING:** Excavation or fill or any combination thereof and shall include the conditions resulting from any excavation or fill.

**NATURAL DRAINAGE:** Channels formed in the existing surface topography of the earth prior to changes made by unnatural causes.

**PARCEL:** All contiguous land in one ownership.

**PERMITTEE:** Any person to whom a site development permit is issued.

**PERSON:** Any individual, firm or corporation, public or private, the state of Illinois and its agencies or political subdivisions, and the United States of America, its agencies and instrumentalities, and any agent, servant, officer or employee of any of the foregoing.

**REMOVAL:** Cutting vegetation to the ground or stumps, complete extraction, or killing by spraying.

**SITE:** A lot or parcel of land, or a contiguous combination thereof, where grading work is

performed as a single unified operation.

**SITE DEVELOPMENT:** Altering terrain and/or vegetation and constructing improvements.

**SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT:** A permit issued by the village of Minooka for the construction or alteration of ground improvements and structures for the control of erosion, runoff and grading.

**STOCKPILE:** Earth, soil, or other similar material stripped and piled into a mound which is greater than one hundred (100) square yards and remaining in place for more than seven (7) days.

**STREAM:** Any river, creek, brook, branch, flowage, ravine, or natural or manmade drainageway which has a definite bed and banks or shoreline, in or into which surface or ground water flows, either perennially or intermittently.

**STRIPPING:** Any activity which removes the vegetative surface cover including tree removal, clearing, and storage or removal of topsoil.

**VACANT:** Land on which there are no structures or only structures which are secondary to the use or maintenance of the land itself.

**VILLAGE:** The village of Minooka, Will County and Grundy County, Illinois.

**WETLANDS:** Areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. (Ord. 1996-2, 1-9-1996; amd. Ord. 2008-33, 12-17-2008)

### **4-9-3: GENERAL PRINCIPLES:**

It is the objective of this chapter to control soil erosion and sedimentation caused by development activities, including clearing, grading, stripping, excavating, and filling of land, in the village. Measures taken to control soil erosion and off site sediment runoff should be adequate to assure that sediment is not transported from the site by a storm event of 10-year frequency or less. The following principles shall apply to all development activities within the village and to the preparation of the submissions required under section [4-9-4](#) of this chapter:

- A. Development should be related to the topography and soils of the site so as to create the least potential for erosion. Areas of steep slopes where high cuts and fills may be required should be avoided wherever possible, and natural contours should be followed as closely as possible.

- B. Natural vegetation should be retained and protected wherever possible. Areas immediately adjacent to natural watercourses, lakes, ponds, and wetlands should be left undisturbed wherever possible. Temporary crossings of watercourses, when permitted, must include appropriate stabilization measures.
  
- C. Special precaution should be taken to prevent damages resultant from any necessary development activity within or adjacent to any stream, lake, pond, or wetland. Preventative measures should reflect the sensitivity of these areas to erosion and sedimentation.
  
- D. The smallest practical area of land should be exposed for the shortest practical time during development.
  
- E. Sediment basins or traps, filter barriers, diversions, and any other appropriate sediment or runoff control measures should be installed prior to site clearing and grading and maintained to remove sediment from runoff waters from land undergoing development.
  
- F. The selection of erosion and sedimentation control measures should be based on assessment of the probable frequency of climatic and other events likely to contribute to erosion, and on evaluation of the risks, costs, and benefits involved.
  
- G. In the design of erosion control facilities and practices, aesthetics and the requirements of continuing maintenance should be considered.
  
- H. Provision should be made to accommodate the increased runoff caused by changed soil and surface conditions during and after development. Drainageways should be designed so that their final gradients and the resultant velocities and rates of discharge will not create additional erosion on site or downstream.
  
- I. Permanent vegetation and structures should be installed and functional as soon as practical during development.



- J. Those areas being converted from agricultural purposes to other land uses should be vegetated with an appropriate protective cover prior to development.
- K. All waste generated as a result of site development activity should be properly disposed of and should be prevented from being carried off the site by either wind or water.
- L. All construction sites should provide measures to prevent sediment from being tracked onto public or private roadways. (Ord. 1996-2, 1-9-1996)

#### **4-9-4: SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT:**

- A. Permit Required: Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, no person shall commence or perform any clearing, grading, stripping, excavating, or filling of land which meets the following provisions without having first obtained a site development permit from the village board.
  - 1. Any land disturbing activity (i.e., clearing, grading, stripping, excavation, fill, or any combination thereof) that will affect an area in excess of one acre;
  - 2. Any land disturbing activity that will affect an area in excess of five thousand (5,000) square feet if the activity is within twenty five feet (25') of a lake, pond, stream, or wetland; or
  - 3. Excavation, fill, or any combination thereof that will exceed one hundred (100) cubic yards.
- B. Exceptions: A permit shall not be required for any of the following; provided, that the person responsible for any such development shall implement necessary soil erosion and sediment control measures to satisfy the principles set forth in section [4-9-3](#) of this chapter:
  - 1. Excavation below final grade for the basement and footings of a single-family residence and appurtenant structures on a site in excess of two (2) acres for which a building permit has been issued by the village;
  - 2. Agricultural use of land, including the implementation of conservation measures included in a farm conservation plan approved by the soil and water conservation district, and including the construction of agricultural structures;

3. Installation, renovation, or replacement of a septic system to serve an existing dwelling or structure.

C. Application For Permit; Fee: Application for a site development permit shall be made by the owner of the property or his authorized agent to the village board on a form furnished for that purpose. Each application shall bear the name(s) and address(es) of the owner or developer of the site and of any consulting firm retained by the applicant together with the name of the applicant's principal contact at such firm, and shall be accompanied by a filing fee of twenty five dollars (\$25.00). Each application shall include certification that any land clearing, construction, or development involving the movement of earth shall be in accordance with the plans approved upon issuance of the permit.

D. Submissions: Each application for a site development permit shall be accompanied by the following information:

1. A vicinity map in sufficient detail to enable easy location in the field of the site for which the permit is sought, and including the boundary line and approximate acreage of the site, existing zoning, and a legend and scale.

2. A development plan of the site showing:

a. Existing topography of the site and adjacent land within approximately one hundred feet (100') of the boundaries, drawn at no greater than two foot (2') contour intervals and clearly portraying the conformation and drainage pattern of the area.

b. The location of existing buildings, structures, utilities, streams, lakes, floodplains, wetlands and depressions, drainage facilities, vegetative cover, paved areas, and other significant natural or manmade features on the site and adjacent land within one hundred feet (100') of the boundary.

c. A general description of the predominant soil types on the site, their location, and their limitations for the proposed use.

d. Proposed use of the site, including present development and planned utilization; areas of clearing, stripping, grading, excavation, and filling; proposed contours, finished grades, and street profiles; provisions for storm drainage, including storm sewers, swales, detention basins and any other measures to control the rate of runoff, with a drainage area map, indications of flow directions, and computations; kinds and locations of utilities; and areas and acreages proposed to be paved, covered, sodded or seeded, vegetatively stabilized, or left undisturbed.

3. An erosion and sediment control plan showing all measures necessary to meet the objectives of this chapter throughout all phases of construction and permanently after completion of development of the site, including:

a. Location and description, including standard details, of all sediment control measures and design specifics of sediment basins and traps, including outlet details.

- b. Location and description of all soil stabilization and erosion control measures, including seeding mixtures and rates, types of sod, method of seedbed preparation, expected seeding dates, type and rate of lime and fertilizer application, kind and quantity of mulching for both temporary and permanent vegetative control measures, and types of nonvegetative stabilization measures.
  - c. Location and description of all runoff control measures, including diversions, waterways, and outlets.
  - d. Location and description of methods to prevent tracking of sediment off site, including construction entrance details, as appropriate.
  - e. Description of dust and traffic control measures. (Ord. 1996-2, 1-9-1996)
  - f. An exhibit indicating location and dimensions of all stockpiles, description of stabilization methods, and approximate dates from the creation of each stockpile until complete removal. (Ord. 2008-33, 12-17-2008)
  - g. Description of off site fill or borrow volumes, locations, and methods of stabilization.
  - h. Provisions for maintenance of control measures, including type and frequency of maintenance, easements, and estimates of the cost of maintenance.
  - i. Identification (name, address, and telephone) of the person(s) or entity which will have legal responsibility for maintenance of erosion control structures and measures during development and after development is completed.
4. The proposed phasing of development of the site, including stripping and clearing, rough grading and construction, and final grading and landscaping. Phasing should identify the expected date on which clearing will begin, the estimated duration of exposure of cleared areas, and the sequence of installation of temporary sediment control measures (including perimeter controls), clearing and grading, installation of temporary soil stabilization measures, installation of storm drainage, paving streets and parking areas, final grading and the establishment of permanent vegetative cover, and the removal of temporary measures. It shall be the responsibility of the applicant to notify the Village Board of any significant changes which occur in the site development schedule after the initial erosion and sediment control plan has been approved.

These submissions shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of this Chapter and the standards and requirements contained in "Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control" (the Yellow Book) published by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and the "Illinois Procedures and Standards for Urban Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control" (the Green Book) prepared by the Northeastern Illinois Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Steering Committee and adopted by the Will County and/or Grundy County Soil and Water Conservation District, which standards and requirements are hereby incorporated into this Chapter by reference.

The Village Board may waive specific requirements for the content of submissions

upon finding that the information submitted is sufficient to show that the work will comply with the objectives and principles of this Chapter.

- E. Bonds: The applicant is required to file with the Village a faithful performance bond or bonds, letter of credit, or other improvement security satisfactory to the Village Attorney in an amount deemed sufficient by the Village Board to cover all costs of improvements, landscaping, maintenance of improvements and landscaping, and soil erosion and sediment control measures for such period as specified by the Village, and engineering and inspection costs to cover the cost of failure or repair of improvements installed on the site.
- F. Review And Approval: Each application for a site development permit shall be reviewed and acted upon according to the following procedures:
1. The Village Board will review each application for a site development permit to determine its conformance with the provisions of this Chapter. The Board may also refer any application to the Will and/or Grundy County Soil and Water Conservation District and/or any other local government or public agency within whose jurisdiction the site is located for review and comment. Within thirty (30) days after receiving an application, the Village Board shall in writing:
    - a. Approve the permit application if it is found to be in conformance with the provisions of this Chapter and issue the permit;
    - b. Approve the permit application subject to such reasonable conditions as may be necessary to secure substantially the objectives of this Chapter and issue the permit subject to these conditions; or
    - c. Disapprove the permit application, indicating the deficiencies and the procedure for submitting a revised application and/or submission.
  2. No site development permit shall be issued for an intended development site unless:
    - a. The development, including but not limited to subdivisions and planned unit development, has been approved by the Village where applicable, or
    - b. Such permit is accompanied by or combined with a valid building permit issued by the Village, or
    - c. The proposed earth moving is coordinated with any overall development program previously approved by the Village for the area in which the site is situated; and
    - d. All relevant Federal and State permits (i.e., for floodplains and wetlands) have been received for the portion of the site subject to soil disturbance.
  3. Failure of the Village Board to act on an original or revised application within thirty (30) days of receipt shall authorize the applicant to proceed in accordance with the plans as

filed unless such time is extended by agreement between the Village Board and the applicant. Pending preparation and approval of a revised plan, development activities shall be allowed to proceed in accordance with conditions established by the Village Board.

- G. Expiration Of Permit: Every site development permit shall expire and become null and void if the work authorized by such permit has not been commenced within one hundred eighty (180) days, or is not completed by a date which shall be specified in the permit; except that the Village Board may, if the permittee presents satisfactory evidence that unusual difficulties have prevented work being commenced or completed within the specified time limits, grant a reasonable extension of time if written application is made before the expiration date of the permit. The Village Board may require modification of the erosion control plan to prevent any increase in erosion or offsite sediment runoff resulting from any extension.
- H. Appeals: The applicant, or any person or agency which received notice of the filing of the application, may make an appeal of the decision of the Village Board. Upon receipt of an appeal, the Village Board shall schedule and hold a public hearing, after giving fifteen (15) days' notice thereof. The Village Board shall render a decision within thirty (30) days after the hearing. Factors to be considered on review shall include, but need not be limited to, the effects of the proposed development activities on the surface water flow to tributary and downstream lands, any comprehensive watershed management plans, or the use of any retention facilities; possible saturation of fill and unsupported cuts by water, both natural and domestic; runoff surface waters that produce erosion and silting of drainageways; nature and type of soil or rock which when disturbed by the proposed development activities may create earth movement and produce slopes that cannot be landscaped; and excessive and unnecessary scarring of the natural landscape through grading or removal of vegetation.
- I. Retention Of Plans: Plans, specifications, and reports for all site developments shall be retained in original form or on microfilm by the Village Board. (Ord. 1996-2, 1-9-1996)

#### **4-9-5: DESIGN AND OPERATION STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS:**

- A. Applicability: All clearing, grading, stripping, excavating, and filling which is subject to the permit requirements of this Chapter shall be subject to the applicable standards and requirements set forth in this Section [4-9-5](#).

B. Responsibility: The permittee shall not be relieved of responsibility for damage to persons or property otherwise imposed by law, and the Village or its officers or agents will not be made liable for such damage, by: 1) the issuance of a permit under this Chapter, 2) compliance with the provisions of that permit or with conditions attached to it by the Village Board, 3) failure of Village officials to observe or recognize hazardous or unsightly conditions, 4) failure of Village officials to recommend denial of or to deny a permit, or 5) exemptions from the permit requirements of this Chapter.

C. Site Design Requirements:

1. On-site sediment control measures, as specified by the following criteria, shall be constructed and functional prior to initiating clearing, grading, stripping, excavating or fill activities on the site.
  - a. For disturbed areas draining less than one acre, filter barriers (including filter fences, straw bales, or equivalent control measures) shall be constructed to control all off-site runoff as specified in referenced handbooks. Vegetated filter strips, with a minimum width of twenty five feet (25'), may be used as an alternative only where runoff in sheet flow is expected.
  - b. For disturbed areas draining more than one but less than five (5) acres, a sediment trap or equivalent control measure shall be constructed at the downslope point of the disturbed area.
  - c. For disturbed areas draining more than five (5) acres, a sediment basin or equivalent control measure shall be constructed at the downslope point of the disturbed area.
  - d. Sediment basins and sediment traps designs shall provide for both detention storage and sediment storage. The detention storage shall be composed of equal volumes of "wet" detention storage and "dry" detention storage and each shall be sized for the 2-year, 24-hour runoff from the site under maximum runoff conditions during construction. The release rate of the basin shall be that rate required to achieve minimum detention times of at least ten (10) hours. The elevation of the outlet structure shall be placed such that it only drains the dry detention storage.
  - e. The sediment storage shall be sized to store the estimated sediment load generated from the site over the duration of the construction period with a minimum storage equivalent to the volume of sediment generated in one year. For construction periods exceeding one year, the 1-year sediment load and a sediment removal schedule may be substituted.
2. Stormwater conveyance channels, including ditches, swales, and diversions, and the outlets of all channels and pipes shall be designed and constructed to withstand the expected flow velocity from the 10-year frequency storm without erosion. All constructed or modified channels shall be stabilized within forty eight (48) hours, consistent with the following standards:

- a. For grades up to four percent (4%), seeding in combination with mulch, erosion blanket, or an equivalent control measure shall be applied. Sod or erosion blanket or mat shall be applied to the bottom of the channel.
  - b. For grades of four percent (4%) to eight percent (8%), sod or an equivalent control measure shall be applied in the channel.
  - c. For grades greater than eight percent (8%), rock, riprap, or an equivalent control measure shall be applied, or the grade shall be effectively reduced using drop structures.
3. Disturbed areas shall be stabilized with temporary or permanent measures within seven (7) calendar days following the end of active disturbance, or redisturbance, consistent with the following criteria:
- a. Appropriate temporary or permanent stabilization measures shall include seeding, mulching, sodding, and/or nonvegetative measures.
  - b. Areas having slopes greater than twelve percent (12%) shall be stabilized with sod, mat or blanket in combination with seeding, or equivalent.
4. Land disturbance activities in stream channels shall be avoided, where possible. If disturbance activities are unavoidable, the following requirements shall be met:
- a. Construction vehicles shall be kept out of the stream channel to the maximum extent practicable. Where construction crossings are necessary, temporary crossings shall be constructed of nonerosive material, such as riprap or gravel.
  - b. The time and area of disturbance of stream channels shall be kept to a minimum. The stream channel, including bed and banks, shall be restabilized within forty eight (48) hours after channel disturbance is completed, interrupted, or stopped.
  - c. Whenever channel relocation is necessary, the new channel shall be constructed in the dry and fully stabilized before flow is diverted.
5. Storm sewer inlets and culverts shall be protected by sediment traps or filter barriers meeting accepted design standards and specifications. (Ord. 1996-2, 1-9-1996)
6. If dewatering devices are used, discharge locations shall be protected from erosion. All pumped discharges shall be routed through appropriately designed sediment traps or basins, or equivalent.
7. Each site shall have graveled (or equivalent) entrance roads, access drives, and parking areas of sufficient length and width to prevent sediment from being tracked onto public or private roadways. Any sediment reaching a public or private road shall be removed by shoveling or street cleaning (not flushing) before the end of each workday and transported to a controlled sediment disposal area.
8. All temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control practices must be maintained and repaired as needed to assure effective performance to their intended function.

9. All temporary erosion and sediment control measures shall be disposed of within thirty (30) days after final site stabilization is achieved with permanent soil stabilization measures. Trapped sediment and other disturbed soils resulting from the disposition of temporary measures should be permanently stabilized to prevent further erosion and sedimentation. (Ord. 1996-2, 1-9-1996; amd. Ord. 2008-33, 12-17-2008)

D. Handbooks Adopted By Reference: The standards and specifications contained in "Standards And Specifications For Soil Erosion And Sediment Control" (the Yellow Book) and the "Illinois Procedures And Standards For Urban Soil Erosion And Sedimentation Control" (the Green Book) cited in section [4-9-4](#) of this chapter, are hereby incorporated into this section and made a part hereof by reference for the purpose of delineating procedures and methods of operation under site development and erosion and sedimentation control plans approved under section [4-9-4](#) of this chapter. In the event of conflict between provisions of said manuals and of this chapter, this chapter shall govern.

E. Maintenance Of Control Measures: All soil erosion and sediment control measures necessary to meet the requirements of this chapter shall be maintained periodically by the applicant or subsequent landowner during the period of land disturbance and development of the site in a satisfactory manner to ensure adequate performance.

F. Inspection: The village board or its designee shall make inspections as hereinafter required and shall either approve that portion of the work completed or shall notify the permittee wherein the work fails to comply with the site development or erosion and sedimentation control plan as approved. Plans for grading, stripping, excavating, and filling work bearing the stamp of approval of the village board or its designee shall be maintained at the site during progress of the work. In order to obtain inspections and to ensure compliance with the approved erosion and sediment control plan, the grading or building permit, and this chapter the permittee shall notify the village board or its designee within two (2) working days of the completion of the construction stages specified below:

1. Upon completion of installation of sediment and runoff control measures (including perimeter controls and diversions), prior to proceeding with any other earth disturbance or grading,
2. After stripping and clearing,
3. After rough grading,
4. After final grading,
5. After seeding and landscaping deadlines, and
6. After final stabilization and landscaping, prior to removal of sediment controls.



If stripping, clearing, grading and/or landscaping are to be done in phases or areas, the permittee shall give notice and request inspection at the completion of each of the above work stages in each phase or area. If an inspection is not made and notification of the results given within five (5) working days after notice is received by the village from the permittee, the permittee may continue work at his own risk, without presuming acceptance by the village. Notification of the results of the inspection shall be given in writing at the site.

#### G. Special Precautions:

1. If at any stage of the grading of any development site the village board determines by inspection that the nature of the site is such that further work authorized by an existing permit is likely to imperil any property, public way, stream, lake, wetland, or drainage structure, the village board may require, as a condition of allowing the work to be done, that such reasonable special precautions to be taken as is considered advisable to avoid the likelihood of such peril. "Special precautions" may include, but shall not be limited to, a more level exposed slope, construction of additional drainage facilities, berms, terracing, compaction, or cribbing, installation of plant materials for erosion control, and recommendations of a registered soils engineer and/or engineering geologist which may be made requirements for further work.
2. Where it appears that storm damage may result because the grading on any development site is not complete, work may be stopped and the permittee required to install temporary structures or take such other measures as may be required to protect adjoining property or the public safety. On large developments or where unusual site conditions prevail, the village board may specify the time of starting grading and time of completion or may require that the operations be conducted in specific stages so as to ensure completion of protective measures or devices prior to the advent of seasonal rains.

H. Amendment Of Plans: Major amendments of the site development or erosion and sedimentation control plans shall be submitted to the village board and shall be processed and approved or disapproved in the same manner as the original plans. Field modifications of a minor nature may be authorized by the village board by written authorization to the permittee. (Ord. 1996-2, 1-9-1996)

#### I. Stockpiles:

1. The area of land exposed during site development should be limited to the smallest working area practicable. The period of time during which land is exposed without vegetation should be limited to the shortest period practicable.
2. The base of stockpiles shall not be located within two hundred feet (200') of the perimeter of the development or within two hundred feet (200') from the nearest home,

and stockpiles shall not be located on floodplains, overflow routes, areas subject to frequent inundation, or park sites. Stockpiles shall not be located with a downslope drainage length of less than twenty five feet (25') to a roadway or drainage channel. Filter barriers, including straw bales, filter fence, or equivalent, shall be installed immediately on the downslope side of the stockpiles.

3. Stockpiles shall not exceed twenty five feet (25') in height.
4. Any stockpile that remains undisturbed longer than seven (7) days shall have approved sediment and erosion control measures, such as a silt fence, surrounding the entire base of the stockpile, and a gradient ratio of not more than three to one (3:1).
5. No stockpile shall be allowed to remain in the development phase after completion of the last structure in that development phase, and no occupancy permit shall be issued for the last structure in the development phase until all dirt stockpiles are removed from that phase. Without prior written approval from the village, all dirt stockpiles shall be removed for each phase no later than three (3) years after the first building permit is issued for that phase or prior to the issuance of the last occupancy permit in the phase, whichever is first to occur.
6. The permittee, developer, and/or owner shall abide by the village's noxious weeds ordinance ([title 7, chapter 3](#) of this code), and shall not permit weeds such as jimson, burdock, ragweed, thistle, cocklebur, poison ivy, poison oak, poison sumac or other weeds of a like kind, to grow in and around any stockpile.
7. Any stockpile that remains in the same place longer than one year must be seeded or sodded and maintained in that condition for the remainder of the term of that stockpile.
8. Stockpiles must be maintained in such a way as to minimize the height and to minimize the danger to children, including the removal of all potentially harmful debris.
9. All stockpiles in existence at the time of passage of this subsection, but which do not conform to one or more provisions of this subsection, shall be brought into compliance by July 30, 2009. (Ord. 2008-33, 12-17-2008)

#### **4-9-6: ENFORCEMENT:**

- A. Exceptions: The village board may, in accordance with the following procedures, authorize exceptions to any of the requirements and regulations set forth in this chapter:
  1. Application for any exception shall be made by a verified petition of the applicant for a site development permit, stating fully the grounds of the petition and the facts relied upon by the applicant. Such petition shall be filed with the site development permit application. In order for the petition to be granted, it shall be necessary that the village board find all of the following facts with respect to the land referred to in the petition:

- a. That the land is of such shape or size or is affected by such physical conditions or is subject to such title limitations of record, that it is impossible or impractical for the applicant to comply with all of the requirements of this chapter;
  - b. That the exception is necessary for the preservation and enjoyment of a substantial property right of the applicant; and
  - c. That the granting of the exception will not be detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to other property in the vicinity of the subject property.
2. Each application for an exception shall be referred to the village board for review.
  3. The village board shall hold a public hearing on each application for exception, within thirty (30) days after receiving application, in the manner provided with respect to appeals. After public hearing, the village board may approve the site development permit application with the exceptions and conditions it deems necessary or it may disapprove such site development permit application and exception application or it may take such other action as appropriate.
- B. Stop Work Order; Revocation Of Permit: In the event any person holding a site development permit pursuant to this chapter violates the terms of the permit, or carries on site development in such a manner as to materially adversely affect the health, welfare, or safety of persons residing or working in the neighborhood of the development site or so as to be materially detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to property or improvements in the neighborhood, the village board may suspend or revoke the site development permit.
1. Suspension of a permit shall be by a written stop work order issued by the village board and delivered to the permittee or his agent or the person performing the work. The stop work order shall be effective immediately, shall state the specific violations cited, and shall state the conditions under which work may be resumed. A stop work order shall remain in effect until the next regularly scheduled meeting of the village board at which the conditions of the subsections below can be met.
  2. No site development permit shall be permanently suspended or revoked until a hearing is held by the village board. Written notice of such hearing shall be served on the permittee, either personally or by registered mail, and shall state:
    - a. The grounds for complaint or reasons for suspension or revocation, in clear and concise language; and
    - b. The time when and place where such hearing will be held. Such notice shall be served on the permittee at least five (5) days prior to the date set for the hearing. At such hearing, the permittee shall be given an opportunity to be heard and may call witnesses and present evidence on his behalf. At the conclusion of the hearing the village board shall determine whether the permit shall be suspended or revoked.

C. Violations And Penalties: No person shall construct, enlarge, alter, repair, or maintain any grading, excavation or fill, or cause the same to be done, contrary to or in violation of any terms of this chapter. Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and each day during which any violation of any of the provisions of this chapter is committed, continued, or permitted shall constitute a separate offense. Upon conviction of any such violation, such person, partnership, or corporation shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for each offense. In addition to any other penalty authorized by this section, any person, partnership, or corporation convicted of violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be required to restore the site to the condition existing prior to commission of the violation, or to bear the expense of such restoration.

D. Separability: The provisions and sections of this chapter shall be deemed to be separable, and the invalidity of any portion of this chapter shall not affect the validity of the remainder. (Ord. 1996-2, 1-9-1996)

# Chapter 10

## STREAM AND WETLAND PROTECTION

### 4-10-1: AUTHORITY:

The lowland conservancy overlay district is adopted by the board of trustees, pursuant to 65 Illinois Compiled Statutes 5/11-13-1. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

### 4-10-2: SHORT TITLE:

This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the MINOOKA LOWLAND CONSERVANCY OVERLAY DISTRICT ORDINANCE. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

### 4-10-3: PURPOSE AND INTENT:

It is the purpose and intent of this chapter to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the present and future residents of Minooka and downstream drainage areas by providing for the protection, preservation, proper maintenance, and use of Minooka watercourses, lakes, ponds, floodplain and wetland areas. This chapter is more specifically adopted:

- A. To prevent flood damage by preserving storm and flood water storage capacity;
- B. To maintain the normal hydrologic balance of streams, floodplains, ponds, lakes, wetlands, and ground water by storing and providing for infiltration of wet period runoff in floodplains and wetlands, and releasing it slowly to the stream to maintain in-stream flow;
- C. To manage stormwater runoff and maintain natural runoff conveyance systems, and minimize the need for major storm sewer construction and drainageway modification;
- D. To improve water quality, both by filtering and storing sediments and attached pollutants, nutrients, and organic compounds before they drain into streams or wetlands, and by

maintaining the natural pollutant assimilating capabilities of streams, floodplains and wetlands;

- E. To protect shorelines and stream banks from soil erosion, using natural means and materials wherever possible;
- F. To protect fish spawning, breeding, nursery and feeding grounds;
- G. To protect wildlife habitat;
- H. To preserve areas of special recreational, scenic, or scientific interest, including natural areas and habitats of endangered species;
- I. To maintain and enhance the aesthetic qualities of developing areas; and
- J. To encourage the continued economic growth and high quality of life of the Village which depends in part on an adequate quality of water, a pleasing natural environment, and recreational opportunities in proximity to the Village.

In order to achieve the purpose and intent of this Chapter, Village hereby designates the Lowland Conservancy Overlay District which shall be considered as an overlay to the zoning districts created by the Village zoning ordinances as amended. Any proposed development activity within the District must obtain a special use permit as approved by the governing body of the Village. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

#### 4-10-4: DEFINITIONS:

**ARMORING:** A form of channel modification which involves the placement of materials (concrete, riprap, bulkheads, etc.) within a stream channel or along a shoreline to protect property above streams, lakes and ponds from erosion and wave damage caused by wave action and stream flow.

**BULKHEAD:** A retaining wall that protects property along water.

**CHANNEL:** A natural or artificial watercourse of perceptible extent that periodically or continuously contains moving water, or which forms a connecting link between two (2) bodies of water. It has a definite bed and banks that serve to contain the water.

**CHANNEL MODIFICATION OR CHANNELIZATION:** To alter a watercourse by changing the physical dimension or materials of the channel. Channel modification includes damming, riprapping (or other armoring), widening, deepening, straightening, relocating, lining and significant removal of bottom or woody vegetation. Channel modification does not include the clearing of debris or trash from the watercourse. Channelization is a severe form of channel modification involving a significant change in the channel cross-section and typically involving relocation of the existing channel (e.g., straightening).

**CONTROL STRUCTURES:** A structure designed to control the rate of stormwater runoff that passes through the structure, given a specific upstream and downstream water surface elevation.

**CULVERT:** A structure designed to carry drainage water or small streams below barriers such as roads, driveways, or railway embankments.

**DEPRESSION 1 AREA:** Any area which is lower in elevation on all sides than surrounding properties (i.e., does not drain freely), or whose drainage is severely limited such as by a restrictive culvert. A depressional area will fill with water on occasion when runoff into it exceeds the rate of infiltration into underlying soil or exceeds the discharge through its controlled outlet. Large depressional areas may provide significant stormwater or floodplain storage.

**DEVELOPMENT:** The carrying out of any building, agricultural, or mining operation, or the making of any change in the use or appearance of land, and the dividing of land into two (2) or more parcels. The following activities or uses shall be taken, for the purposes of this Chapter, to involve development as defined herein:

- A. Any construction, reconstruction, or alteration of a structure to occupy more or less ground area, or the on-site preparation for same;
- B. Any change in the intensity of use of land, such as an increase in the number of dwelling units on land, or a material increase in the site coverage of businesses, manufacturing establishments, offices, and dwelling units, including mobile homes, campers, and recreational vehicles, on land;
- C. Any agricultural use of land including, but not limited to, the use of land in horticulture, floriculture, forestry, dairy, livestock, poultry, beekeeping, pisciculture, and all forms of farm products and farm production;
- D. The commencement of drilling, except to obtain soil samples, or the commencement of mining, filling, excavation, dredging, grading or other alterations of the topography;
- E. Demolition of a structure or redevelopment of a site;
- F. Clearing of land as an adjunct of construction for agricultural, private residential, commercial or industrial use;

- G. Deposit of refuse, solid or liquid waste, or fill on a parcel of land, or the storage of materials;
- H. Construction, excavation, or fill operations relating to the creation or modification of any road, street, parking facility or any drainage canal, or to the installation of utilities or any other grading activity that alters the existing topography;
- I. Construction or erection of dams, levees, walls, fences, bridges or culverts; and
- J. Any other activity that might change the direction, height, or velocity of flood or surface waters.

**DISTRICT:** The Lowland Conservancy Overlay District as defined in Section [4-10-6-2](#) of this Chapter.

**EROSION:** The general process whereby soils are moved by flowing water or wave action.

**FILTERED VIEW:** The maintenance or establishment of woody vegetation of sufficient density to screen developments from a stream or wetland, to provide for streambank stabilization and erosion control, to serve as an aid to infiltration of surface runoff, and to provide cover to shade the water. The vegetation need not be so dense as to completely block the view. Filtered view means no clear cutting.

**FLOODPLAIN:** That land adjacent to a body of water with ground surface elevations at or below the 100-year frequency flood elevation.

**FLOODWAY:** That portion of the floodplain (sometimes referred to as the base floodplain or special flood hazard area) required to store and convey the base flood. The floodway is the 100-year floodway as designated and regulated by the Illinois Department of Transportation/Division of Water Resources. The remainder of the floodplain which is outside the regulatory floodway is referred to as the flood fringe or floodway fringe.

**HYDRAULIC CHARACTERISTICS:** The features of a watercourse which determine its water conveyance capacity. These features include but are not limited to: size and configuration of the cross-section of the watercourse and floodway; texture and roughness of materials along the watercourse; alignment of watercourse; gradient of watercourse; amount and type of vegetation within the watercourse; and size, configuration, and other characteristics of structures within the watercourse. In low-lying areas the characteristics of the overbank area also determine water conveyance capacity.

**LAKE OR POND:** Any inland waterbody, fed by spring or surface water flow.

**LOT:** An area of land, with defined boundaries, that is designated in official assessor's records as being one parcel.

**NATURAL:** In reference to watercourses, means those stream channels, grassed waterways and swales formed by the existing surface topography of the earth prior to changes made by unnatural causes. A natural stream tends to follow a meandering path; its floodplain is not constrained by levees; the area near the bank has not been cleared, mowed or cultivated; the stream flows over soil and geologic materials typical of the area with no alteration of the course or cross-section of the stream caused by filling or excavating.



**ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK (OHWM):** The point on the bank or shore up to which the presence and action of surface water is so continuous so as to leave a distinctive mark such as by erosion, destruction or prevention of terrestrial vegetation, predominance of aquatic vegetation, or other easily recognized characteristics.

**QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL:** A person trained in one or more of the disciplines of biology, geology, soil science, engineering, or hydrology whose training and experience ensure a competent analysis and assessment of stream, lake, pond and wetland conditions and impacts.

**REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER:** A professional engineer registered under the provisions of "The Illinois Professional Engineering Act" and any act amendatory thereof.

**RETENTION/DETENTION FACILITY:** A facility that provides for storage of storm water runoff and controlled release of this runoff during and after a flood or storm.

**RUNOFF:** The portion of precipitation on the land that is not absorbed by the soil or plant material and which runs off the land.

**SEDIMENTATION:** The processes that deposit soils, debris, and other materials either on other ground surfaces or in water bodies or watercourses.

**SETBACK:** The horizontal distance between any portion of a structure or any development activity and the ordinary high water mark of a perennial or intermittent stream, the ordinary high water mark of a lake or pond, or the edge of a wetland, measured from the structure's or development's closest point to the ordinary high water mark, or edge.

**STREAM:** A body of running water flowing continuously or intermittently in a channel on or below the surface of the ground; 7.5 minute topographic maps of the U.S. Geological Survey are one reference for identifying perennial and intermittent streams. For purposes of this Chapter, the term "stream" does not include storm sewers.

**STRUCTURE:** Anything that is constructed, erected or moved to or from any premises which is located above, on, or below the ground including, but not limited to roads, signs, billboards, and mobile homes. Temporary recreational facilities including, but not limited to, tents, camper trailers, and recreation vehicles are not considered structures when used less than one hundred eighty (180) days per year and located landward of the minimum setback provided as a natural vegetation strip.

**VEGETATION:** All plant growth, especially trees, shrubs, mosses, and grasses.

**WATERCOURSE:** Any river, stream, creek, brook, branch, natural or artificial depression, ponded area, slough, gulch, draw, ditch, channel, conduit, culvert, swale, grass waterway, gully, ravine, wash, or natural or man-made drainageway, which has a definite channel, bed and banks, in or into which stormwater runoff and floodwater flow either regularly or intermittently.

**WETLAND:** Those transitional lands between terrestrial and aquatic system where the water table is usually at or near the surface or the land is covered by shallow water. Classification of areas as wetlands shall follow the "Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States" as published by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS/OBS-79/31). (Ord.

1996-1, 1-9-1996)

#### 4-10-5: SPECIAL USE PERMIT:

To ensure that proposed development activity can be carried out in a manner which is compatible and harmonious with the natural amenities of the Lowland Conservancy Overlay District and with surrounding land uses, a request for a special use permit for such development activity must be submitted for approval by the governing body of the Village.

No special use permit shall be issued unless the Village finds that:

- A. The development will not detrimentally affect or destroy natural features such as ponds, streams, wetlands, and forested areas, nor impair their natural functions, but will preserve and incorporate such features into the development's site;
- B. The location of natural features and the site's topography have been considered in the designing and siting of all physical improvements;
- C. Adequate assurances have been received that the clearing of the site of topsoil, trees, and other natural features will not occur before the commencement of building operations; only those areas approved for the placement of physical improvements may be cleared;
- D. The development will not reduce the natural retention storage capacity of any watercourse, nor increase the magnitude and volume of flooding at other locations; and that in addition, the development will not increase stream velocities; and
- E. The soil and subsoil conditions are suitable for excavation and site preparation, and the drainage is designed to prevent erosion and environmentally deleterious surface runoff.

There shall be no development, including the immediate or future clearing or removal of natural ground cover and/or trees, within the Lowland Conservancy Overlay District for any purpose, unless a special use permit is granted subject to the provisions of this Chapter or the provisions of the Village Zoning Ordinance<sup>1</sup>.

Dumping, filling, mining, excavating, dredging, or transferring of any earth material within the district is prohibited unless a special use permit is granted.

No ponds or impoundments shall be created nor other alterations or improvements shall be allowed in the district for recreational uses, storm water management, flood control, agricultural uses or as scenic features unless a special use permit is granted. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

#### 4-10-5-1: APPLICATION FOR PERMIT; FEE:

Application for a special use permit shall be made by the owner of the property, or his/her authorized agent, to the Village on a form furnished for that purpose. Each application shall bear the name(s) and address(es) of the owner or developer of the site and of any consulting firm retained by the applicant together with the name of the applicant's principal contact at such firm, and shall be accompanied by a filing fee of one hundred dollars (\$100.00). Each application shall include certification that any land clearing, construction, or development involving the movement of earth shall be in accordance with the plans approved upon issuance of the permit. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

#### 4-10-5-2: SUBMISSIONS:

Each application for a special use permit shall be accompanied by the following information as specified in the sections cited:

	<u>Section</u>
General Provisions:	
Site Development Plan	<a href="#">4-10-6-4</a>
Geologic and Soil Report	<a href="#">4-10-6-5</a>
Drainage Control Plan	<a href="#">4-10-6-6</a>
Site Grading and Excavation Plan	<a href="#">4-10-6-7</a>
Landscape Plan	<a href="#">4-10-6-8</a>
Justification for Watercourse Relocation and Minor Modifications:	
Stream Modification/Relocation Plan	<a href="#">4-10-7-2</a>
Channel and Bank Armoring	<a href="#">4-10-7-3</a>
Culverts	<a href="#">4-10-7-4</a>
On-Stream Impoundments	<a href="#">4-10-7-5</a>
Impact Assessment	<a href="#">4-10-8</a>

(at option of the Village)

Where a proposed development activity is less than two and one-half ( $2\frac{1}{2}$ ) acres in area the Village, upon approval of the Village Engineer, may waive or simplify any or all of the submission requirements (Sections [4-10-6-4](#) through [4-10-6-8](#)); provided, that the person responsible for any such development shall implement necessary protection measures to satisfy the purpose and intent set forth in Section [4-10-3](#) of this Chapter. (See Section [4-10-11-1](#), Variances.) (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

#### 4-10-5-3: BONDS:

The applicant may be required to file with the Village a faithful performance bond or bonds, letter of credit, or other improvement security satisfactory to the Village Attorney, in an amount deemed sufficient by the Village to cover all costs of improvements, landscaping, or maintenance of improvements and landscaping, for such period as specified by the Village, and engineering and inspection costs to cover the cost of failure or repair of improvements installed on the site. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

#### 4-10-5-4: REVIEW AND APPROVAL:

Each application for a special use permit shall be reviewed and acted upon according to the following procedures:

- A. The Village Board will review each application for a special use permit to determine its conformance with the provisions of this Chapter. The Board may also refer any application to the Will County and/or Grundy County Soil and Water Conservation District and/or any other local government or public agency within whose jurisdiction the site is located for review and comments. Within thirty (30) days after receiving an application, the Village Board shall in writing: 1) approve the permit application, if it is found to be in conformance with the provisions of this Chapter and issue the permit; 2) approve the permit application subject to such reasonable conditions as may be necessary to secure substantially the objectives of this Chapter, and issue the permit subject to these conditions; or 3) disapprove the permit application, indicating the deficiencies and the procedure for submitting a revised application and/or submission.
- B. No special use permit shall be issued for an intended development site unless:
  1. The development, including but not limited to subdivisions and planned unit developments, has been approved by the Village where applicable; or

2. Such permit is accompanied by or combined with a valid building permit issued by the Village; or
  3. The proposed development is coordinated with any overall development program previously approved by the Village for the area in which the site is situated.
- C. Failure of the Village to act on an original or revised application within thirty (30) days of receipt shall authorize the applicant to proceed in accordance with the plans as filed, unless such time is extended by agreement between the Village and the applicant. Pending preparation and approval of a revised plan, development activities shall be allowed to proceed in accordance with conditions established by the Village. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

#### 4-10-5-5: PERMIT EXCEPTIONS:

The provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to:

- A. Emergency work necessary to preserve life or property; when emergency work is performed under this Section, the person performing it shall report the pertinent facts relating to the work to the Village within ten (10) days after commencement of the work and shall thereafter obtain a special use permit and shall perform such work as may be determined by the agency to be reasonably necessary to correct any impairment to the watercourse, lake, pond, floodplain or wetland (in terms of the purposes of this Chapter, subsection [4-10-3A](#) through J);
- B. Work consisting of the operation, repair, or maintenance of any lawful use of land existing on the date of adoption of the Ordinance codified in this Chapter;
- C. Lands adjacent to farm ditches if:
  1. Such lands are not adjacent to a natural stream or river; or
  2. Those parts of such drainage ditches adjacent to such lands were not streams before ditching; or
  3. Such lands are maintained in agricultural uses without buildings and structures.

Where farm ditches are found to contribute to adverse environmental impacts or hazards to persons or property, the Village may include designated farm ditches in the District. The Village may also require that linings, bulkheads, dikes and culverts to be removed to mitigate hazards, or that other mitigative measures be taken, such as the maintenance of

a natural vegetation buffer strip. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

#### 4-10-5-6: EFFECT ON OTHER PERMITS:

The granting of a special use permit under the provisions herein shall in no way affect the owner's responsibility to obtain the approval required by any other statute, ordinance, or regulation of any State agency or subdivision thereof, or to meet other Village ordinances and regulations. Where State and/or Federal permits are required, a special use permit will not be issued until they are obtained. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

#### 4-10-6: GENERAL PROVISIONS; AREA AFFECTED:

This Chapter applies to development in or near streams, lakes, ponds and wetlands within the Village. Streams, lakes, and ponds (including intermittent streams) are those which are shown on the United States Department of the Interior Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5 minute quadrangle maps and those additional streams, lakes, and ponds delineated on maps adopted as part of this Chapter. Those maps are hereby made a part of this Chapter, and two (2) copies thereof shall remain on file in the office of the Village Clerk for public inspection. Within the jurisdiction of the Village, those waterbodies and watercourses that are named and are subject to the provisions of this Chapter are: (list of waterbodies and watercourses). Wetlands are those designated in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service/Illinois Department of Conservation wetland inventory and those additional wetlands delineated on maps adopted as part of this Chapter.

If new drainage courses, lakes, ponds or wetlands are created as part of a development, the requirements for setbacks and uses within setbacks, and the criteria for watercourse relocation and minor modification shall apply. The District shall be amended as appropriate to include these areas. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

#### 4-10-6-1: LOWLAND CONSERVANCY OVERLAY DISTRICT:

The Lowland Conservancy Overlay District shall be considered as an overlay to the zoning districts created by the Village Zoning Ordinance as amended<sup>2</sup>. In addition to the requirements of this Chapter, applicants for a special use permit within the District shall meet all requirements of the underlying zoning districts. In the event of a conflict between the overlay district requirements and the underlying zoning district requirements, the most restrictive requirements prevail. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

#### 4-10-6-2: DISTRICT BOUNDARY:

The procedures, standards and requirements contained in this Chapter shall apply to all lots within wetlands and streams, and all lots lying wholly or in part:

- A. Within the special flood hazard area (SFHA) designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA); or
- B. Within one hundred feet (100') of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of a perennial stream or intermittent stream, the ordinary high water mark of a lake or pond, or the edge of a wetland; or
- C. Within depressional areas serving as floodplain or stormwater storage areas, as designated on the Lowland Conservancy District Map.

The District is designated on a map labeled "Lowland Conservancy Overlay District Map", which is made to be part of this Chapter and which has the same force and effect as if all the notations, references, and descriptions shown thereon were set forth or described herein. Designated areas are shown on said Map which shall be and remain on file in the office of the Village Clerk, and additional areas may be approved from time to time and be made exhibits hereto. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

#### 4-10-6-3: MINIMUM SETBACK OF DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY FROM STREAMS:

- A. Minimum Setback: Absolutely no development activity (except as provided below) may occur within the minimum setback which is defined as seventy five feet (75') from the ordinary high water mark of streams, lakes and ponds, or the edge of wetlands, or within a designated depressional area. In no case shall the setback be less than the boundary of the 100-year floodway as defined by FEMA. These setback requirements do not apply to a stream in a culvert unless the stream is taken out of the culvert as part of development activity. If a culvert functions as a low-flow culvert, where water is intended to periodically flow over it, the setback requirements apply.
- B. Development Activities: The following development activities may be permitted, subject to issuance of a special use permit, as set out in Section [5-10-9](#) of this Code, within the

minimum setback areas only if, as a practical matter, they cannot be located outside the setback area. Such development activities will only be approved based upon a report, prepared by a qualified professional, which demonstrates that they will not adversely affect water quality; destroy, damage or disrupt significant habitat area. adversely affect drainage and/or stormwater retention capabilities; adversely affect flood conveyance and storage; lead to unstable earth conditions, create erosion hazards, or be materially detrimental to any other property in the area of the subject property or to the Village as a whole, including the loss of open space or scenic vistas:

1. Minor improvements such as walkways, benches, comfort stations, informational displays, directional signs, foot bridges, observation decks, and docks;
2. The maintenance, repair, replacement, and reconstruction of existing highways and bridges, electrical transmission and telecommunication lines, poles, and towers; and
3. The establishment and development of public and private parks and recreation areas, outdoor education areas, historic natural and scientific areas, game refuges, fish and wildlife improvement projects, game bird and animal farms, wildlife preserves and public boat launching ramps.

C. Considerations: Review of the proposed development activity within the minimum setback area will consider the following:

1. Only limited filling and excavating necessary for the development of public boat launching ramps, swimming beaches, or the development of park shelters or similar structures is allowed. The development and maintenance of roads, parking lots and other impervious surfaces necessary for permitted uses are allowed only on a very limited basis, and where no alternate location outside of the setback area is available.
2. Land surface modification within the minimum setback shall be permitted for the development of stormwater drainage swales between the developed area of the site (including a stormwater detention facility on the site) and a stream, lake or pond, or wetlands detention basins within the setback are generally discouraged, unless it can be shown that resultant modifications will not impair water quality, habitat, or flood storage functions.
3. No filling or excavating within wetlands is permitted except to install piers for the limited development of walkways and observation decks. Walkways and observation decks should avoid high quality wetland areas, and should not adversely affect natural areas designated in the Illinois Natural Areas Inventory or the habitat of rare or endangered species.
4. Wetland area occupied by the development of decks and walkways must be mitigated by an equal area of wetland habitat improvement.
5. Modification of degraded wetlands for purposes of stormwater management is permitted where the quality of the wetland is improved and total wetland acreage is preserved. Where such modification is permitted, wetlands shall be protected from the effects of increased stormwater runoff by measures such as detention or sedimentation basins, vegetated swales and buffer strips, and sediment and erosion control measures on



adjacent developments. The direct entry of storm sewers into wetlands shall be avoided. Environmental impact analysis of wetland modification may be required in accordance with Section [4-10-8](#) of this Chapter.

#### D. Applicants For Special Use Permit:

1. An applicant for a special use permit must stabilize areas left exposed after land surface modification with vegetation normally associated with that stream or wetland. The planting of native riparian vegetation is recommended as the preferred stabilization measure. Other techniques should be used only when and where vegetation fails to control erosion. The preferred alternative is riprap, using natural rock materials where practicable, installed on eroding bank areas in a manner that provides interstitial space for vegetative growth and habitat for macroinvertebrates and other stream organisms. Lining of the stream channel bottom is not permitted.
2. The applicant shall minimize access to the applicant's proposed development activity within all or part of the Lowland Conservancy Overlay District where such access could adversely affect the stream, lake, pond, wetland, or related environmentally sensitive areas. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

#### 4-10-6-4: SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN:

A site development plan must be prepared for any proposed development within, or partly within, the Lowland Conservancy Overlay District and must indicate:

- A. Dimension and area of parcel, showing also the vicinity of the site in sufficient detail to enable easy location, in the field, of the site for which the special use permit is sought, and including the boundary line, underlying zoning, a legend, a scale, and a north arrow (this requirement may be satisfied by the submission of a separate vicinity map);
- B. Location of any existing and proposed structures;
- C. Location of existing or proposed on-site sewage systems or private water supply systems;
- D. Location of any perennial or intermittent stream, lake or pond, and its ordinary high water mark;

- E. Location and landward limit of all wetlands;
- F. Location of setback lines as defined in this Chapter;
- G. Location of the 100-year floodway;
- H. Location of existing or future access roads;
- I. Specifications and dimensions of stream, wetland or other water areas proposed for alterations;
- J. Cross-sections and calculations indicating any changes in flood storage volumes; and
- K. Such other information as reasonably requested by the Village.

The applicant shall present evidence, prepared by a qualified professional, that demonstrates that the proposed development activity will not endanger health and safety, including danger from the obstruction or diversion of flood flow. The developer shall also show, by submitting appropriate calculations and resource inventories, that the proposed development activity will not substantially reduce natural floodwater storage capacity, destroy valuable habitat for aquatic or other flora and fauna, adversely affect water quality or ground water resources, increase stormwater runoff velocity so that water levels on other lands are substantially raised or the danger from flooding increased, or adversely impact any other natural stream, floodplain, or wetland functions, and is otherwise consistent with the intent of this Chapter. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

#### **4-10-6-5: GEOLOGIC AND SOIL CHARACTERISTICS; REPORT:**

The site proposed for development shall be investigated to determine the soil and geologic characteristics, including soil erosion potential. A report, prepared by a licensed professional engineer, geoscientist, or soil scientist experienced in the practice of geologic and soil mechanics, shall be submitted with every application for land development within the Lowland Conservancy Overlay District. This report shall include a description of soil type and stability of surface and subsurface conditions. Any area which the investigation indicates as being subject

to geologic or soil hazards shall not be subjected to development, unless the engineer or soil scientist can demonstrate conclusively that these hazards can be overcome. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

#### 4-10-6-6: HYDROLOGIC CONTROLS/DRAINAGE CONTROL PLAN:

A drainage control plan that describes the hydraulic characteristics of on-site and nearby watercourses as well as the proposed drainage plan, prepared by a registered professional engineer experienced in hydrology and hydraulics, shall be submitted with each application for land development within the Lowland Conservancy Overlay District. Unless otherwise noted, the following restrictions, requirements and standards shall apply to all development within the Lowland Conservancy Overlay District:

- A. Natural open-channel drainageways shall be preserved; and
  
- B. Runoff from areas of concentrated impervious cover (e.g., roofs, driveways, streets, patios, etc.) shall be collected and transported to a drainageway (preferably a natural drainageway) with sufficient capacity to accept the discharge without undue erosion or detrimental impact. Vegetated drainage swales are preferred over conveyances constructed of concrete or other manufactured materials.

The drainage control plan shall identify appropriate measures, such as recharge basins and detention/retention basins, which will limit the quantitative and qualitative effects of stormwater runoff to pre-development conditions. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

#### 4-10-6-7: SITE GRADING AND EXCAVATION PLAN:

Section [4-10-6-7](#) applies to the extent that grading and excavation and erosion control plans, which satisfy the following requirements, are not already required by a jurisdiction.

- A. Application; Contents Of Plan: A site grading and excavation plan, prepared by a registered professional engineer, trained and experienced in civil engineering, shall be submitted with each application for a special use permit and shall include the following:
  - 1. Details of the existing terrain and drainage pattern with one foot (1') contours;

2. Proposed site contours at one foot (1') intervals;
  3. Dimensions, elevation and contours of grading, excavation and fill;
  4. A description of methods to be employed in disposing of soil and other materials that is removed from allowable grading and excavation sites, including location of the disposal site if on the property;
  5. A schedule showing when each stage of the project will be completed, including the total area of soil surface to be disturbed during each stage, and estimated starting and completion dates. The schedule shall be prepared so as to limit, to the shortest possible period, the time soil is exposed and unprotected. In no case shall the existing natural vegetation be destroyed, removed or disturbed more than fifteen (15) days prior to initiation of the improvements; and
  6. A detailed description of the revegetation and stabilization methods to be employed, to be prepared in conjunction with the landscape plan per Section [4-10-6-8](#). This description should include locations of erosion control measures such as sedimentation basins, straw bales, diversion swales, etc.
- B. Compliance With Chapter: The grading and excavation plan must be consistent with all the provisions of this Chapter.
- C. Restrictions And Requirements: Unless otherwise provided in this Chapter, the following restrictions, requirements and standards shall apply to all development within the District:
1. Every effort shall be made to develop the site in such a manner so as to minimize the alteration of the natural topography;
  2. No grading, filling, cleaning, clearing, terracing or excavation of any kind shall be initiated until final engineering plans are approved and the special use permit is granted by the Village; and
  3. The depositing of any excavation, grading or clearing material within a stream, lake, pond or wetland area (i.e., within the District) shall be prohibited.
- D. Installation Of Physical Barrier: In addition to locating all site improvements on the subject property to minimize adverse impacts on the stream, lake, pond, or wetland, the applicant shall install a berm, curb, or other physical barrier during construction, and following completion of the project, where necessary, to prevent direct runoff and erosion from any modified land surface into a stream, lake, pond, or wetland. All parking and vehicle circulation areas should be located as far as possible from a stream, lake, pond or wetland.
- E. Limit Activity: The Village may limit development activity in or near a stream, lake, pond, or

wetland to specific months, and to a maximum number of continuous days or hours, in order to minimize adverse impacts. Also, the Village may require that equipment be operated from only one side of a stream, lake, or pond in order to minimize bank disruption. Other development techniques, conditions, and restrictions may be required in order to minimize adverse impacts on streams, lakes, ponds or wetlands, and on any related areas not subject to development activity. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

#### 4-10-6-8: NATURAL VEGETATION BUFFER STRIP REQUIRED:

To minimize erosion, stabilize the stream bank, protect water quality, maintain water temperature at natural levels, preserve fish and wildlife habitat, to screen manmade structures, and also to preserve aesthetic values of the natural watercourse and wetland areas, a natural vegetation strip shall be maintained along the edge of the stream, lake, pond or wetland. The natural vegetation strip shall extend landward a minimum of twenty five feet (25') from the ordinary high water mark of a perennial or intermittent stream, lake or pond and the edge of a wetland.

Within the natural vegetation strip, trees and shrubs may be selectively pruned or removed for harvest of merchantable timber, to achieve a filtered view of the water body from the principal structure and for reasonable private access to the stream, lake, pond or wetland. Said pruning and removal activities shall ensure that a live root system stays intact to provide for stream bank stabilization and erosion control.

A landscape plan, prepared by a professional landscape architect, shall be submitted with each special use permit application for development activity within the lowland conservancy overlay district and contain the following:

- A. A plan describing the existing vegetative cover of the property and showing those areas where the vegetation will be removed as part of the proposed construction; and
- B. A plan describing the proposed revegetation of disturbed areas specifying the materials to be used.

The vegetation must be planned in such a way that access for stream maintenance purposes shall not be prevented. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

#### 4-10-6-9: MITIGATION OF DIRECT IMPACTS:

Direct impacts to jurisdictional waters of the United States, including jurisdictional wetland, shall be mitigated at a minimum replacement ratio of 1.5:1 (replacement area:impact area).

Mitigation for the impacts shall meet or exceed the quality of the area impacted based on a floristic evaluation of the impacted area. Mitigation areas shall be managed and monitored for a period of five (5) years following seeding of the mitigation area(s). The development of the mitigation area and its management and monitoring program shall be described in a written document submitted as part of the special use permit application. The document shall be based on the most current guidelines for mitigation available from the Chicago district of the corps of engineers. (Ord. 2007-08, 1-23-2007)

#### 4-10-7: WATERCOURSE RELOCATION AND MINOR MODIFICATIONS:

Watercourse relocation or modification is generally not permitted because these activities are not usually consistent with the purposes of this chapter. Under certain circumstances, relocation and minor modification may be permitted through a special use permit where certain problems can be mitigated by relocation and/or minor modification, specifically when:

- A. Off site hydrologic conditions are causing erosion, flooding and related problems; or
- B. On site soil and geologic conditions are resulting in unstable conditions that pose hazards to life, health, and existing structures or property; or
- C. The quality of previously modified or relocated streams can be improved through restoration; or
- D. Officially adopted storm water management plans call for placement of detention or retention facilities in a stream; or
- E. Public utilities, including sanitary sewers, pipelines, and roadways require stream crossing or relocation where there are not practical alternatives.

Modification of watercourses as a convenience for site design purposes is not permitted. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

#### 4-10-7-1: PERMITTING STREAM MODIFICATION:

Stream modification, when permitted, is subject to the following conditions and restrictions:

- A. Water quality, habitat and other natural functions must be significantly improved by the modification; no significant habitat area may be destroyed;
- B. The amount of flow and velocity of a stream is not to be increased or decreased as the stream enters or leaves a subject property, unless this reflects an improvement over previous conditions in terms of reduced flooding, reduced erosion, or enhanced low flow conditions;
- C. Prior to diverting water into a new channel, a qualified professional approved by the village shall inspect the stream modification, and issue a written report to the village that the modified stream complies with the requirements of section [4-10-7-2](#) of this chapter; and
- D. Stream channel enlargement, or other modifications that would increase conveyance, shall not be permitted if the intended purpose is to accommodate development activities in the floodplain. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

#### 4-10-7-2: CONTENT OF STREAM MODIFICATION/RELOCATION PLAN:

Stream relocation may be permitted in accordance with a stream relocation plan which provides for:

- A. The creation of a natural meander pattern, pools, riffles, substrate;
- B. The formation of gentle side slopes (at least 3 feet horizontally per 1 foot vertically), including installation of erosion control features;
- C. The utilization of natural materials wherever possible;
- D. The planting of vegetation normally associated with streams, including primarily native riparian vegetation;

- E. The creation of spawning and nesting areas wherever appropriate;
- F. The reestablishment of the fish population wherever appropriate;
- G. The restoration of water flow characteristics compatible with fish habitat areas, wherever appropriate;
- H. The filling and revegetation of the prior channel;
- I. A proposed phasing plan, specifying time of year for all project phases;
- J. Plans for sediment and erosion control; and
- K. Establishment of a low-flow channel which reflects the conditions of a natural stream. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

#### 4-10-7-3: ARMORING OF CHANNELS AND BANKS:

Armoring in the form of bulkheads, riprap or other materials or devices is not permitted except in accordance with the following:

- A. Significant erosion cannot be prevented in any other way and the use of vegetation and gradual bank slopes has not sufficiently stabilized the shoreline or bank;
- B. The bulkhead or other device is not placed within a wetland, or between a wetland and a lake or pond;
- C. The bulkhead, riprap or other device will minimize the transmittal of wave energy or currents to other properties; and



- D. The exchange in the horizontal or vertical configuration of the land must be kept to a minimum.

Where permission to install bulkheads or other armoring devices is requested as part of the special use permit application, documentation and certification pertaining to the items above must be submitted. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

#### 4-10-7-4: USE OF CULVERTS:

Culverts are not permitted in streams except in accordance with the following:

- A. Where a culvert is necessary for creating access to a property; use of culverts as a convenience, in order to facilitate general site design, is not to be considered.
- B. The culvert must allow passage of fish inhabiting the stream, and accommodate the 100-year flood event without increasing upstream flooding, except where a restricting culvert is desirable as part of an overall storm and floodwater management plan;
- C. The culvert must be maintained free of debris and sediment to allow free passage of water, and if applicable, fish; and
- D. The stream bottom should not be significantly widened for the placement of a culvert as this increases siltation; if multiple culverts must be installed, one culvert should be at the level of the bottom of the stream and the others at or above normal water elevation. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

#### 4-10-7-5: ON-STREAM IMPOUNDMENTS:

Impoundment of streams is not permitted except in accordance with the following:

- A. The impoundment is determined to be in the public interest by providing regional stormwater

detention, flood control, or public recreation;

- B. The impoundment will not prevent the upstream migration of indigenous fish species;
- C. A nonpoint source control plan has been implemented in the upstream watershed to control the effects of sediment runoff as well as minimize the input of nutrients, oil and grease, metals, and other pollutants;
- D. Impoundments without permanent low-flow pools are preferred except where a permanent pool is necessary to achieve the intended benefits of the impoundment (e.g., recreation or water quality mitigation); and
- E. Impoundment design shall include gradual bank slopes, appropriate bank stabilization measures, and a pre-sedimentation basin. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

#### 4-10-8: IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

The Village may ask an applicant to submit a report prepared by a qualified professional, and approved by the Village, in order to assess the potential impact of proposed development on a lake, stream or wetland and associated environmentally sensitive areas, including loss of flood storage potential, loss of habitat, changes in species diversity and quantity, impacts on water quality, increases in human intrusion, and impacts on associated streams, lakes, ponds, wetlands or downstream areas. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

#### 4-10-9: STREAM MAINTENANCE EASEMENT:

The applicant shall grant an access easement for stream maintenance purposes to the Village over twenty five feet (25') parallel to the stream bank. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

#### 4-10-10: NONCONFORMING USES:

See [Title 5, Chapter 10](#) of the Village Code. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

## 4-10-11: BOARD OF APPEALS:

See [Title 2, Chapter 1](#) of the Village Code. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

### 4-10-11-1: VARIANCES:

See Section [5-11-6](#) of the Village Code. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

### 4-10-11-2: APPEALS:

See Section [5-11-7](#) of the Village Code. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

## 4-10-12: BONDS:

The Village may require the posting of a bond or surety to ensure compliance with any aspect of this Chapter. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

## 4-10-13: LIABILITY:

Prior to issuance of a construction permit, the applicant shall enter into an agreement with the Village which runs with the property, in a form acceptable to the Village Attorney, indemnifying the Village for any damage resulting from development activity on the subject property which is related to the physical condition of the stream or wetland. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

## 4-10-14: SEPARABILITY:

Every section, provision, or part of this Chapter is declared separable from every other section, provision, or part; and if any section, provision, or part thereof shall be held invalid, it shall not affect any other section, provision, or part. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

#### 4-10-15: RETROACTIVITY:

The requirements of this Chapter apply to all platted and unplatted lands within the jurisdiction of the Village. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

#### 4-10-16: ENFORCEMENT:

Authority for administration of this Chapter resides with the Village Board. Appeals regarding decisions of the Village Board in granting special permits shall be made according to the provisions of Section [4-10-11-2](#). (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

#### 4-10-16-1: STOP-WORK ORDER; REVOCATION OF PERMIT:

In the event any person holding a special use permit pursuant to this Chapter violates the terms of the permit, or carries on-site development in such a manner so as to materially and adversely affect the health, welfare, or safety of persons residing or working in the neighborhood of the development site, or so as to be materially detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to property or improvements in the neighborhood, the Village may suspend or revoke the special use permit.

- A. Suspension of a permit shall be by a written stop-work order issued by the Village and delivered to the permittee or his agent or the person performing the work. The stop-work order shall be effective immediately, shall state the specific violations cited, and shall state the conditions under which work may be resumed. A stop-work order shall remain in effect until the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Village Board, at which the conditions of subsection B below can be met.
- B. No special use permit shall be permanently suspended or revoked until a hearing is held by the Village Board. Written notice of such hearing shall be served on the permittee, either personally or by registered mail, and shall state:
1. The grounds for complaint or reasons for suspension or revocation, in clear and concise language; and
  2. The time when and place where such hearing will be held.  
Such notice shall be served on the permittee at least five (5) days prior to the date set for the hearing. At such hearing, the permittee shall be given an opportunity to be heard and may call witnesses and present evidence on his/her behalf. At the conclusion of the hearing the Village Board shall determine whether the permit shall be suspended or

revoked. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

#### 4-10-16-2: VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES:

No person shall undertake or continue any development activity contrary to or in violation of any terms of this Chapter. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and each day during which any violation of any of the provisions of this Chapter is committed, continued, or permitted shall constitute a separate offense. Upon conviction of any such violation, such person, partnership, or corporation shall be punished by a fine as provided in Section [1-4-1](#) of this Code for each offense. In addition to any other penalty authorized by this Section, any person, partnership, or corporation convicted of violating any of the provisions of this Chapter shall be required to restore the site to the condition existing prior to commission of the violation, or to bear the expense of such restoration. (Ord. 1996-1, 1-9-1996)

# Chapter 7

## FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

### 4-7-1: PURPOSE:

This Chapter is enacted pursuant to the police powers granted to this Village by 65 Illinois Compiled Statutes 5/1-2-1, 5/11-12-12, 5/11-12-12m, 5/11-30-8 and 5/11-31-2. The purpose of this Chapter is to maintain this Village's eligibility in the National Flood Insurance Program; to minimize potential losses due to periodic flooding including loss of life, loss of property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax base, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety and general welfare; and to preserve and enhance the quality of surface waters, conserve economic and natural values and provide for the wise utilization of water and related land resources. This Chapter is adopted in order to accomplish the following specific purposes:

- A. To meet the requirements of 615 Illinois Compiled Statutes 5/18(g), "An Act in Relation to the Regulation of the Rivers, Lakes and Streams of the State of Illinois", approved June 10, 1911, as amended.
- B. To assure that new development does not increase the flood or drainage hazards to others, or create unstable conditions susceptible to erosion;
- C. To protect new buildings and major improvements to buildings from flood damage;
- D. To protect human life and health from the hazards of flooding;
- E. To lessen the burden on the taxpayer for flood control projects, repairs to flood-damaged public facilities and utilities, and flood rescue and relief operations; and
- F. To make federally subsidized flood insurance available for property in the Village by fulfilling the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program.

- G. To comply with the rules and regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program codified as 44 CFR 59-79, as amended.
- H. To protect, conserve and promote the orderly development of land and water resources;
- I. To preserve the natural hydrologic and hydraulic functions of watercourses and flood plains and to protect water quality and aquatic habitats;
- J. To preserve the natural characteristics of stream corridors in order to moderate flood and storm water impacts, improve water quality, reduce soil erosion, protect aquatic and riparian habitat, provide recreational opportunities, provide aesthetic benefits and enhance community and economic development. (Ord. 1995-28, 8-8-1995)

#### 4-7-2: DEFINITIONS:

For the purposes of this Chapter, the following definitions are adopted:

**ACT:** "An Act in Relation to the Regulation of the Rivers, Lakes and Streams of the State of Illinois", 615 Illinois Compiled Statutes 5/5 et seq.

**APPLICANT:** Any person, firm, corporation or agency which submits an application.

**APPROPRIATE USE:** Only uses of the regulatory floodway that are permissible and will be considered for permit issuance. The only uses that will be allowed are as specified in subsection [4-7-7B](#) of this Chapter.

**BASE FLOOD:** The flood having a one percent (1%) probability of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The base flood is also known as the 100-year frequency flood event. Application of the base flood elevation at any location is as defined in Section [4-7-5](#) of this Chapter.

**BUILDING:** A structure that is principally above ground and is enclosed by walls and a roof. The term includes a gas or liquid storage tank, a manufactured home, mobile home or prefabricated building. This term also includes recreational vehicles and travel trailers to be installed on a site for more than one hundred eighty (180) days.

**CHANNEL:** Any river, stream, creek, brook, branch, natural or artificial depression, ponded area, flowage, slough, ditch, conduit, culvert, gully, ravine, wash or natural or manmade drainageway, which has a definite bed and banks or shoreline, in or into which surface or ground water flows, either perennially or intermittently.

**CHANNEL MODIFICATION:** Alteration of a channel by changing the physical dimensions or materials of its bed or banks. Channel modification includes damming, rip-rapping or other armoring, widening, deepening, straightening, relocating, lining and significant removal of bottom or woody vegetation. Channel modification does not include the clearing of dead or dying vegetation, debris or trash from the channel. Channelization is a severe form of channel modification typically involving relocation of the existing channel (e.g., straightening).

**COMPENSATORY STORAGE:** An artificially excavated hydraulically equivalent volume of storage within the SFHA used to balance the loss of natural flood storage capacity when artificial fill or structures are placed within the flood plain. The uncompensated loss of natural flood plain storage can increase off-site flood water elevations and flows.

**CONDITIONAL APPROVAL OF A REGULATORY FLOODWAY MAP CHANGE:**  
Preconstruction approval by DNR and the Federal Emergency Management Agency of a proposed change to the Floodway Map. This preconstruction approval, pursuant to this Chapter, gives assurances to the property owner that once an appropriate use is constructed according to permitted plans, the Floodway Map can be changed, as previously agreed, upon review and acceptance of as-built plans.

**CONDITIONAL LETTER OF MAP REVISION (CLOMR):** A letter which indicates that the Federal Emergency Management Agency will revise base flood elevations, flood insurance rate zones, flood boundaries or floodway as shown on an effective Flood Hazard Boundary Map or Flood Insurance Rate Map, once the as-built plans are submitted and approved.

**CONTROL STRUCTURE:** A structure designed to control the rate of flow that passes through the structure, given a specific upstream and downstream water surface elevation.

**DNR:** Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Water Resources.

**DAM:** All obstructions, wall embankments or barriers, together with their abutments and appurtenant works, if any, constructed for the purpose of storing or diverting water or creating a pool. Underground water storage tanks are not included.

**DEVELOPMENT:** Any manmade change to real estate, including:

- A. Construction, reconstruction, repair or placement of a building or any addition to any building.
- B. Installing a manufactured home on a site, preparing a site for a manufactured home or installing a travel trailer on a site for more than one hundred eighty (180) days.
- C. Drilling, mining, installing utilities, construction of roads, bridges or similar projects.



- D. Demolition of a structure or redevelopment of a site.
- E. Clearing of land as an adjunct of construction.
- F. Construction or erection of levees, walls, fences, dams or culverts; channel modification; filling, dredging, grading, excavating, paving or other nonagricultural alterations of the ground surface; storage of materials; deposit of solid or liquid waste.
- G. Any other activity of a man that might change the direction, height or velocity of flood or surface water, including extensive vegetation removal.

Development does not include maintenance of existing buildings and facilities such as reroofing or resurfacing of roads when there is no increase in elevation, or gardening, plowing and similar agricultural practices that do not involve filling, grading or construction of levees.

**ELEVATION CERTIFICATES:** A form published by the federal emergency management agency that is used to certify the elevation to which a building has been elevated.

**EROSION:** The general process whereby soils are moved by flowing water or wave action.

**EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS:** Organizations which are exempt from this chapter per the Illinois Compiled Statutes including state, federal or local units of government.

**FEMA:** Federal emergency management agency and its regulations at 44 CFR 59-79 effective as of October 1, 1986. This incorporation does not include any later editions or amendments.

**FLOOD:** A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from overflow of inland or tidal waves, or the unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

**FLOOD FREQUENCY:** A period of years, based on a statistical analysis, during which a flood of a stated magnitude may be expected to be equaled or exceeded.

**FLOOD FRINGE:** That portion of the floodplain outside of the regulatory floodway.

**FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAPS (FIRM):** A map prepared by the federal emergency management agency that depicts the special flood hazard areas (SFHAs) within a community. This map includes insurance rate zones and floodplains and may or may not depict floodways.

**FLOOD PROTECTION ELEVATION (FPE):** The elevation of the base flood or 100-year frequency flood plus one foot (1') of freeboard at any given location in the SFHA.

**FLOODPLAIN:** That land typically adjacent to a body of water with ground surface elevations at

or below the base flood or the 100-year frequency flood elevation. Floodplains may also include detached special flood hazard areas, ponding areas, etc. The floodplain is also known as the special flood hazard area (SFHA). The floodplains are those lands within the jurisdiction of the village that are subject to inundation by the base flood or 100-year frequency flood. The SFHAs of the village are generally identified as such on the flood insurance rate map of the village prepared by the federal emergency management agency and dated September 6, 1995, and such other amendments or revisions to such study and maps as may be prepared from time to time. The SFHAs of those parts of unincorporated Will County that are within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the village or that may be annexed into the village are generally identified as such on the flood boundary and floodway map prepared for Will County by the federal emergency management agency and dated September 6, 1995, and such other amendments or revisions to such study and maps as may be prepared from time to time. The SFHAs of those parts of unincorporated Grundy County that are within extraterritorial jurisdiction of the village or that may be annexed to the village are generally identified as such on the flood insurance rate map prepared for Grundy County by the federal emergency management agency and dated August 2, 2012, and such other amendments or revisions to such study and maps as may be prepared from time to time. The SFHAs of those parts of unincorporated Kendall County that are within extraterritorial jurisdiction of the village or that may be annexed to the village are generally identified as such on the flood insurance rate map prepared for Kendall County by the federal emergency management agency and dated January 8, 2014, and such other amendments or revisions to such study and maps as may be prepared from time to time.

**FLOODPROOFING:** Any combination of structural and nonstructural additions, changes or adjustments to structures which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitary facilities, structures and their contents.

**FLOODPROOFING CERTIFICATE:** A form published by the federal emergency management agency that is used to certify that a building has been designed and constructed to be structurally dry floodproofed to the flood protection elevation.

**FREEBOARD:** An increment of elevation added to the base flood elevation to provide a factor of safety for uncertainties in calculations, unknown localized conditions, wave actions and unpredictable effects such as those caused by ice or debris jams.

**HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS:** Engineering analyses which determine expected flood flows and flood elevations based on land characteristics and rainfall events.

**LETTER OF MAP AMENDMENT (LOMA):** Official determination by FEMA that a specific structure is not in a 100-year flood zone, amends the effective flood hazard boundary map or FIRM.

**LETTER OF MAP REVISION (LOMR):** Letter that revises base flood or 100-year frequency flood elevations, flood insurance rate zones, flood boundaries or floodways as shown on an effective FHBM or FIRM.

**MANUFACTURED HOME:** A structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and is designated for use with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities. The term manufactured home also includes park trailers, travel trailers and other similar vehicles placed on site for more than one hundred eighty (180) consecutive days.

**MANUFACTURED HOME PARK OR SUBDIVISION:** A parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two (2) or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.

**MITIGATION:** Includes those measures necessary to minimize the negative effects which floodplain development activities might have on the public health, safety and welfare. Examples of mitigation include compensatory storage, soil erosion and sedimentation control, and channel restoration.

**NGVD:** National geodetic vertical datum of 1929. Reference surface set by the national geodetic survey deduced from a continental adjustment of all existing adjustments in 1929.

**NATURAL:** When used in reference to channels means those channels formed by the existing surface topography of the earth prior to changes made by man. A natural stream tends to follow a meandering path; its floodplain is not constrained by levees; the area near the bank has not been cleared, mowed or cultivated; the stream flows over soil and geologic materials typical of the area with no substantial alteration of the course or cross section of the stream caused by filling or excavating. A modified channel may regain some natural characteristics over time as the channel meanders and vegetation is reestablished. Similarly, a modified channel may be restored to more natural conditions by man through regrading and revegetation.

**ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK (OHWM):** The point on the bank or shore up to which the presence and action of surface water is so continuous so as to leave a distinctive mark such as by erosion, destruction or prevention of terrestrial vegetation, predominance of aquatic vegetation or other easily recognized characteristics.

**PUBLIC FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT:** A flood control project which will be operated and maintained by a public agency to reduce flood damages to existing buildings and structures which includes a hydrologic and hydraulic study of the existing and proposed conditions of the watershed. Nothing in this definition shall preclude the design, engineering, construction or financing, in whole or in part, of a flood control project by persons or parties who are not public agencies.

**PUBLICLY NAVIGABLE WATERS:** All streams and lakes capable of being navigated by watercraft.

**REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR:** A land surveyor registered in the state of Illinois, under the Illinois land surveyors act<sup>1</sup>.

**REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER:** An engineer registered in the state of Illinois, under the Illinois professional engineering act<sup>2</sup>.

**REGULATORY FLOODWAY:** The channel, including on stream lakes, and that portion of the floodplain adjacent to a stream or watercourse as designated by DNR, which is needed to store and convey the existing and anticipated future of 100-year frequency flood discharge with no more than a one-tenth foot (0.1') increase in stage due to the loss of flood conveyance or storage, and no more than a ten percent (10%) increase in velocities. The regulatory floodways for those parts of unincorporated Kendall and Grundy Counties within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the village that may be annexed to the village are designated for Aux Sable Creek on the flood insurance rate map prepared by FEMA, for Kendall County, and dated January 8,

2014, and for Grundy County, dated August 2, 2012, and such other amendments or revisions to such study and maps as may be prepared from time to time. The regulatory floodways for those parts of unincorporated Will County that are within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the village that may be annexed to the village are designated for the DuPage River and the I and M Canal on the flood boundary and floodway map prepared by FEMA and dated September 6, 1995, and such other amendments or revisions to such study and maps as may be prepared from time to time. To locate the regulatory floodway boundary on any site, the regulatory floodway boundary should be scaled off the regulatory floodway map and located on a site plan, using reference marks common to both maps. Where interpretation is needed to determine the exact location of the regulatory floodway boundary, the office of water resources should be contacted for the interpretation.

**REPAIR, REMODELING OR MAINTENANCE:** Development activities which do not result in any increases in the outside dimensions of a building or any changes to the dimensions of a structure.

**REPETITIVE LOSS:** Flood related damages sustained by a structure on two (2) separate occasions during a ten (10) year period for which the cost of repairs at the time of each such flood event on the average equals or exceeds twenty five percent (25%) of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

**RETENTION/DETENTION FACILITY:** A retention facility stores stormwater runoff without a gravity release. A detention facility provides for storage of stormwater runoff and controlled release of this runoff during and after a flood or storm.

**RIVERINE SFHA:** Any SFHA subject to flooding from a river, creek, intermittent stream, ditch, on stream lake system or any other identified channel. This term does not include areas subject to flooding from lakes, ponding areas, areas of sheet flow or other areas not subject to overbank flooding.

**RUNOFF:** The water derived from melting snow or rain falling on the land surface, flowing over the surface of the ground or collected in channels or conduits.

**SEDIMENTATION:** The processes that deposit soils, debris and other materials either on other ground surfaces or in bodies of water or watercourses.

**SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA (SFHA):** Any base flood area subject to flooding from a river, creek, intermittent stream, ditch or any other identified channel or ponding and shown on a flood hazard boundary map or flood insurance rate map as zone A, AO, A1-30, AE, A99, AH, VO, V30, VE, V, M or E.

**STRUCTURE:** The results of a manmade change to the land constructed on or below the ground, including the construction, reconstruction or placement of a building or any addition to a building; installing a manufactured home on a site; preparing a site for a manufactured home or installing a travel trailer on a site for more than one hundred eighty (180) days.

**SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE:** Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cumulative percentage of damage during a ten (10) year period equals or exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred regardless of actual repair work performed. Volunteer labor and materials must be included in this determination.

This term includes "repetitive loss" buildings.

**SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT:** Any repair, reconstruction or improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the market value of the structure, either: a) before the improvement or repair is started, or b) if the structure has been damaged and is being restored, before the damage occurred. For the purposes of this definition "substantial improvement" is considered to occur when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor or other structural part of the building commences, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the structure. The term does not, however, include either: a) any project for improvement of a structure to comply with existing state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to assure safe living conditions, or b) any alteration of a structure listed on the national register of historic places or a state inventory of historic places.

**TRANSITION SECTION:** Reaches of the stream or floodway where water flows from a narrow cross section to a wide cross section or vice versa. (Ord. 1995-28, 8-8-1995; amd. Ord. 1997-03, 1-28-1997; Ord. 2008-34, 12-17-2008; Ord. 2012-19, 7-24-2012; Ord. 2013-29, 11-26-2013)

### 4-7-3: HOW TO USE THIS CHAPTER:

The building officer and inspector shall be responsible for fulfilling all of the duties listed in section [4-7-4](#) of this chapter.

To fulfill those duties, the building officer and inspector first should use the criteria listed in section [4-7-5](#), "Base Flood Elevation", of this chapter to determine whether the development site is located within a floodplain. Once it has been determined that the site is located within a floodplain, the building officer and inspector must determine whether the development site is within a flood fringe, a regulatory floodway or within an SFHA or floodplain on which no floodway has been identified. If the site is within a flood fringe, the building officer and inspector shall require that the minimum requirements of section [4-7-6](#) of this chapter be met. If the site is within a floodway, the building officer and inspector shall require that the minimum requirements of section [4-7-7](#) of this chapter be met. If the site is located within an SFHA or floodplain for which no detailed study has been completed and approved, the building officer and inspector shall require that the minimum requirements of section [4-7-8](#) of this chapter be met.

In addition, the general requirements of section [4-7-9](#) of this chapter shall be met for all developments meeting the requirements of section [4-7-6](#), [4-7-7](#), or [4-7-8](#) of this chapter. The building officer and inspector shall assure that all subdivision proposals shall meet the requirements of section [4-7-10](#) of this chapter.

If a variance is to be granted for a proposal, the building officer and inspector shall review the requirements of section [4-7-11](#) of this chapter to make sure they are met. In addition, the building officer and inspector shall complete all notification requirements.

In order to assure that property owners obtain permits as required in this chapter, the building officer and inspector may take any and all actions as outlined in section [4-7-13](#) of this chapter. (Ord. 1995-28, 8-8-1995)

#### 4-7-4: DUTIES OF THE ENFORCEMENT OFFICIAL(S):

The building officer and inspector shall be responsible for the general administration and enforcement of this chapter which shall include the following:

- A. **Determining The Floodplain Designation:** Check all new development sites to determine whether they are in a special flood hazard area (SFHA). If they are in an SFHA, determine whether they are in a floodway, flood fringe or a floodplain on which a detailed study has not been conducted which drains more than one square mile.
- B. **Professional Engineer Review:** If the development site is within a floodway or in a floodplain on which a detailed study has not been conducted which drains more than one square mile then the permit shall be referred to a registered professional engineer (PE) under the employ or contract of the village for review to ensure that the development meets the requirements of section [4-7-7](#) of this chapter. In the case of an appropriate use, the PE shall state in writing that the development meets the requirements of section [4-7-7](#) of this chapter.
- C. **Dam Safety Requirements:** Ensure that a DNR dam safety permit has been issued or a letter indicating no dam safety permit is required, if the proposed development activity includes construction of a "dam" as defined in section [4-7-2](#) of this chapter. Regulated dams may include weirs, restrictive culverts or impoundment structures.
- D. **Other Permit Requirements:** Ensure that any and all required federal, state and local permits are received prior to the issuance of a floodplain development permit.
- E. **Plan Review And Permit Issuances:** Ensure that all development activities within the SFHAs of the jurisdiction of the village meet the requirements of this chapter and issue a floodplain development permit in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and other regulations of this community when the development meets the conditions of this chapter.
- F. **Inspection Review:** Inspect all development projects before, during and after construction to assure proper elevation of the structure and to ensure they comply with the provisions of this chapter.
- G. **Elevation And Floodproofing Certificates:** Maintain in the permit files an elevation certificate certifying the elevation of the lowest floor (including basement) of a residential or nonresidential building or the elevation to which a nonresidential building has been

floodproofed, using a floodproofing certificate, for all buildings subject to section [4-7-9](#) of this chapter for public inspection and provide copies of same.

- H. Records For Public Inspection: Maintain for public inspection and furnish upon request base flood data, SFHA and regulatory floodway maps, copies of federal or state permit documents, variance documentation, conditional letter of map revision, letter of map revision, letter of map amendment and "as built" elevation and floodproofing or elevation and floodproofing certificates for all buildings constructed subject to this chapter.
- I. State Permits: Ensure that construction authorization has been granted by the Illinois office of water resources, for all development projects subject to sections [4-7-7](#) and [4-7-8](#) of this chapter, unless enforcement responsibility has been delegated to the village. Upon acceptance of this chapter by DNR and FEMA, responsibility is hereby delegated to the village as per 92 Illinois administrative code 708 for construction in the regulatory floodway and floodplain when floodways have not been defined in sections [4-7-7](#) and [4-7-8](#) of this chapter. However, the following review approvals are not delegated to the village and shall require review or permits from DNR:
1. Organizations which are exempt from this chapter, as per the Illinois Compiled Statutes.
  2. Department of transportation projects, "dams" or impoundment "structures" as defined in section [4-7-2](#) of this chapter and all other state, federal or local unit of government projects, including projects of the village and county, except for those projects meeting the requirements of subsection [4-7-7B6](#) of this chapter.
  3. An engineer's determination that an existing bridge or culvert crossing is not a source of flood damage and the analysis indicating the proposed flood profile, per subsection [4-7-7B2e](#) of this chapter.
  4. An engineer's analysis of the flood profile due to subsection [4-7-7B2d](#) of this chapter.
  5. Alternative transition sections and hydraulically equivalent compensatory storage as indicated in subsections [4-7-7B2a](#), [B2b](#) and [B2h](#) of this chapter.
  6. Permit issuance of structures within or over publicly navigable rivers, lakes and streams.
  7. Any changes in the base flood elevation or floodway locations.
  8. Base flood elevation determinations where none now exist.
- J. Cooperation With Other Agencies: Cooperate with state and federal floodplain management agencies to improve base flood or 100-year frequency flood and floodway data and to improve the administration of this chapter. Submit data to DNR and the federal emergency management agency for proposed revisions of a regulatory map. Submit reports as required for the national flood insurance program. Notify the federal emergency management agency of any proposed amendments to this chapter.

- K. Promulgate Regulations: Promulgate rules and regulations as necessary to administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter, subject however to the review and approval of DNR and FEMA for any chapter changes. (Ord. 1995-28, 8-8-1995)

#### 4-7-5: BASE FLOOD ELEVATION:

This chapter's protection standard is based on the flood insurance study for the village. If a base flood elevation or 100-year frequency flood elevation is not available for a particular site, then the protection standard shall be according to the best existing data available in federal, state or other sources. When a party disagrees with the best available data, he/she may finance the detailed engineering study needed to replace existing data with better data and submit it to DNR and FEMA. (Ord. 2012-34, 12-18-2012)

- A. The base flood or 100-year frequency flood elevation for the SFHAs of the DuPage River shall be as delineated on the 100-year flood profiles in the flood insurance study of the village prepared by FEMA and dated September 6, 1995, and such amendments to such study and maps as may be prepared from time to time. (Ord. 1995-28, 8-8-1995)
- B. The base flood or 100-year frequency flood elevation for the SFHAs of those parts of unincorporated Will County that are within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the village or that may be annexed into the village shall be delineated on the 100-year flood profiles in the flood insurance study of Will County prepared by FEMA and dated September 6, 1995, and such amendments or revisions to such study and maps as may be prepared from time to time. The base flood or 100-year frequency flood elevation for the SFHAs of those parts of unincorporated Grundy County that are within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the village or that may be annexed into the village shall be as delineated on the 100-year flood profiles in the flood insurance study of Grundy County prepared by FEMA and dated August 2, 2012, and such amendments or revisions to such study and maps as may be prepared from time to time. The base flood or 100-year frequency flood elevation for the SFHAs of those parts of unincorporated Kendall County that are within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the village or that may be annexed into the village shall be as delineated on the 100-year flood profiles in the flood insurance study of Kendall County prepared by FEMA and dated January 8, 2014, and such other amendments or revisions to such study and maps as may be prepared from time to time. (Ord. 2013-29, 11-26-2013)
- C. The base flood or 100-year frequency flood elevation for each SFHA delineated as an "AH zone" or "AO zone" shall be that elevation (or depth) delineated on the flood insurance rate map of the village. (Ord. 1995-28, 8-8-1995)



- D. The base flood or 100-year frequency flood elevation for each of the remaining SFHAs delineated as an "A zone" on the flood insurance rate map of the village shall be according to the best existing data available from federal, state or other sources. When no base flood or 100-year frequency flood elevation exists, the base flood or 100-year frequency flood elevation for a riverine SFHA shall be determined from a backwater model approved by the village engineer. The flood flows used in the hydraulic models shall be obtained from a hydrologic model, such as HEC-I, TR-20, or HIP, or by techniques presented in various publications prepared by the United States geological survey for estimating peak flood discharges. Flood flows should be based on anticipated future land use conditions in the watershed as determined from adopted local and regional land use plans. Along any watercourses draining more than one square mile, the above analyses shall be submitted to DNR for approval. (Ord. 2012-19, 7-24-2012)

#### 4-7-6: OCCUPATION AND USE OF FLOOD FRINGE AREAS:

Development in and/or filling of the flood fringe will be permitted if protection is provided against the base flood or 100-year frequency flood by proper elevation and compensatory storage and other provisions of this chapter are met. No use will be permitted which adversely affects the capacity of drainage facilities or systems. Developments located within the flood fringe shall meet the requirements of this section, along with the requirements of section [4-7-9](#) of this chapter.

- A. Development Permit: No person, firm, corporation or governmental body not exempted by state law shall commence any development in the SFHA without first obtaining a development permit from the building officer and inspector.
1. Application for a development permit shall be made on a form provided by the building officer and inspector. The application shall be accompanied by drawings of the site, drawn to scale, showing property line dimensions and legal description for the property, and sealed by a licensed engineer, architect or land surveyor; existing grade elevations in mean sea level (1929 adjustment) datum of NGVD and all changes in grade resulting from excavation or filling; the location and dimensions of buildings and additions to buildings. For all proposed buildings, the elevation of the lowest floor (including basement) and lowest adjacent grade shall be shown on the submitted plans and the development will be subject to the requirements of section [4-7-9](#) of this chapter.
  2. Upon receipt of a development permit application, the building officer and inspector shall compare the elevation of the site to the base flood or 100-year frequency flood elevation. Any development located on land that can be shown to have been higher than the base flood elevation as of the sites first flood insurance rate map identification is not in the SFHA and, therefore, not subject to the requirements of this chapter. The building officer and inspector shall maintain documentation of the existing ground elevation at the development site and certification that this ground elevation existed prior to the date of the site's first flood insurance rate map identification.

3. A soil erosion and sedimentation control plan for disturbed areas shall be submitted. This plan shall include a description of the sequence of grading activities and the temporary sediment and erosion control measures to be implemented to mitigate their effects. This plan shall also include a description of final stabilization and revegetation measures and the identification of a responsible party to ensure postconstruction maintenance.
4. The building officer and inspector shall be responsible for obtaining from the applicant, copies of all other local, state and federal permits, approvals or permit not required letters that may be required for this type of activity. The building officer and inspector shall not issue a permit unless all other local, state and federal permits have been obtained.

B. Preventing Increased Damages: No development in the flood fringe shall create a threat to public health and safety.

1. Elevation Of Site: If fill is being used to elevate the site above the base flood or 100-year frequency flood elevation, the applicant shall submit sufficient data and obtain a letter of map revision (LOMR) from FEMA for the purpose of removing the site from the floodplain.
2. Compensatory Storage: Whenever any portion of a floodplain is authorized for use, the volume of space which will be occupied by the authorized fill or structure below the base flood or 100-year frequency flood elevation shall be compensated for and balanced by a hydraulically equivalent volume of excavation taken from below the base flood or 100-year frequency flood elevation. The excavation volume shall be at least equal to one and five-tenths (1.5) times the volume of storage lost due to the fill or structure. In the case of streams and watercourses, such excavation shall be made opposite or adjacent to the areas so filled or occupied. All floodplain storage lost below the existing 10-year flood elevation shall be replaced below the proposed 10-year flood elevation. All flood plain storage lost above the existing 10-year flood elevation shall be replaced above the proposed 10-year flood elevation. All such excavations shall be constructed to drain freely and openly to the watercourse. (Ord. 1995-28, 8-8-1995)

#### 4-7-7: OCCUPATION AND USE OF IDENTIFIED FLOODWAYS:

This Section applies to proposed development, redevelopment, site modification or building modification within a regulatory floodway. The regulatory floodway for DuPage River shall be as delineated on the regulatory floodway maps designated by DNR and referenced in Section [4-7-2](#) of this Chapter. Only those uses and structures will be permitted which meet the criteria in this Section. All floodway modifications shall be the minimum necessary to accomplish the purpose of the project. The development shall also meet the requirements of Section [4-7-9](#) of this Chapter.

- A. Development Permit: No person, firm, corporation, or governmental body not exempted by State law shall commence any development in a floodway without first obtaining a development permit from the Building Officer and Inspector.

1. Application for a development permit shall be made on a form provided by the Building Officer and Inspector. The application shall include the following information:
  - a. Name and address of applicant;
  - b. Site location (including legal description) of the property, drawn to scale, on the Regulatory Floodway Map, indicating whether it is proposed to be in an incorporated or unincorporated area;
  - c. Name of stream or body of water affected;
  - d. Description of proposed activity;
  - e. Statement of purpose of proposed activity;
  - f. Anticipated dates of initiation and completion of activity;
  - g. Name and mailing address of the owner of the subject property if different from the applicant;
  - h. Signature of applicant or the applicant's agent;
  - i. If the applicant is a corporation, the president or other authorized officer shall sign the application form;
  - j. If the applicant is a partnership, each partner shall sign the application form; and
  - k. If the applicant is a land trust, the trust officer shall sign the name of the trustee by him as trust officer. A disclosure affidavit shall be filed with the application, identifying each beneficiary of the trust by name and address and defining the respective interest therein.
- l. Plans of the proposed activity shall be provided which include as a minimum:
  - (1) A vicinity map showing the site of the activity, name of the waterway, boundary lines, names of roads in the vicinity of the site, graphic or numerical scale, and north arrow;
  - (2) A plan view of the project and engineering study reach showing existing and proposed conditions including principal dimensions of the structure or work, elevations in mean sea level (1929 adjustment) datum of NGVD, adjacent property lines and ownership, drainage and flood control easements, location of any channels and any existing or future access roads, distance between proposed activity and navigation channel (when the proposed construction is near a commercially navigable body of water), regulatory floodway limit, flood plain limit, specifications and dimensions of any proposed channel modifications, location and orientation of cross sections, north arrow, and a graphic or numerical scale.
  - (3) Cross section views of the project and engineering study reach showing existing and proposed conditions including principal dimensions of the work as shown in plan view, existing and proposed elevations, normal water elevation, 10-year frequency flood elevation, 100-year frequency flood elevation, and graphic or numerical scales (horizontal and vertical).

- (4) A soil erosion and sedimentation control plan for disturbed areas. This plan shall include a description of the sequence of grading activities and the temporary sediment and erosion control measures to be implemented to mitigate their effects. This plan shall also include a description of final stabilization and revegetation measures, and the identification of a responsible party to ensure post-construction maintenance.
  - (5) A copy of the Regulatory Floodway Map, marked to reflect any proposed change in the regulatory floodway location.
- m. Any and all other local, State and Federal permits or approval letters that may be required for this type of development.
  - n. Engineering calculations and supporting data shall be submitted showing that the proposed work will meet the permit criteria of subsection [4-7-7B](#) of this Chapter.
  - o. If the regulatory floodway delineation, base flood or 100-year frequency flood elevation will change due to the proposed project, the application will not be considered complete until the DNR has indicated conditional approval of the Regulatory Floodway Map change. No structures may be built until a letter of map revision has been approved by FEMA.
  - p. The application for a structure shall be accompanied by drawings of the site, drawn to scale showing property line dimensions and existing ground elevations and all changes in grade resulting from any proposed excavation or filling, and flood plain and floodway limits; sealed by a registered professional engineer, licensed architect or registered land surveyor; the location and dimensions of all buildings and additions to buildings; and the elevation of the lowest floor (including basement) of all proposed buildings subject to the requirements of Section [4-7-9](#) of this Chapter.
  - q. If the proposed project involves a channel modification, the applicant shall submit the following information:
    - (1) A discussion of the purpose of and need for the proposed work;
    - (2) A discussion of the feasibility of using alternative locations or methods to accomplish the purpose of the proposed work;
    - (3) An analysis of the extent and permanence of the impacts the project would have on the physical and biological conditions of the body of water affected;
    - (4) An analysis of the extent and permanence of the impacts each feasible alternative identified in subsection B2d(1) of this Section would have on the physical and biological conditions of the body of water affected; and
    - (5) An analysis of the impacts of the proposed project, considering cumulative effects on the physical and biological conditions of the body of water affected.
2. The Building Officer and Inspector shall be responsible for obtaining from the applicant copies of all other local, State and Federal permits and approvals that may be required for this type of activity. The Building Officer and Inspector shall not issue the development permit unless all required Federal and State permits have been obtained. A registered

professional engineer, under the employ or contract of the Village shall review and approve applications reviewed under this Section.

## B. Preventing Increased Damages And A List Of Appropriate Uses:

1. Floodway Development: The only development in a floodway which will be allowed are appropriate uses, which will not cause a rise in the base flood elevation, and which will not create a damaging or potentially damaging increase in flood heights or velocity or be a threat to public health and safety and welfare or impair the natural hydrologic and hydraulic functions of the floodway or channel, or permanently impair existing water quality or aquatic habitat. Construction impacts shall be minimized by appropriate mitigation methods as called for in this Chapter. Only those appropriate uses listed in 92 Illinois Administrative Code 708 will be allowed. Appropriate uses do not include the construction or placement of any new structures, fill, building additions, buildings on stilts, excavation or channel modifications done to accommodate otherwise nonappropriate uses in the floodway, fencing (including landscaping or planting designed to act as a fence) and storage of materials except as specifically defined above as an appropriate use. The approved appropriate uses are as follows:
  - a. Flood control structures, dikes, dams and other public works or private improvements relating to the control of drainage, flooding, erosion or water quality or habitat for fish and wildlife;
  - b. Structures or facilities relating to the use of, or requiring access to, the water or shoreline, such as pumping and treatment facilities and facilities and improvements related to recreational boating, commercial shipping and other functionally water dependent uses;
  - c. Storm and sanitary sewer outfalls;
  - d. Underground and overhead utilities;
  - e. Recreational facilities such as playing fields and trail systems including any related fencing (at least 50 percent open when viewed from any one direction) built parallel to the direction of flood flows and including open air pavilions;
  - f. Detached garages, storage sheds or other nonhabitable accessory structures without toilet facilities to existing buildings that will not block flood flows, nor reduce floodway storage;
  - g. Bridges, culverts, roadways, sidewalks, railways, runways and taxiways and any modification thereto;
  - h. Parking lots and any modifications thereto (where depth of flooding at the 100-year frequency flood event will not exceed 1.0 foot) and aircraft parking aprons built at or below ground elevation;
  - i. Regulatory floodway regrading, without fill, to create a positive nonerosive slope toward a watercourse;

- j. Floodproofing activities to protect previously existing lawful structures including the construction of watertight window wells, elevating structures or construction of floodwalls around residential, commercial or industrial principal structures where the outside toe of the floodwall shall be no more than ten feet (10') away from the exterior wall of the existing structure, and which are not considered substantial improvements to the structure;
  - k. In the case of damaged or replacement buildings, reconstruction or repairs made to a building that are valued at less than fifty percent (50%) of the market value of the building before it was damaged or replaced and, which do not increase the outside dimensions of the building;
  - l. Additions to existing buildings above the BFE<sup>3</sup> that do not increase the building's footprint and are valued at less than fifty percent (50%) of the market value of the building.
2. Appropriate Use: Within the regulatory floodway, as identified on the regulatory floodway maps designated by DNR, the construction of an appropriate use will be considered permissible provided that the proposed project meets the following engineering and mitigation criteria and is so stated in writing with supporting plans, calculations and data by a registered professional engineer and provided that any structure meets the protection requirements of Section [4-7-9](#) of this Chapter:
- a. Preservation Of Flood Conveyance, So As Not To Increase Flood Stages Upstream: For appropriate uses other than bridge or culvert crossings, on-stream structures or dams, all effective regulatory floodway conveyance lost due to the project will be replaced for all flood events up to and including the 100-year frequency flood. In calculating effective regulatory floodway conveyance, the following factors shall be taken into consideration:
    - (1) Regulatory floodway conveyance,
 
$$K' = \frac{1.486}{n} AR^{2/3}$$

where "n" is Manning's roughness factor, "A" is the effective area of the cross section and "R" is the ratio of the area to the wetted perimeter. (See Open Channel Hydraulics, Ven Te Chow, 1959, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York.)
    - (2) The same Manning's "n" value shall be used for both existing and proposed conditions unless a recorded maintenance agreement with a Federal, State or local unit of government can assure the proposed conditions will be maintained or the land cover is changing from a vegetative to a nonvegetative land cover.
    - (3) Transition sections shall be provided and used in calculations of effective regulatory floodway conveyance. The following expansion and contraction ratios shall be used unless an applicant's engineer can prove to DNR through engineering calculations or model tests that more abrupt transitions may be used with the same efficiency:
      - (A) When water is flowing from a narrow section to a wider section, the water should be assumed to expand no faster than at a rate of one foot (1') horizontal for every

four feet (4') of the flooded stream's length.

(B) When water is flowing from a wide section to a narrow section, the water should be assumed to contract no faster than at a rate of one foot (1') horizontal for every one foot (1') of the flooded stream's length.

(C) When expanding or contracting flows in a vertical direction, a minimum of one foot (1') vertical transition for every ten feet (10') of stream length shall be used.

(D) Transition sections shall be provided between cross sections with rapid expansions and contractions and when meeting the regulatory floodway delineation on adjacent properties.

(E) All cross sections used in the calculations shall be located perpendicular to flood flows.

- b. Preservation Of Floodway Storage So As Not To Increase Downstream Flooding: Compensatory storage shall be provided for any regulatory floodway storage lost due to the proposed work from the volume of fill or structures placed and the impact of any related flood control projects. Compensatory storage for fill or structures shall be equal to at least one and five-tenths (1.5) times the volume of flood plain storage lost. Artificially created storage lost due to a reduction in head loss behind a bridge shall not be required to be replaced. The compensatory regulatory floodway storage shall be placed between the proposed normal water elevation and the proposed 100-year flood elevation. All regulatory floodway storage lost below the existing 10-year flood elevation shall be replaced below the existing 10-year flood elevation. All regulatory flood elevation storage lost above the existing 10-year flood elevation shall be replaced above the 10-year flood elevation. All such excavations shall be constructed to drain freely and openly to the watercourse. If the compensatory storage will not be placed at the location of the proposed construction, the applicant's engineer shall demonstrate to DNR through a determination of flood discharges and water surface elevations that the compensatory storage is hydraulically equivalent. Finally, there shall be no reduction in floodway surface area as a result of a floodway modification, unless such modification is necessary to reduce flooding at existing structure.
- c. Preservation Of Floodway Velocities So As Not To Increase Stream Erosion Or Flood Heights: For all appropriate uses, except bridges or culverts or on-stream structures, the proposed work will not result in an increase in the average channel or regulatory floodway velocities or stage, for all flood events up to and including the 100-year frequency event. However, in the case of bridges or culverts or on-stream structures built for the purpose of backing up water in the stream during normal or flood flows, velocities may be increased at the structure site if scour, erosion and sedimentation will be avoided by the use of rip-rap or other design measures.
- d. Construction Of New Bridges Or Culvert Crossings And Roadway Approaches: The proposed structure shall not result in an increase of upstream flood stages greater than one-tenth foot (0.1') when compared to the existing conditions for all flood events up to and including the 100-year frequency event, or the upstream flood stage increases will be contained within the channel banks (or within existing vertical extensions of the channel banks) such as within the design protection grade of existing levees or flood walls or within recorded flood easements. If the proposed construction will increase

upstream flood stages greater than one-tenth foot (0.1'), the developer must contact DNR, Dam Safety Section for a dam safety permit or waiver.

- (1) The engineering analysis of upstream flood stages must be calculated using the flood study flows and corresponding flood elevations for tailwater conditions for the flood study specified in Section [4-7-5](#) of this Chapter. Culverts must be analyzed using the U.S. DOT/FHWA Hydraulic Chart for the Selection of Highway Culverts. Bridges must be analyzed using the U.S. DOT/Federal Highway Administration Hydraulics of Bridge Waterways calculation procedures.
  - (2) Lost floodway storage must be compensated for per subsection B2b of this Section.
  - (3) Velocity increases must be mitigated per subsection B2c above.
  - (4) If the crossing is proposed over a public water that is used for recreational or commercial navigation, a Department of Transportation permit must be received.
  - (5) The hydraulic analysis for the backwater caused by the bridge showing the existing condition and proposed regulatory profile must be submitted to DNR for concurrence that a CLOMR is not required by subsection B of this Section.
  - (6) All excavations for the construction of the crossing shall be designed per subsection B2h of this Section.
- e. Reconstruction Or Modification Of Existing Bridges, Culverts And Approach Roads:
- (1) The bridge or culvert and roadway approach reconstruction or modification shall be constructed within no more than one-tenth foot (0.1') increase in backwater over the existing flood profile for all flood frequencies up to and including the 100-year event, if the existing structure is not a source of flood damage.
  - (2) If the existing bridge or culvert and roadway approach is a source of flood damage to buildings or structures in the upstream flood plain, the applicant's engineer shall evaluate the feasibility of redesigning the structure to reduce the existing backwater, taking into consideration the effects on flood stages on upstream and downstream properties.
  - (3) The determination as to whether or not the existing crossing is a source of flood damage and should be redesigned must be prepared in accordance with the Department of Transportation Rules 92 Illinois Administrative Code 708 (Floodway Construction in Northeastern Illinois) and submitted to the Office of Water Resources for review and concurrence before a permit is issued.
- f. On-Stream Structures Built For The Purpose Of Backing Up Water: Any increase in upstream flood stages greater than zero foot (0.0') when compared to the existing conditions, for all flood events up to and including the 100-year frequency event shall be contained within the channel banks (or within existing vertical extensions of the channel banks) such as within the design protection grade of existing levees or flood walls or within recorded flood easements. A permit or letter indicating a permit is not required must be obtained from DNR, Dam Safety Section for a dam safety permit or waiver for any structure built for the purpose of backing up water in the stream during normal or flood flow. All "dams" and impoundment "structures" as defined in Section [4-](#)



7-2 shall meet the permitting requirements of 92 Illinois Administrative Code 702 (Construction and Maintenance of Dams). If the proposed activity involves a modification of the channel or floodway to accommodate an impoundment, it shall be demonstrated that:

- (1) The impoundment is determined to be in the public interest by providing flood control, public recreation or regional storm water detention.
  - (2) The impoundment will not prevent the migration of indigenous fish species, which require access to upstream areas as part of their life cycle, such as for spawning.
  - (3) The impoundment will not cause or contribute to degraded water quality or habitat conditions. Impoundment design should include gradual bank slopes, appropriate bank stabilization measures and a presedimentation basin.
  - (4) A nonpoint source control plan has been implemented in the upstream watershed to control the effects of sediment runoff as well as minimize the input of nutrients, oil and grease, metals and other pollutants. If there is more than one municipality in the upstream watershed, the municipality in which the impoundment is constructed should coordinate with upstream municipalities to ensure comprehensive watershed control.
  - (5) The project otherwise complies with the requirements of this Section.
- g. Floodproofing Of Existing Habitable, Residential And Commercial Structures: If construction is required beyond the outside dimensions of the existing building, the outside perimeter of the floodproofing construction shall be placed no further than ten feet (10') from the outside of the building. Compensation of lost storage and conveyance will not be required for floodproofing activities.
- h. Excavation In The Floodway: When excavation is proposed in the design of bridges and culvert openings, including the modifications to and replacement of existing bridge and culvert structures, or to compensate for lost conveyance for other appropriate uses, transition sections shall be provided for the excavation. The following expansion and contraction ratios shall be used unless an applicant's engineer can prove to DNR through engineering calculations or model tests that more abrupt transitions may be used with the same efficiency:
- (1) When water is flowing from a narrow section to a wider section, the water should be assumed to expand no faster than at a rate of one foot (1') horizontal for every four feet (4') of the flooded stream's length;
  - (2) When water is flowing from a wide section to a narrow section, the water should be assumed to contract no faster than at a rate of one foot (1') horizontal for every one foot (1') of the flooded stream's length; and
  - (3) When expanding or contracting flows in a vertical direction, a minimum of one foot (1') vertical transition for every ten feet (10') of stream length shall be used.
  - (4) Erosion/scour protection shall be provided inland upstream and downstream of the transition sections.

- i. If the proposed activity involves a channel modification, it shall be demonstrated that:
- (1) There are no practicable alternatives to the activity which would accomplish its purpose with less impact to the natural conditions of the body of water affected. Possible alternatives include levees, bank stabilization, floodproofing of existing structures, removal of structures from the flood plain, clearing the channel, high flow channel, or the establishment of a stream side buffer strip or green belt. Channel modification is acceptable if the purpose is to restore natural conditions and improve water quality and fish and wildlife habitat.
  - (2) Water quality, habitat and other natural functions would be significantly improved by the modification and no significant habitat area may be destroyed, or the impacts are offset by the replacement of an equivalent degree of natural resource values.
  - (3) The activity has been planned and designed and will be constructed in a way which will minimize its adverse impacts on the natural conditions of the body of water affected, consistent with the following criteria:
    - (A) The physical characteristics of the modified channel shall match as closely as possible those of the existing channel in length, cross-section, slope and sinuosity. If the existing channel has been previously modified, restoration of more natural physical conditions should be incorporated into channel modification design, where practical.
    - (B) Hydraulically effective transitions shall be provided at both the upstream and downstream ends of the project, designed such that they will prevent erosion.
    - (C) One-sided construction of a channel shall be used when feasible. Removal of streamside (riparian) vegetation should be limited to one side of the channel, where possible, to preserve the shading and stabilization effects of the vegetation.
    - (D) Clearing of vegetation shall be limited to that which is essential for construction of the channel.
    - (E) Channel banks shall be constructed with a side slope no steeper than three to one (3:1) horizontal to vertical, wherever practicable. Natural vegetation and gradual side slopes are the preferred methods for bank stabilization. Where high velocities or sharp bends necessitate the use of alternative stabilization measures, natural rock or rip-rap are preferred materials. Artificial materials such as concrete, gabions or construction rubble should be avoided unless there are no practicable alternatives.
    - (F) All disturbed areas associated with the modification shall be seeded or otherwise stabilized as soon as possible upon completion of construction. Erosion blanket or an equivalent material shall be required to stabilize disturbed channel banks prior to establishment of the vegetative cover.
    - (G) If the existing channel contains considerable bottom diversity such as deep pools, riffles and other similar features, such features shall be provided in the new channel. Spawning and nesting areas and flow characteristics compatible with fish habitat shall also be established, where appropriate.

- (H) A sediment basin shall be installed at the downstream end of the modification to reduce sedimentation and degradation of downstream water quality.
- (I) New or relocated channels should be built in the dry and all items of construction, including vegetation, should be completed prior to diversion of water into the new channel.
- (J) There shall be no increases in stage or velocity as the channel enters or leaves the project site for any frequency flood unless necessitated by a public flood control project or unless such an increase is justified as part of a habitat improvement or erosion control project.
- (K) Unless the modification is for a public flood control project, there shall be no reduction in the volume of floodwater storage outside the floodway as a result of the modification; and
- (4) The project otherwise complies with the requirements of Section [4-7-7](#).
- j. Seeding And Stabilization Plan: For all activities located in a floodway, a seeding and stabilization plan shall be submitted by the applicant.
- k. Soil Erosion And Sedimentation Measures: For all activities in the floodway, including grading, filling and excavation, in which there is potential for erosion of exposed soil, soil erosion and sedimentation control measures shall be employed consistent with the following criteria:
- (1) The construction areas shall be minimized to preserve the maximum vegetation possible. Construction shall be scheduled to minimize the time soil is exposed and unprotected. In no case shall the existing natural vegetation be destroyed, removed or disturbed more than fifteen (15) days prior to the initiation of improvements.
  - (2) Temporary and/or permanent soil stabilization shall be applied to denuded areas as soon as possible. As a minimum, soil stabilization shall be provided within fifteen (15) days after final grade is reached on any portion of the site, and within fifteen (15) days to denuded areas which may not be at final grade but will remain undisturbed for longer than sixty (60) days.
  - (3) Sedimentation control measures shall be installed before any significant grading or filling is initiated on the site to prevent the movement of eroded sediments off site or into the channel. Potential sediment control devices include filter fences, straw bale, fences, check dams, diversion ditches and sediment basins.
  - (4) A vegetated buffer strip of at least twenty five feet (25') in width shall be preserved and/or re-established, where possible, along existing channels (see subsection B2p of this Section). Construction vehicle use of channels shall be minimized. Temporary stream crossings shall be constructed, where necessary, to minimize erosion. Necessary construction in or along channels shall be restabilized immediately.
  - (5) Soil erosion and sedimentation control measures shall be designed and implemented consistent with Procedures and Standards for Urban Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control in Illinois (1988), also known as the Green Book and Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control (IEPA, 1987).

- I. Public Flood Control Projects: For public flood control projects, the permitting requirements of this Section will be considered met if the applicant can demonstrate to DNR through hydraulic and hydrologic calculations that the proposed project will not singularly or cumulatively result in increased flood heights outside the project right of way or easements for all flood events up to and including the 100-year frequency event.
- m. General Criteria For Analysis Of Flood Elevations:
- (1) The flood profiles, flows and floodway data in the regulatory floodway study, referenced in Section [4-7-5](#) must be used for analysis of the base conditions. If the study data appears to be in error or conditions have changed, DNR shall be contacted for approval and concurrence on the appropriate base conditions data to use.
  - (2) If the 100-year regulatory floodway elevation at the site of the proposed construction is affected by backwater from a downstream receiving stream with a larger drainage area, the proposed construction shall be shown to meet the requirements of this Section for the 100-year frequency flood elevations of the regulatory floodway conditions and conditions with the receiving stream at normal water elevations.
  - (3) If the applicant learns from DNR, local governments or a private owner that a downstream restrictive bridge or culvert is scheduled to be removed, reconstructed, modified or a regional flood control project is scheduled to be built, removed, constructed or modified within the next five (5) years, the proposed construction shall be analyzed and shown to meet the requirements of this Section for both the existing conditions and the expected flood profile conditions when the bridge, culvert or flood control project is built.
- n. Conditional Letter Of Map Revision: If the appropriate use would result in a change in the regulatory floodway location or the 100-year frequency flood elevation, the applicant shall submit to DNR and to FEMA all the information, calculations and documents necessary to be issued a conditional regulatory floodway map revision and receive from DNR a conditional approval of the regulatory floodway change before a permit is issued. However, the final regulatory floodway map will not be changed by DNR until as-built plans or record drawings are submitted and accepted by FEMA and DNR. In the case of nongovernment projects, the Municipality in incorporated areas and the County in unincorporated areas shall concur with the proposed conditional regulatory floodway map revision before DNR approval can be given. No filling, grading, dredging or excavating shall take place until a conditional approval is issued. No further development activities shall take place until a final letter of map revision (LOMR) is issued by FEMA and DNR.
- o. Professional Engineer's Supervision: All engineering analyses shall be performed by or under the supervision of a registered professional engineer.
- p. For all activities in the floodway involving construction within twenty five feet (25') of the channel, the following criteria shall be met:
- (1) A natural vegetation buffer strip shall be preserved within at least twenty five feet (25') of the ordinary high water mark of the channel.

- (2) Where it is impossible to protect this buffer strip during the construction of an appropriate use, a vegetated buffer strip shall be established upon completion of construction.
- (3) The use of native riparian vegetation is preferred in the buffer strip. Access through this buffer strip shall be provided, when necessary, for stream maintenance purposes.

After receipt of conditional approval of the regulatory floodway change and issuance of a permit and a conditional letter of map revision, construction as necessary to change the regulatory floodway designation may proceed but no buildings or structures or other construction that is not an appropriate use may be placed in that area until the Regulatory Floodway Map is changed and a final letter of map revision is received. The Regulatory Floodway Map will be revised upon acceptance and concurrence by DNR and FEMA of the "as built" plans.

3. State Review: For those projects listed below located in a regulatory floodway, the following criteria shall be submitted to DNR for their review and concurrence prior to the issuance of a permit:
  - a. The DNR will review an engineer's analysis of the flood profile due to a proposed bridge pursuant to subsection B2d of this Section.
  - b. The DNR will review an engineer's determination that an existing bridge or culvert crossing is not a source of flood damage and the analysis indicating the proposed flood profile, pursuant to subsection B2e of this Section.
  - c. The DNR will review alternative transition sections and hydraulically equivalent storage pursuant to subsection B2a, 2b and 2h of this Section.
  - d. The DNR will review and approve prior to the start of construction any Department projects, dams (as defined in Section [4-7-2](#) of this Chapter) and all other State, Federal or local units of government projects, including projects of the Municipality or County.
4. Other Permits: In addition to the other requirements of this Chapter, a development permit for a site located in a floodway shall not be issued unless the applicant first obtains a permit or written documentation that a permit is not required from DNR, issued pursuant to 615 Illinois Compiled Statutes 5/5 et seq. No permit from DNR shall be required if the Office of Water Resources has delegated this responsibility to the Village.
5. Dam Safety Permits: Any work involving the construction, modification or removal of a "dam" as defined in Section [4-7-2](#) of this Chapter per 92 Illinois Administrative Code 702 (Rules for Construction of Dams) shall obtain an Illinois Office of Water Resources dam safety permit prior to the start of construction of a dam. If the Building Officer and Inspector finds a dam that does not have a DNR permit, the Building Officer and Inspector shall immediately notify the Dam Safety Section of the Office of Water Resources. If the Building Officer and Inspector finds a dam which is believed to be in unsafe condition, the Building Officer and Inspector shall immediately notify the owner of the dam, DNR, Dam Safety Section in Springfield and the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (EMA).
6. Activities That Do Not Require A Registered Professional Engineer's Review: The

following activities may be permitted without a registered professional engineer's review. Such activities shall still meet the other requirements of this Chapter, including the mitigation requirements.

a. Underground and overhead utilities that:

- (1) Do not result in any increase in existing ground elevations, or
- (2) Do not require the placement of aboveground structures in the floodway, or
- (3) In the case of underground stream crossings, the top of the pipe or encasement is buried a minimum of three feet (3') below the existing stream bed, and
- (4) In the case of overhead utilities, no supporting towers are placed in the watercourse and are designed in such a fashion as not to catch debris.

b. Storm and sanitary sewer outfalls that:

- (1) Do not extend riverward or lakeward of the existing adjacent natural bank slope, and
- (2) Do not result in an increase in ground elevation, and
- (3) Are designed so as not to cause stream erosion at the outfall location.

c. Construction of sidewalks, athletic fields (excluding fences), properly anchored playground equipment and patios at grade.

d. Construction of shoreline and streambank protection that:

- (1) Does not exceed one thousand feet (1,000') in length.
- (2) Materials are not placed higher than the existing top of bank.
- (3) Materials are placed so as not to reduce the cross-sectional area of the stream channel or bank of the lake.
- (4) Vegetative stabilization and gradual side slopes are the preferred mitigation methods for existing erosion problems. Where high channel velocities, sharp bends or wave action necessitate the use of alternative stabilization measures, natural rock or rip-rap are preferred materials. Artificial materials such as concrete, construction rubble and gabions should be avoided unless there are no practicable alternatives.

e. Temporary stream crossings in which:

- (1) The approach roads will be five-tenths foot (0.5') ( $1/2$  foot) or less above natural grade.
- (2) The crossing will allow stream flow to pass without backing up the water above the stream bank vegetation line or above any drainage tile or outfall invert.
- (3) The top of the roadway fill in the channel will be at least two feet (2') below the top of the lowest bank. Any fill in the channel shall be nonerosive material, such as rip-

rap or gravel.

- (4) All disturbed stream banks will be seeded or otherwise stabilized as soon as possible upon installation and again upon removal of construction.
- (5) The access road and temporary crossings will be removed within one year after authorization. (Ord. 1995-28, 8-8-1995)

#### 4-7-8: OCCUPATION AND USE OF SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS WHERE FLOODWAYS ARE NOT IDENTIFIED:

- A. Development: In SFHA or floodplains (including AO zones, AH zones or unnumbered A zones), where no floodways have been identified and no base flood or 100-year frequency flood elevations have been established by FEMA, and draining more than a square mile, no development shall be permitted unless the cumulative effect of the proposals, when combined with all other existing and anticipated uses and structures, shall not significantly impede or increase the flow and passage of the floodwaters nor significantly increase the base flood or 100-year frequency flood elevation.
1. Development Permit: No person, firm, corporation or governmental body not exempted by state law, shall commence any development in an SFHA or floodplain without first obtaining a development permit from the building officer and inspector. Application for a development permit shall be made on a form provided by the building officer and inspector. The application shall be accompanied by drawings of the site, drawn to scale showing property line dimensions; and existing grade elevations and all changes in grade resulting from excavation or filling, sealed by a licensed engineer, architect or surveyor; the location and dimensions of all buildings and additions to buildings; and the elevation of the lowest floor (including basement) of all proposed buildings subject to the requirements of section [4-7-9](#) of this chapter.

The application for a development permit shall also include the following information:

- a. A detailed description of the proposed activity, its purpose, and intended use;
- b. Site location (including legal description) of the property, drawn to scale, on the regulatory floodway maps, indicating whether it is proposed to be in an incorporated or unincorporated area;
- c. Anticipated dates of initiation and completion of activity.
- d. Plans of the proposed activity shall be provided which include as a minimum:
  - (1) A vicinity map showing the site of the activity, name of the waterway, boundary lines, names of roads in the vicinity of the site, graphic or numerical scale and north arrow;
  - (2) A plan view of the project and engineering study reach showing existing and proposed conditions including principal dimensions of the structure or work,

elevations in mean sea level (1929 adjustment) datum or NGVD, adjacent property lines and ownership, drainage and flood control easements, distance between proposed activity and navigation channel (when the proposed construction is near a commercially navigable body of water), floodplain limit, location and orientation of cross sections, north arrow, and a graphical or numerical scale;

(3) Cross sectional views of the project and engineering study reach showing existing and proposed conditions including principal dimensions of the work as shown in plan view, existing and proposed elevations, normal water elevation, 10-year frequency flood elevation, 100-year frequency flood elevation, and graphical or numerical scales (horizontal and vertical); and

(4) A soil erosion and sedimentation control plan for disturbed areas. This plan shall include a description of the sequence of grading activities and the temporary sediment and erosion control measures to be implemented to mitigate their effects. This plan shall also include a description of final stabilization and revegetation measures, and the identification of a responsible party to ensure postconstruction maintenance.

e. Engineering calculations and supporting data shall be submitted showing that the proposed work will meet the criteria of subsection B of this section.

f. Any and all other local, state and federal permits or approvals that may be required for this type of development. (Ord. 1995-28, 8-8-1995)

2. Calculation And Documentation: Based on the best available existing data according to federal, state or other sources, the building officer and inspector shall compare the elevation of the site to the base flood or 100-year frequency flood elevation. Should no elevation information exist for the site, the developer's engineer shall calculate the elevation according to subsection [4-7-5D](#) of this chapter. Any development located on land that can be shown to have been higher than the base flood elevation as of the site's first flood insurance rate map identification is not in the SFHA and, therefore, not subject to the requirements of this chapter. The building officer and inspector shall maintain documentation of the existing ground elevation at the development site and certification that this ground elevation existed prior to the date of the site's first flood insurance rate map identification. (Ord. 2012-34, 12-18-2012)

3. Permits: The building officer and inspector shall be responsible for obtaining from the applicant copies of all other local, state and federal permits, approvals or permit not required letters that may be required for this type of activity. The building officer and inspector shall not issue the development permit unless all required local, state and federal permits have been obtained.

B. Preventing Increased Damages: No development in the SFHA, where a floodway has not been determined shall create a damaging or potentially damaging increase in flood heights or velocity or threat to public health, safety and welfare or impair the natural hydrologic and hydraulic functions of the floodway or channel or impair existing water quality or aquatic habitat. Construction impacts shall be minimized by appropriate mitigation methods as called for in this chapter.



1. Standards: Within all riverine SFHAs where the floodway has not been determined, the following standards shall apply:
  - a. The developer shall have a registered professional engineer state in writing and show through supporting plans, calculations and data that the project meets the engineering requirements of subsection [4-7-7B2a](#) through B2l of this chapter, for the entire floodplain as calculated under the provisions of subsection [4-7-5D](#) of this chapter. As an alternative, the developer should have an engineering study performed to determine a floodway and submit that engineering study to DNR for acceptance as a regulatory floodway. Upon acceptance of the floodway by the department, the developer shall then demonstrate that the project meets the requirements of section [4-7-7](#) of this chapter for the regulatory floodway. The floodway shall be defined according to the definition of "regulatory floodway" in section [4-7-2](#) of this chapter.
  - b. A development permit shall not be issued unless the applicant first obtains a permit from DNR or written documentation that a permit is not required from DNR.
  - c. No permit from DNR shall be required if the office has delegated permit responsibility to the village per 92 Illinois administrative code, part 708 for regulatory floodways, per DNR statewide permit entitled "Construction In Floodplains With No Designated Floodways In Northeastern Illinois".
  - d. Any work involving the construction, modification or removal of a dam or an on stream "structure" to impound water as defined in section [4-7-2](#) of this chapter, shall obtain an Illinois office of water resources dam safety permit or letter indicating a permit is not required prior to the start of construction of a dam. If the building officer and inspector finds a dam that does not have a DNR permit, the building officer and inspector shall immediately notify the dam safety section of the office of water resources. If the building officer and inspector finds a dam which is believed to be in unsafe condition, the building officer and inspector shall immediately notify the owner of the dam and the Illinois emergency management agency (EMA), and the DNR, dam safety section in Springfield.
  - e. The following activities may be permitted without a registered professional engineer's review or calculation of a base flood elevation and regulatory floodway. Such activities shall still meet the other requirements of this chapter:
    - (1) Underground and overhead utilities that:
      - (A) Do not result in any increase in existing ground elevations, or
      - (B) Do not require the placement of aboveground structures in the floodway, or
      - (C) In the case of underground stream crossings, the top of the pipe or encasement is buried a minimum of three feet (3') below the existing streambed, and
      - (D) In the case of overhead utilities, no supporting towers are placed in the watercourse and are designed in such a fashion as not to catch debris.
    - (2) Storm and sanitary sewer outfalls that:

- (A) Do not extend riverward or lakeward of the existing adjacent natural bank slope, and
  - (B) Do not result in an increase in ground elevation, and
  - (C) Are designed so as not to cause stream erosion at the outfall location.
- (3) Construction of shoreline and stream bank protection that:
- (A) Does not exceed one thousand feet (1,000') in length or two (2) cubic yards per lineal foot of stream bed.
  - (B) Materials are not placed higher than the existing top of bank.
  - (C) Materials are placed so as not to reduce the cross-sectional area of the stream channel by more than ten percent (10%).
  - (D) Vegetative stabilization and gradual side slopes are the preferred mitigation methods for existing erosion problems. Where high channel velocities, sharp bends or wave action necessitate the use of alternative stabilization measures, natural rock or rip-rap are preferred materials. Artificial materials such as concrete, construction rubble, and gabions should be avoided unless there are not practicable alternatives.
- (4) Temporary stream crossings in which:
- (A) The approach roads will be five-tenths foot (0.5') ( $1/2$  foot) or less above natural grade.
  - (B) The crossing will allow stream flow to pass without backing up the water above the stream bank vegetation line or above any drainage tile or outfall invert.
  - (C) The top of the roadway fill in the channel will be at least two feet (2') below the top of the lowest bank. Any fill in the channel shall be nonerosive material, such as rip-rap or gravel.
  - (D) All disturbed stream banks will be seeded or otherwise stabilized as soon as possible upon installation and again upon removal of construction.
  - (E) The access road and temporary crossings will be removed within one year after authorization.
- (5) The construction of light poles, sign posts and similar structures;
- (6) The construction of sidewalks, driveways, athletic fields (excluding fences), patios and similar surfaces which are built at grade;
- (7) The construction of properly anchored, unwallied, open structures such as playground equipment, pavilions and carports built at or below existing grade that would not obstruct the flow of flood waters;
- (8) The placement of properly anchored buildings not exceeding seventy (70) square

feet in size, nor ten feet (10') in any one dimension (e.g., animal shelters and tool sheds);

(9) The construction of additions to existing buildings which do not increase the first floor area by more than twenty percent (20%), which are located on the upstream or downstream side of the existing building, and which do not extend beyond the sides of the existing building that are parallel to the flow of flood waters;

(10) Minor maintenance dredging of a stream channel where:

(A) The affected length of stream is less than one thousand feet (1,000');

(B) The work is confined to reestablishing flows in natural stream channels; or

(C) The cross-sectional area of the dredged channel conforms to that of the natural channel upstream and downstream of the site.

f. The flood carrying capacity within any altered or relocated watercourse shall be maintained.

2. **Compensatory Storage:** Whenever any portion of a flood plain is authorized for use, the volume of space which will be occupied by the authorized fill or structure below the base flood or 100-year frequency flood elevation shall be compensated for and balanced by a hydraulically equivalent volume of excavation taken from below the base flood or 100-year frequency flood elevation. The excavation volume shall be at least equal one and five-tenths (1.5) times to the volume of storage lost due to the fill or structure. In the case of streams and watercourses, such excavation shall be made opposite or adjacent to the areas so filled or occupied. All flood plain storage lost below the existing 10-year flood elevation shall be replaced below the proposed 10-year flood elevation. All flood plain storage lost above the existing 10-year flood elevation shall be replaced above the proposed 10-year flood elevation. All such excavations shall be constructed to drain freely and openly to the watercourse. (Ord. 1995-28, 8-8-1995)

#### 4-7-9: PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO ALL FLOOD PLAIN AREAS AND PROTECTION OF BUILDINGS<sup>4</sup>:

In addition to the requirements found in Sections [4-7-6](#), [4-7-7](#) and [4-7-8](#) of this Chapter, for development in flood fringes, regulatory floodways and SFHA or flood plains where no floodways have been identified (Zones A, AO, AH, AE, A1-30, A99, VO, V-30, VE, V, M or E), the following requirements shall be met:

##### A. Public Health Standards:

1. No developments in the SFHA shall include locating or storing chemicals, explosives, buoyant materials, animal wastes, fertilizers, flammable liquids, pollutants or other

hazardous or toxic materials below the FPE.

2. New and replacement water supply systems, wells, sanitary sewer lines and on-site waste disposal systems may be permitted providing all manholes or other aboveground openings located below the FPE are watertight.

B. Carrying Capacity And Notification: For all projects involving channel modification, fill or stream maintenance (including levees), the flood carrying capacity of the watercourse shall be maintained. In addition, the Village shall notify adjacent communities in writing thirty (30) days prior to the issuance of a permit for the alteration or relocation of the watercourse.

### C. Protecting Buildings:

1. All buildings located within a 100-year flood plain also known as a SFHA, shall be protected from flood damage below the flood protection elevation. However, existing buildings located within a regulatory floodway shall also meet the more restrictive appropriate use standards included in Section [4-7-7](#) of this Chapter. This building protection criteria applies to the following situations:
  - a. Construction or placement of a new building;
  - b. A structural alteration to an existing building that either increases the first floor area by more than twenty percent (20%) or the building's market value by more than fifty percent (50%);
  - c. Installing a manufactured home on a new site or a new manufactured home on an existing site. This building protection requirement does not apply to returning a mobile home to the same site it lawfully occupied before it was removed to avoid flood damage; and
  - d. Installing a travel trailer on a site for more than one hundred eighty (180) days.
2. This building protection requirement may be met by one of the following methods:
  - a. A residential or nonresidential building, when allowed, may be constructed on permanent land fill in accordance with the following:
    - (1) The lowest floor (including basement) shall be at or above the flood protection elevation.
    - (2) The fill shall be placed in layers no greater than one foot (1') deep before compaction and should extend at least ten feet (10') beyond the foundation of the building before sloping below the flood protection elevation. The top of the fill shall be above the flood protection elevation. However, the ten foot (10') minimum may be waived if a structural engineer certifies an alternative method to protect the building from damages due to hydrostatic pressures. The fill shall be protected against erosion and scour. The fill shall not adversely affect the flow or surface drainage from or onto neighboring properties.

- b. A residential or nonresidential building may be elevated in accordance with the following:
- (1) The building or improvements shall be elevated on crawl spaces, stilts, piles, walls or other foundation that is permanently open to flood waters and not subject to damage by hydrostatic pressures of the base flood or 100-year frequency flood. The permanent openings shall be no more than one foot (1') above grade and consists of a minimum of two (2) openings. The openings must have a total net area of not less than one square inch for every one square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding below the base flood elevation.
  - (2) The foundation and supporting members shall be anchored and aligned in relation to flood flows and adjoining structures so as to minimize exposure to known hydrodynamic forces such as current, waves, ice and floating debris.
  - (3) All areas below the flood protection elevation shall be constructed of materials resistant to flood damage. The lowest floor (including basement) and all electrical, heating, ventilating, plumbing and air conditioning equipment and utility meters shall be located at or above the flood protection elevation. Water and sewer pipes, electrical and telephone lines, submersible pumps and other waterproofed service facilities may be located below the flood protection elevation.
  - (4) No area below the flood protection elevation shall be used for storage of items or materials.
  - (5) Manufactured homes and travel trailers to be installed on a site for more than one hundred eighty (180) days, shall be elevated to or above the flood protection elevation; and, shall be anchored to resist flotation, collapse or lateral movement by being tied down in accordance with the Rules and Regulations for the Illinois Mobile Home Tie-Down Act issued pursuant to 77 Illinois Administrative Code 870.
- c. Only a nonresidential building may be structurally dry floodproofed (in lieu of elevation) provided that a registered professional engineer shall certify that the building has been structurally dry floodproofed below the flood protection elevation, the structure and attendant utility facilities are watertight and capable of resisting the effects of the base flood or 100-year frequency flood. The building design shall take into account flood velocities, duration, rate of rise, hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces, the effects of buoyancy, and impacts from debris or ice. Floodproofing measures shall be operable without human intervention and without an outside source of electricity (levees, berms, floodwalls and similar works are not considered floodproofing for the purpose of this subsection).
- d. Nonconforming structures located in a regulatory floodway may remain in use, but may not be enlarged, replaced or structurally altered. A nonconforming structure damaged by flood, fire, wind or other natural or manmade disaster may be restored unless the damage exceeds fifty percent (50%) of its market value before it was damaged, in which case it shall conform to this Chapter.

#### D. Filing Fee And Engineer's Services:

1. A filing fee of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) shall be paid to the Village Clerk at the time of filing of any application under this Chapter.
2. The cost incurred by the Village for the review of applications, plans and specifications, and for inspection of any development, by the Village Engineer, or by a registered professional engineer under the employ or contract of the Village, shall be paid by the applicant. Such costs shall be paid to the Village Clerk at the time of issuance or denial of any permit under this Chapter, or at the time of the issuance or denial of any variance under this Chapter. (Ord. 1995-28, 8-8-1995)

#### 4-7-10: OTHER DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS:

The Board of Trustees shall take into account flood hazards, to the extent that they are known in all official actions related to land management, use and development.

- A. New subdivisions, manufactured home parks, annexation agreements and planned unit developments (PUDs) within the SFHA shall be reviewed to assure that the proposed developments are consistent with sections [4-7-6](#), [4-7-7](#), [4-7-8](#) and [4-7-9](#) of this chapter and the need to minimize flood damage. Plats or plans for new subdivisions, manufactured home parks and planned unit developments (PUDs) shall include a signed statement by a registered professional engineer that the plat or plans account for changes in the drainage of surface waters in accordance with the plat act<sup>5</sup>. (Ord. 1995-28, 8-8-1995)
- B. Proposals for new subdivisions, manufactured home parks, travel trailer parks, planned unit developments (PUDs) and additions to manufactured home parks and additions to subdivisions shall include base flood or 100-year frequency flood elevation data and floodway delineations. Where this information is not available from an existing study filed with the federal, state or other sources, the applicant's engineer shall be responsible for calculating the base flood or 100-year frequency flood elevation per subsection [4-7-5D](#) of this chapter and the floodway delineation per the definition of "regulatory floodway" in section [4-7-2](#) of this chapter and submitting it for review and approval as best available regulatory data. (Ord. 2012-34, 12-18-2012)
- C. Streets, blocks, lots, parks and other public grounds shall be located and laid out in such a manner as to preserve and utilize natural streams and channels. Wherever possible, the floodplains shall be included within parks or other public grounds.
- D. The board of trustees shall not approve any planned unit development (PUD) or plat of subdivision located outside the corporate limits unless such agreement or plat is in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. (Ord. 1995-28, 8-8-1995)

## 4-7-11: VARIANCES:

No variances shall be granted to any development located in "regulatory floodway", as defined in section [4-7-2](#) of this chapter. However, when a development proposal is located outside of a regulatory floodway, and whenever the standards of this chapter place undue hardship on a specific development proposal, the applicant may apply to the village for a variance. The plan commission shall review the applicant's request for a variance and shall submit its recommendation to the board of trustees.

A. No variance shall be granted unless the applicant demonstrates that:

1. The development activity cannot be located outside the SFHA;
2. An exceptional hardship would result if the variance were not granted;
3. The relief requested is the minimum necessary;
4. There will be no additional threat to public health, safety, beneficial stream uses and functions, especially aquatic habitat or creation of a nuisance;
5. There will be no additional public expense for flood protection, lost environmental stream uses and functions, rescue or relief operations, policing, or repairs to streambeds and banks, roads, utilities or other public facilities;
6. The provisions of subsections [4-7-6B](#) and [4-7-8B](#) of this chapter shall still be met;
7. The activity is not in a regulatory floodway;
8. The applicant's circumstances are unique and do not represent a general problem; and
9. The granting of the variance will not alter the essential character of the area involved including existing stream uses.

B. The building officer and inspector shall notify an applicant in writing that a variance from the requirements of section [4-7-9](#) of this chapter, that would lessen the degree of protection to a building will:

1. Result in increased premium rates for flood insurance up to amounts as high as twenty five dollars (\$25.00) for one hundred dollars (\$100.00) of insurance coverage;
2. Increase the risks to life and property; and
3. Require that the applicant proceed with knowledge of these risks and that he will acknowledge in writing that he assumes the risk and liability.

- C. Variances requested in connection with restoration of a site or building listed on the national register of historical places or documented as worthy of preservation by the Illinois historic preservation agency may be granted using criteria more permissive than the requirements of subsections A and B of this section. (Ord. 1995-28, 8-8-1995)

#### 4-7-12: DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY:

The degree of flood protection required by this chapter is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on available information derived from engineering and scientific methods of study. Larger floods may occur or flood heights may be increased by manmade or natural causes. This chapter does not imply that development, either inside or outside of the SFHA, will be free from flooding or damage. This chapter does not create liability on the part of the village or any officer or employee thereof for any flood damage that results from reliance on this chapter or any administrative decision made lawfully thereunder. (Ord. 1995-28, 8-8-1995)

#### 4-7-13: PENALTY:

Failure to comply with the requirements of a permit or conditions of a variance resolution shall be deemed to be a violation of this chapter. Upon due investigation, the building officer and inspector may determine that a violation of the minimum standards of this chapter exist. The building officer and inspector shall notify the owner in writing of such violation.

A. If such owner fails after ten (10) days' notice to correct the violation:

1. The village may make application to the circuit court for an injunction requiring conformance with this chapter or make such other order as the court deems necessary to secure compliance with this chapter.
2. Any person who violates this chapter shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) or more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for each offense.
3. A separate offense shall be deemed committed upon each day during or on which a violation occurs or continues.
4. The village may record a notice of violation on the title to the property.

B. The building officer and inspector shall inform the owner that any such violation is considered a wilful act to increase flood damages and, therefore, may cause coverage by a standard flood insurance policy to be suspended.



C. Nothing herein shall prevent the village from taking such other lawful action to prevent or remedy any violations. All costs connected therewith shall accrue to the person or persons responsible. (Ord. 1995-28, 8-8-1995)

#### 4-7-14: ABROGATION AND GREATER RESTRICTIONS:

This chapter is not intended to repeal, abrogate or impair any existing easements, covenants or deed restrictions. Where this chapter and other ordinances, easements, covenants or deed restrictions conflict or overlap, whichever imposes the more stringent restrictions shall prevail. This chapter is intended to repeal the original ordinance or resolution which was adopted to meet the national flood insurance program regulations, but is not intended to repeal the resolution which the village passed in order to establish initial eligibility for the program. (Ord. 1995-28, 8-8-1995)

**Lower DuPage River Watershed Coalition ILR40 Activities  
March 2018 – February 2019**

**PART I. COVERAGE UNDER GENERAL PERMITS ILR40**

Not applicable to the work of the LDRWC.

**PART II. NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) REQUIREMENTS**

Not applicable to the work of the LDRWC.

**PART III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

Not applicable to the work of the LDRWC.

**PART IV. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS**

**A. Requirements**

Not applicable to the work of the LDRWC.

**B. Minimum Control Measure**

*1. Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts*

LDRWC outreach activities for 2018-2019 included:

- The LDRWC website was maintained during the reporting period and periodically updated with presentations and material ([www.dupagerivers.org](http://www.dupagerivers.org)).
- A searchable database with information on local aquatic biodiversity (IBIs), habitat (QHEI), and sediment and water column chemistry was maintained and periodically updated.
- A Seasonal Outreach Campaign was implemented throughout year. Media tool kits were revised and distributed to member communities for each season with text for websites, newsletters, blogs and social media posts. Campaign specific materials were also developed – see examples at end of report. For the winter season [www.SaltSmart.org](http://www.SaltSmart.org) website was developed as a clearinghouse of winter BMPs for residents, public agencies and private deicing companies. This website has provided a wider reach beyond the Lower DuPage River watershed and has organically grown into a regional Salt Smart Collaborative.

Copies of the media toolkits can be made available upon request. Starting in spring of 2019, the toolkits will be fully available on-line with the most up-to-date materials.

- Spring – Using native plants
  - Summer – Stormwater Pond Maintenance
  - Fall – Proper leaf collection/disposal
  - Winter – SaltSmart – Winter Snow & Ice Management BMPs
- Hosted a table representing LDRWC at the Bluestem Earth Festival in Joliet on May 19, 2018

- Public information available on the website includes:
  - Chloride Fact Sheets aimed at mayors and managers, public works staff, commercial operators, and homeowners.
  - Seasonal Outreach Campaign materials
  - A brochure on coal tar sealants as a source of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) aimed at homeowners (produced by the University of New Hampshire Stormwater Center).
  - Detailed reports on the biological and chemical conditions Lower DuPage River Watershed.

2. *Public Involvement and Participation* – no activities

3. *Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination* – no activities

4. *Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control* - no activities

5. *Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment* - no activities

6. *Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations*

*Chloride Reduction Workshops*

Two chloride reduction workshops were held during the reporting period ending March 2018.

The **public roads deicing workshop** held at Village of New Lenox Public Works Facility on October 23, 2018 with the following agenda:

- Registration and Breakfast
- Welcome/ Housekeeping
  - Sean Vandenberg, Village of New Lenox*
- Visualizing the Movements of Chloride in the Shallow Aquifers
  - Daniel Abrams, Illinois State Water Survey*
- Environmental Impacts/Watershed Activities/ Residential Outreach/Lower DuPage & Lower Des Plaines Watersheds
  - Jennifer Hammer, The Conservation Foundation*
- Tour of New Lenox Public Works Facility – Good Housekeeping
  - Sean Vandenberg, Village of New Lenox*
- Break
- Meeting MS4 Requirements & Record Keeping
  - John Kawka, Morris Engineering, Inc.*
- Break
- Community Round Table: Levels of Service & Evaluation
  - Chris Drey, Village of Shorewood*
  - Bruce Viakus, Village of Channahon*
  - Ken Enda, Village of Bolingbrook*

**Save the Date!**

**2018 Public Roads Deicing Workshop**  
Attendance helps satisfy MS4 requirements!

**Less Salt. Less Money. Same Level of Safety!**

**REGISTRATION OPENS IN SEPTEMBER**

**Hot Buffet Breakfast**



**Who Should Attend?**

- Municipal Public Works Staff
- County Departments of Transportation Staff
- Township Highway Commissioners and Staff
- Village and Program Administrators
- City Managers

**Tuesday, October 23, 2018**  
**7:30 AM—12:30 PM**

Hosted by:  
Village of New Lenox  
Public Works Department  
2401 Ellis Rd. **NEW LENOX**

Registration is required, details to follow.  
Member Organizations \$30/ General Admission \$40  
Training Certificates Provided, 4 PDH's available.

**Brought to you by:**



Attendance – 89 registered, 6 presenters/staff, 3 sponsors/exhibitors = 98 total. All participants received a certificate of attendance.

The **parking lots and sidewalks deicing workshop** was held at New Lenox Public Works Facility on October 16, 2018 with the following agenda:

- Ambient conditions and regulatory update:  
Jennifer Hammer, The Conservation Foundation/LDRWC
- Information on developing efficient and cost-effective snow fighting operations, appropriate product selection, equipment selection, application rates, equipment calibration, ambient conditions monitoring. Presenters: Connie Fortin, Fortin Consulting and Chis Walsh, (former Public Works Director with City of Beloit, WI)
- Test on workshop materials.

Attendance - 24 registrations, 4 presenters/staff, 2 exhibitors/staff = 30 total. All participants received a training certificate.



**2018 Will County**  
**Parking Lot & Sidewalk Deicing Workshop**  
Attendance helps satisfy MS4 reporting requirements!

REGISTRATION OPENS IN SEPTEMBER

Hot Buffet Breakfast

**Who Should Attend?**

- \* Facility Managers, Superintendents, & Staff
- \* Grounds Staff at Park Districts, School Districts, Libraries, Colleges/Universities
- \* Commercial Deicing Contractors
- \* Business Managers, & Staff
- \* Municipal Code Enforcement Officers

**Registration is required**, details to follow.  
\$25 Member Organizations/ \$35 General Admission  
Training Certificates Provided, 4 PDH's available.

**Tuesday, October 16, 2018**  
**7:30 AM—12:30 PM**

Hosted by:  
Village of New Lenox  
Public Works Department  
2401 Ellis Rd. **NEW LENOX**

**Brought to you by:**

- Lower DuPage River Watershed Coalition
- Will County Illinois
- Illinois State Water Survey
- Illinois Department of Transportation
- Illinois Department of Natural Resources

### Qualifying State, Country or Local Program

Not applicable to the work of the LDRWC.

### C. Sharing Responsibility

This report outlines the activities conducted by the LDRWC on behalf of its' members related to the implementation of the ILR40 permit. It is the responsibility of the individual ILR40 permit holders to utilize this information to fulfill the reporting requirements outlined in Part V.C. of the permit.

### D. Reviewing and Updating Stormwater Management Programs

Not applicable to the work of the LDRWC.

## **PART V. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING**

### **A. Monitoring**

The ILR40 permit states that permit holders “must develop and implement a monitoring and assessment program to evaluate the effectiveness of the BMPs being implemented to reduce pollutant loadings and water quality impacts”. The LDRWC monitoring program meets the following monitoring objectives and requirements outlined in the permit:

- Measuring pollutants over time (Part V. A. 2. b. ii)
- Sediment monitoring (Part V. A. 2. b. iii)
- Assessing physical and habitat characteristics such as stream bank erosion caused by storm water discharges ((Part V. A. 2. b. vi)
- Collaborative watershed-scape monitoring (Part V. A. 2. b. x)
- Ambient monitoring of total suspended solids, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, fecal coliform, chlorides, and oil and grease (Part V. A. 2. c.)

The LDRWC water quality monitoring program is made up of two components: 1) Bioassessment and 2) DO monitoring.

#### **BIOASSESSMENT**

##### **Overview and Sampling Plan**

A biological and water quality survey, or “biosurvey”, is an interdisciplinary monitoring effort coordinated on a waterbody specific or watershed scale. This may involve a relatively simple setting focusing on one or two small streams, one or two principal stressors, and a handful of sampling sites or a much more complex effort including entire drainage basins, multiple and overlapping stressors, and tens of sites. The LDRWC bioassessment is the latter. The LDRWC bioassessment program began in 2012 with sampling 26 stations in the Lower DuPage River watershed. In 2015 an additional 15 stations were added for a total of 41 stations monitored. Forty-one stations were sampled in the summer of 2018. The bioassessment program functions under a quality assurance plan agreed on with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

The LDRWC bioassessment program utilizes standardized biological, chemical, and physical monitoring and assessment techniques employed to meet three major objectives:

- 1) determine the extent to which biological assemblages are impaired (using IEPA guidelines);
- 2) determine the categorical stressors and sources that are associated with those impairments; and,
- 3) add to the broader databases for the DuPage River watershed to track and understand changes through time in response to abatement actions or other influences.

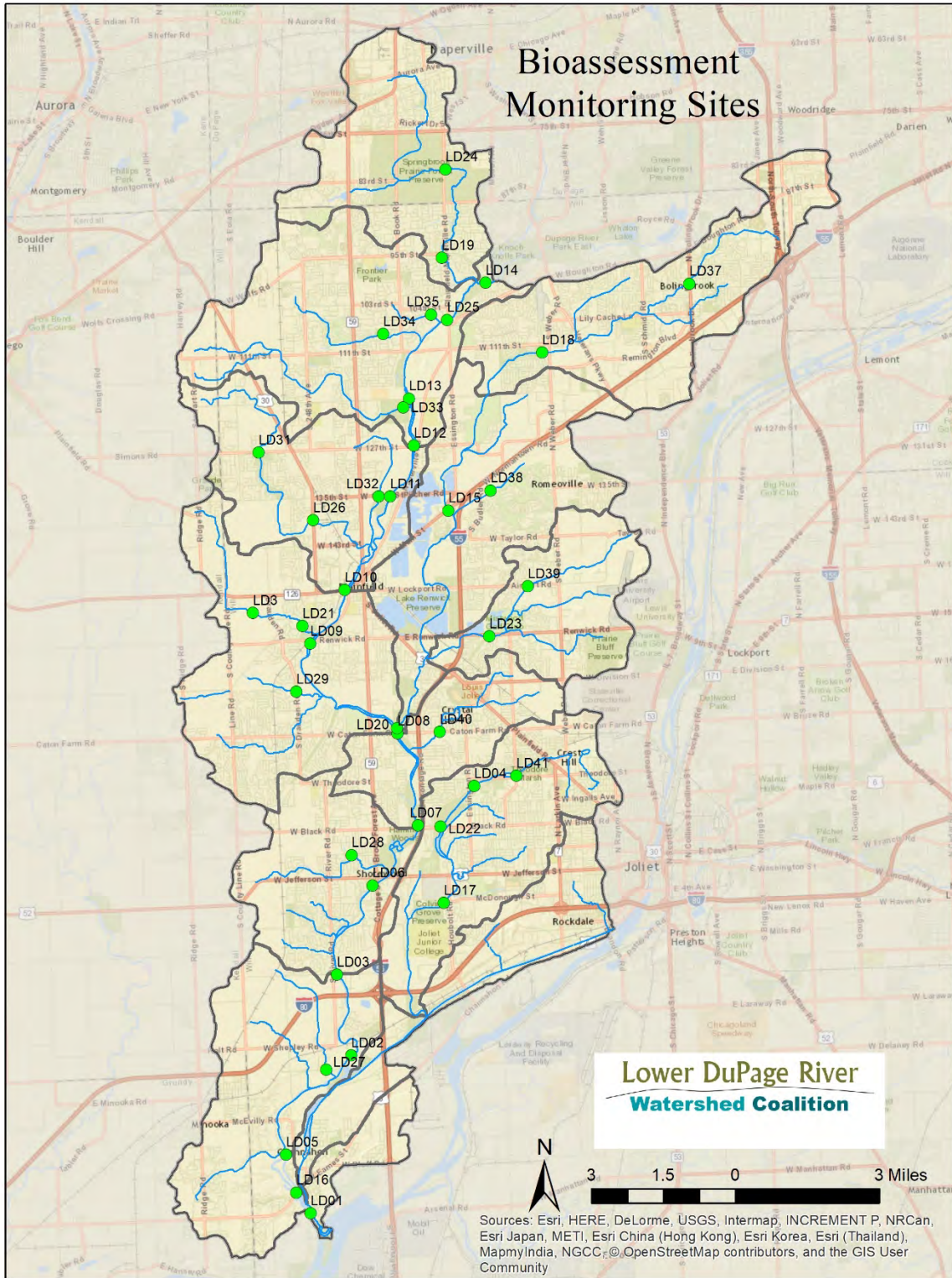
The data collected as part of the bioassessment is processed, evaluated, and synthesized as a biological and water quality assessment of aquatic life use status. The assessments are directly comparable to previously conducted bioassessments such that trends in status can be examined and causes and sources of impairment can be confirmed, amended, or removed. A final report containing a summary of major findings and recommendations for future monitoring, follow-up investigations, and any immediate actions that are needed to resolve readily diagnosed impairments is prepared following each bioassessment. The bioassessment reports are posted on the LDRWC at <http://www.dupagerivers.org/bioassessment-monitoring/>. It is not the role of the bioassessments to identify specific remedial actions on a site specific or watershed basis. However, the baseline data provided by the bioassessments contributes to the Integrated Priority System that was developed by the DuPage River Salt Creek Workgroup to help determine and prioritize remedial projects and is now being updated to incorporate Lower DuPage River watershed data. The IPS model update will be completed in mid-2019.

Sampling sites for the bioassessment were determined systematically using a geometric design supplemented by the bracketing of features likely to exert an influence over stream resource quality, such as CSOs, dams and wastewater outfalls. The geometric site selection process starts at the downstream terminus or “pour point” of the watershed (Level 1 site), then continues by deriving each subsequent “panel” at descending intervals of one-half the drainage area (D.A.) of the preceding level. Thus, the drainage area of each successive level decreases geometrically. This results in seven drainage area levels in each of the three watersheds, starting at the largest (150 sq. mi) and continuing through successive panels of 75, 38, 19, 9, 5 and 2 sq. mi. Targeted sites are then added to fill gaps left by the geometric design and assure complete spatial coverage in order to capture all significant pollution gradients including reaches that are impacted by wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs), major stormwater sources, combined sewer overflows (CSOs) and dams. The number of sampling sites by method/protocol and watershed are listed in Table 1 and illustrated in Figure 1.

#### Representativeness – Reference Sites

Data is collected from selected regional reference sites in northeastern Illinois preferably to include existing Illinois EPA and Illinois DNR reference sites, potentially being supplemented with other sites that meet the Illinois EPA criteria for reference conditions. One purpose of this data will be to index the biological methods used in this study that are different from Illinois EPA and/or DNR to the reference condition and biological index calibration as defined by Illinois EPA. In addition, the current Illinois EPA reference network does not yet include smaller headwater streams, hence reference data is needed to accomplish an assessment of that data. Presently thirteen (13) reference sites have been established.

Figure 1 Lower DuPage River Watershed bioassessment monitoring sites for 2015 and 2018



**Table 1.** Number of sampling sites in the LDRWC project area.

Method/Protocol	Lower DuPage River (2012)	Lower DuPage River (2015)
Biological sampling	26	41
Fish	26	41
Macroinvertebrates	26	41
QHEI	26	41
Water Column Chemical/Physical Sampling		
Nutrients*	26	41
Water Quality Metals	26	41
Water Quality Organics	8	0
Sediment Sampling	7	7

\*Also included indicators or organic enrichment and ionic strength, total suspended solids (TSS), DO, pH and temperature

The bioassessment sampling includes four (4) sampling methods/protocols: biological sampling, Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI), water column chemical/physical parameter sampling and sediment chemistry. The biological sampling includes two assemblages: fish and macroinvertebrates.

**FISH**

Methodology

Methods for the collection of fish at wadeable sites was performed using a tow-barge or longline pulsed D.C. electrofishing apparatus (MBI 2006b). A Wisconsin DNR battery powered backpack electrofishing unit was used as an alternative to the long line in the smallest streams (Ohio EPA 1989). A three-person crew carried out the sampling protocol for each type of wading equipment sampling in an upstream direction. Sampling effort was indexed to lineal distance and ranged from 150-200 meters in length. Non-wadeable sites were sampled with a raft-mounted pulsed D.C. electrofishing device in a downstream direction (MBI 2007). Sampling effort was indexed to lineal distance over 0.5 km. Sampling was conducted during a June 15-October 15 seasonal index period.

Samples from each site were processed by enumerating and recording weights by species and by life stage (y-o-y, juvenile, and adult). All captured fish were immediately placed in a live well, bucket, or live net for processing. Water was replaced and/or aerated regularly to maintain adequate D.O. levels in the water and to minimize mortality. Fish not retained for voucher or other purposes were released back into the water after they had been identified to species, examined for external anomalies, and weighed either individually or in batches. While the majority of captured fish were identified to species in the field, any uncertainty about the field identification required their preservation for later laboratory identification. Identification was made to the species level at a minimum and to the sub-specific level if necessary. Vouchers were deposited and verified at The Ohio State University Museum of Biodiversity (OSUMB) in Columbus, OH.



## Results

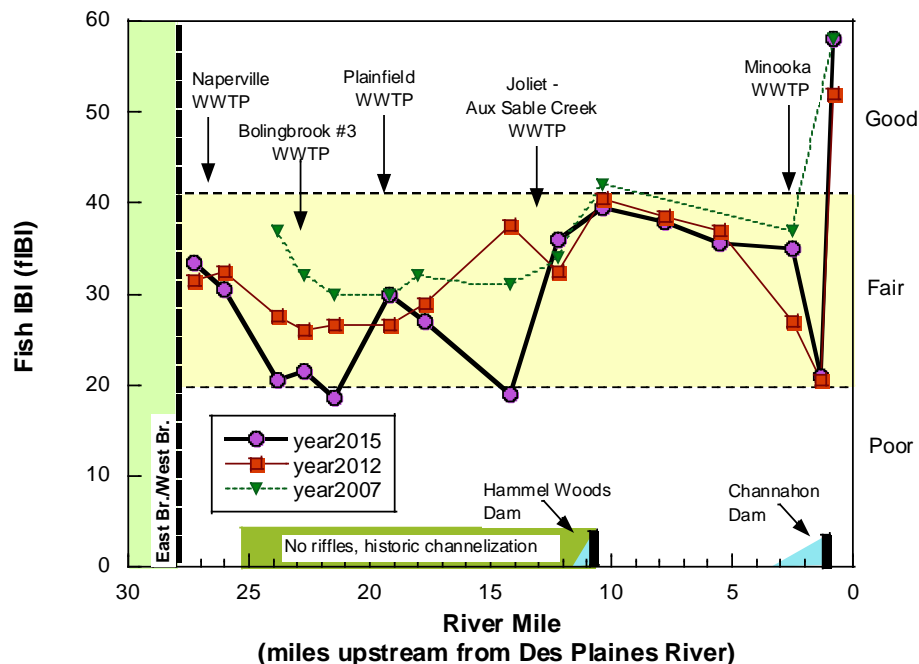
The fish sampling results presented in this report summarize the findings for the mainstem reaches of the DuPage River. Information on the tributaries and detailed analysis of all results can be found at <http://www.dupagerivers.org/bioassessment-monitoring/>. Results from the 2018 bioassessment will be available in late 2019.

The fish and macroinvertebrate results are presented as Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) scores. IBI is an evaluation of a waterbody's biological community in a manner that allows the identification, classification and ranking of water pollution and other stressors. IBIs allow the statistical association of various anthropogenic influences on a water body with the observed biological activity in said water body and in turn the evaluation of management interventions in a process of adaptive management. Chemical testing of water samples produce only a snapshot of chemical concentrations while an IBI allows an evaluation of the net impact of chemical, physical and flow variables on a biological community structure. Dr. James Karr formulated the IBI concept in 1981.

### DuPage River

As in previous studies, fish assemblages in the lower DuPage River watershed ranged from poor to good in 2015 (Figure 2). The only site with consistently good quality assemblages during all surveys is found in the Channahon Dam tail waters, a short reach wedged in between the dam and the Des Plaines River.

**Figure 2.** Fish IBI scores in the Mainstem DuPage River, 2012, 2015 and 2007 in relation to municipal POTW dischargers. Bars along the x-axis depict mainstem dams or weirs (only black bars impede fish passage). The shaded area demarcates the "fair" narrative range.



## MACROINVERTEBRATES

### Methodology

The macroinvertebrate assemblage is sampled using the Illinois EPA (IEPA) multi-habitat method (IEPA 2005). Laboratory procedures followed the IEPA (2005) methodology for processing multi-habitat samples by producing a 300-organism subsample with a scan and pre-pick of large and/or rare taxa from a gridded tray. Taxonomic resolution is performed to the lowest practicable resolution for the common macroinvertebrate assemblage groups such as mayflies, stoneflies, caddisflies, midges, and crustaceans, which goes beyond the genus level requirement of IEPA (2005). However, calculation of the macroinvertebrate IBI followed IEPA methods in using genera as the lowest level of taxonomy for mIBI calculation and scoring.

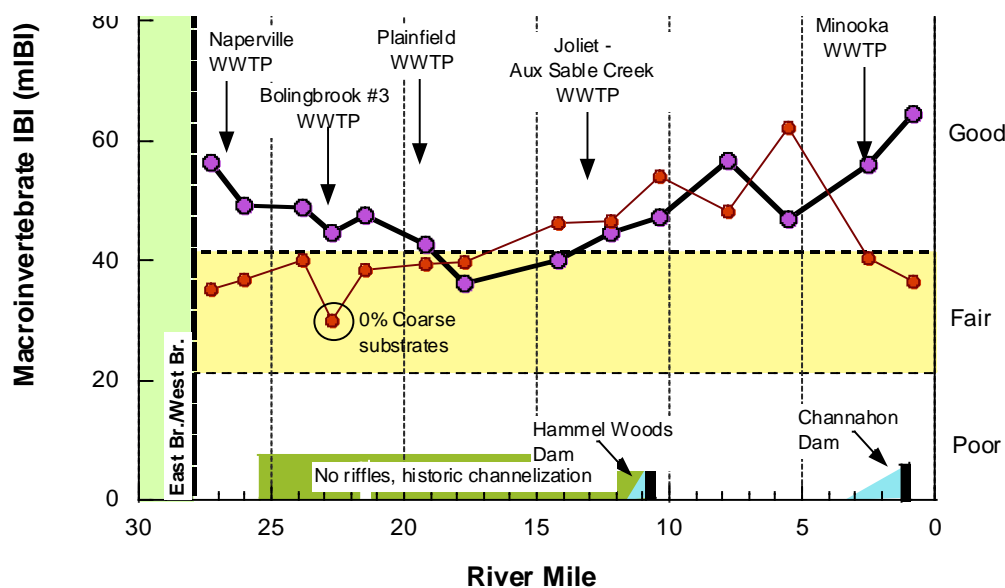
### Results

The macroinvertebrate sampling results presented in this report summarize the findings for the mainstem reaches of the DuPage River. Information on the tributaries and detailed analysis of all results can be found at <http://www.dupagerivers.org/bioassessment-monitoring/>. Results from the 2018 bioassessment will be available in late 2019.

### *DuPage River*

Macroinvertebrate assemblage performance in the lower DuPage River watershed ranged from poor to good in 2015. Mainstem communities improved at almost all stations compared to 2012.

**Figure 3.** Macroinvertebrate Index of Biotic Integrity (mIBI) scores for the Lower DuPage River in 2012 and 2015 in relation to municipal WWTPs and existing low head dams (noted by bars adjoining the x-axis). The shaded region demarcates the “fair” narrative range.



## **HABITAT**

### **Methodology**

Physical habitat was evaluated using the Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI) developed by the Ohio EPA for streams and rivers in Ohio (Rankin 1989, 1995; Ohio EPA 2006b) and as modified by MBI for specific attributes. Attributes of habitat are scored based on the overall importance of each to the maintenance of viable, diverse, and functional aquatic faunas. The type(s) and quality of substrates, amount and quality of instream cover, channel morphology, extent and quality of riparian vegetation, pool, run, and riffle development and quality, and gradient used to determine the QHEI score which generally ranges from 20 to less than 100. QHEI scores and physical habitat attribute were recorded in conjunction with fish collections.

### **Results**

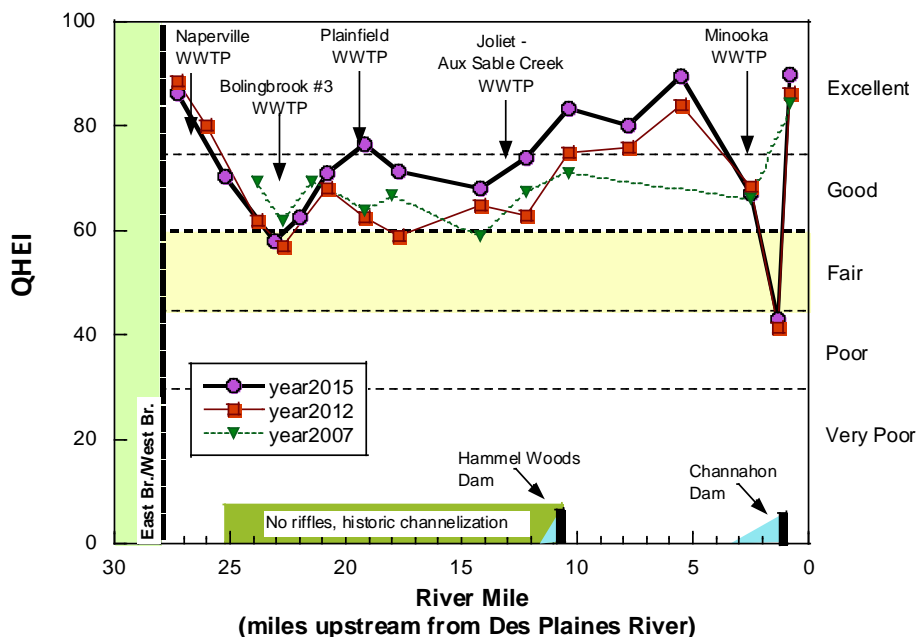
The QHEI data presented in this report summarize the findings for the mainstem reaches of the East Branch DuPage River, the West Branch DuPage River and Salt Creek. Information on the tributaries and detailed analysis of all results can be found at <http://www.dupagerivers.org/bioassessment-monitoring/> Results from the 2018 bioassessment will be available in late 2019.

The physical habitat of a stream is a primary determinant of biological quality. Streams in the glaciated Midwest, left in their natural state, typically possess riffle-pool-run sequences, high sinuosity, and well-developed channels with deep pools, heterogeneous substrates and cover in the form of woody debris, glacial tills, and aquatic macrophytes. The QHEI categorically scores the basic components of stream habitat into ranks according to the degree to which those components are found in a natural state, or conversely, in an altered or modified state.

### **DuPage River**

As in previous surveys, 2015 DuPage River habitat quality varied by location but was more than adequate to support warm water communities throughout most of its 27.8-mile length (see figure 4). Extreme upper mainstem habitats remained clearly exceptional, but continued to decline to the lower good range in the sluggish, historically channelized reach between the Naperville WWTP and the Hammel Woods low-head dam (~ RMs 25-10.6).

**Figure 4.** Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI) scores and narrative ranges in the Lower DuPage River in 2017, 2012 and 2015 in relation to municipal WWTPs and existing low head dams (noted by bars adjoining the x-axis). QHEI scores less than 45 are often typical of highly modified channels or dam pools.



### Sediment Chemistry

Detailed analysis and results for sediment chemistry is located at <http://www.dupagerivers.org/bioassessment-monitoring/> Results from the 2018 bioassessment will be available in late 2019.

### Water Chemistry

#### Methodology

Water column and sediment samples are collected as part of the LDRWC bioassessment programs. The total number of sites sampled is detailed in Table 1. Total number of collected samples by watershed typical for a full assessment are given in Table 2. The number of samples collected at each site is largely a function of the sites drainage area with the frequency of sampling increasing as drainage size increases (Table 3). Organics sampling is a single sample done at a subset of sites. Sediment sampling is done at a subset of 66 sites using the same procedures as IEPA.

The parameters sampled for are included in Table 4 and can be grouped into demand parameters, nutrients, demand, metals and organics. Locations of organic and sediment sites are shown on

Figure 1. All sampling occurs between June and October of the sample year. The Standard Operating Procedure for water quality sampling can be found at <http://www.dupagerivers.org/bioassessment-monitoring/> Results from the 2018 bioassessment will be available in late 2019.

**Table 2.** Total number of samples typical for a full assessment

Watershed	Approximate # Sites	Demand Samples	Nutrients Samples	Metals Samples
Lower DuPage	41	239	239	138

**Table 3.** Approximate distribution of sample numbers by drainage area across the monitoring area.

Drainage Area and site numbers	>100 sq mi (n=12)	>75 sq mi (n=25)	>38 sq mi (n=11)	>19 sq mi (n=11)	>8 sq mi (n=15)	>5 sq mi (n=24)	>2 sq mi (n= 46)
Mean # Samples demand /nutrients	12	9	6	6	4	4	2
Mean # Samples metals	6	6	4	4	2	2	0

**Table 4.** Water Quality and sediment Parameters sampled as part of the LDRWC Bioassessment Program.

Water Quality Parameters	Sediment Parameters
<b>Demand Parameters</b> 5 Day BOD Chloride Conductivity Dissolved Oxygen pH Temperature Total Dissolved Solids Total Suspended Solids  <b>Nutrients</b> Ammonia Nitrogen/Nitrate Nitrogen – Total Kjeldahl Phosphorus, Total  <b>Metals</b> Cadmium Calcium Copper Iron Lead Magnesium Zinc	<b>Sediment Metals</b> Arsenic Barium Cadmium Chromium Copper Iron Lead Manganese Nickel Potassium Silver Zinc  <b>Sediment Organics</b> Organochlorine Pesticides PCBS Percent Moisture Semivolatile Organics Volatile Organic Compounds

### Results

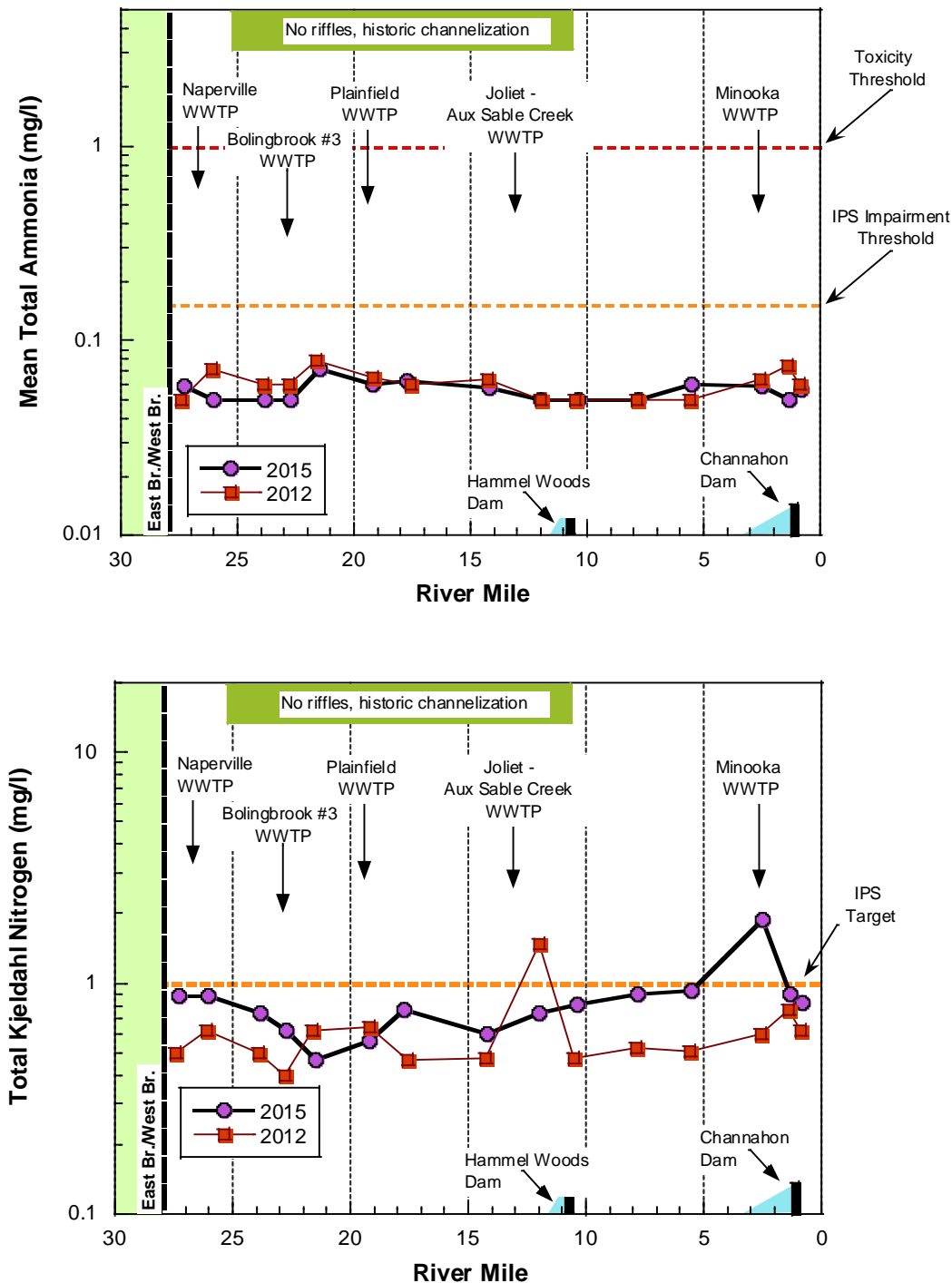
The discussion presented below focuses on the constituents listed in the MS4 permit: total suspended solids, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and chlorides. Total nitrogen is presented as ammonia, nitrate, and total kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN). Fecal coliform and oil and grease sampling will be added to all future bioassessment sampling ensuring that both parameters will be sampled during the effective period of the ILR40 permit. Results from the 2018 bioassessment will be available in late 2019.

Detailed analysis and results for the other water quality constituents is located at <http://www.dupagerivers.org/bioassessment-monitoring/>

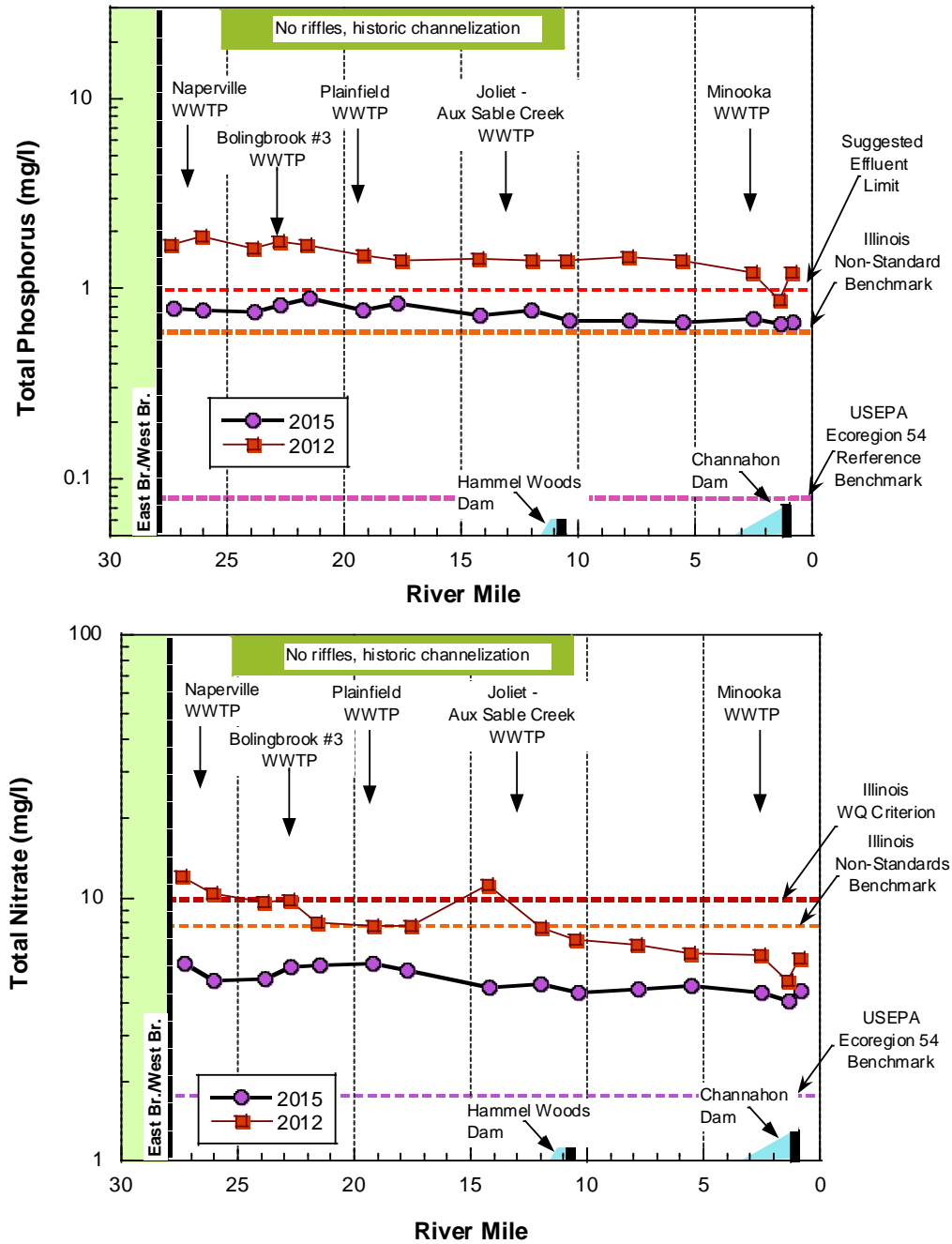
### ***Lower DuPage River - Chemical Water Quality***

As noted in the 2012 Lower DuPage report, summer base flows in the DuPage River are largely a product of the effluent dominated flows of the East and West Branches. As such, water quality is highly influenced by the concentrations and composition of chemical constituents in those effluents as well as runoff from the urban and developed land cover in those watersheds. In 2015, Lower DuPage River water quality samples were collected at higher flows than in 2012, and the quality of treated effluent, with respect to regulated parameters (i.e., cBOD5, TSS, NH3-N), remained generally good. Effluents did not result directly in exceedances of water quality standards and rarely exceeded threshold levels considered protective of biological assemblages for these parameters. Mainstem nutrient levels at late summer flows are largely related to wastewater discharges, but were at lower concentrations (particularly for nitrates) in 2015 than in 2012 due largely to higher river flows. See figures 5 – 8. Results from the 2018 bioassessment will be available in late 2019.

**Figure 5.** Mean concentrations of ammonia nitrogen (top panel) and total Kjeldahl nitrogen (bottom panel) in the Lower DuPage River in 2012 and 2015. The approximate locations of municipal WWTP discharges and dams are noted. For ammonia, the upper dashed line represents a threshold concentration (1.0 mg/l) beyond which toxicity is likely while the lower dashed line (0.15 mg/l) is correlated with impaired biota in the IPS study. For TKN, the dashed line represents the IPS aquatic life target level (1.0 mg/l).

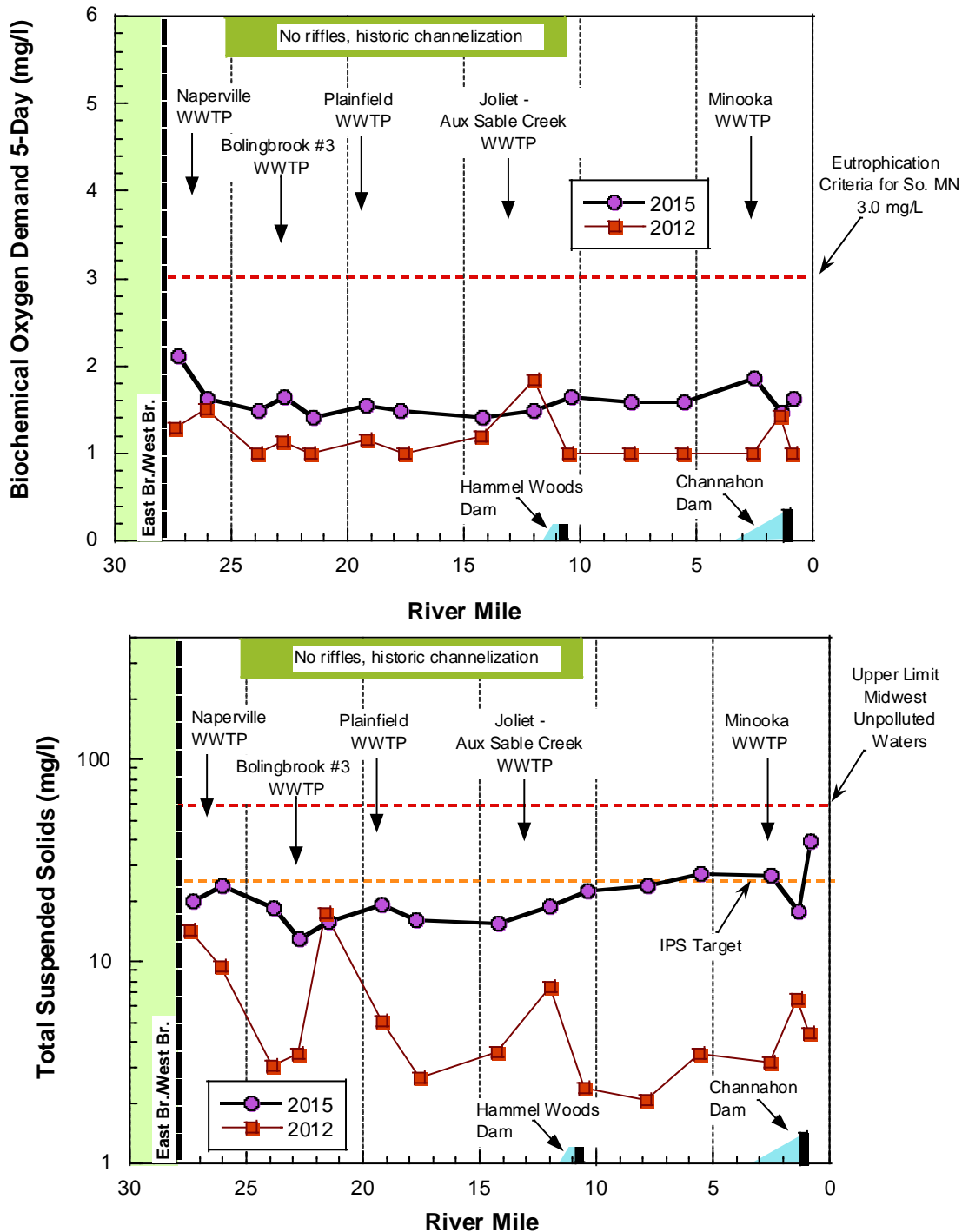


**Figure 6.** Mean concentrations of total phosphorus (top) and total nitrate (bottom) in the Lower DuPage River in 2012 and 2015. The approximate locations of municipal WWTP discharges and dams are noted. For phosphorus, dashed lines represent target concentrations for USEPA Ecoregion 54 (0.072 mg/l), the Illinois EPA non-standard based criteria (0.61 mg/l) and the suggested protective effluent limit (1.0 mg/l). For nitrate, dashed lines represent target concentrations for USEPA Ecoregion 54 (1.798 mg/l), the Illinois EPA non-standard benchmark criterion (7.8 mg/l) and the Illinois water quality criterion (10 mg/l).

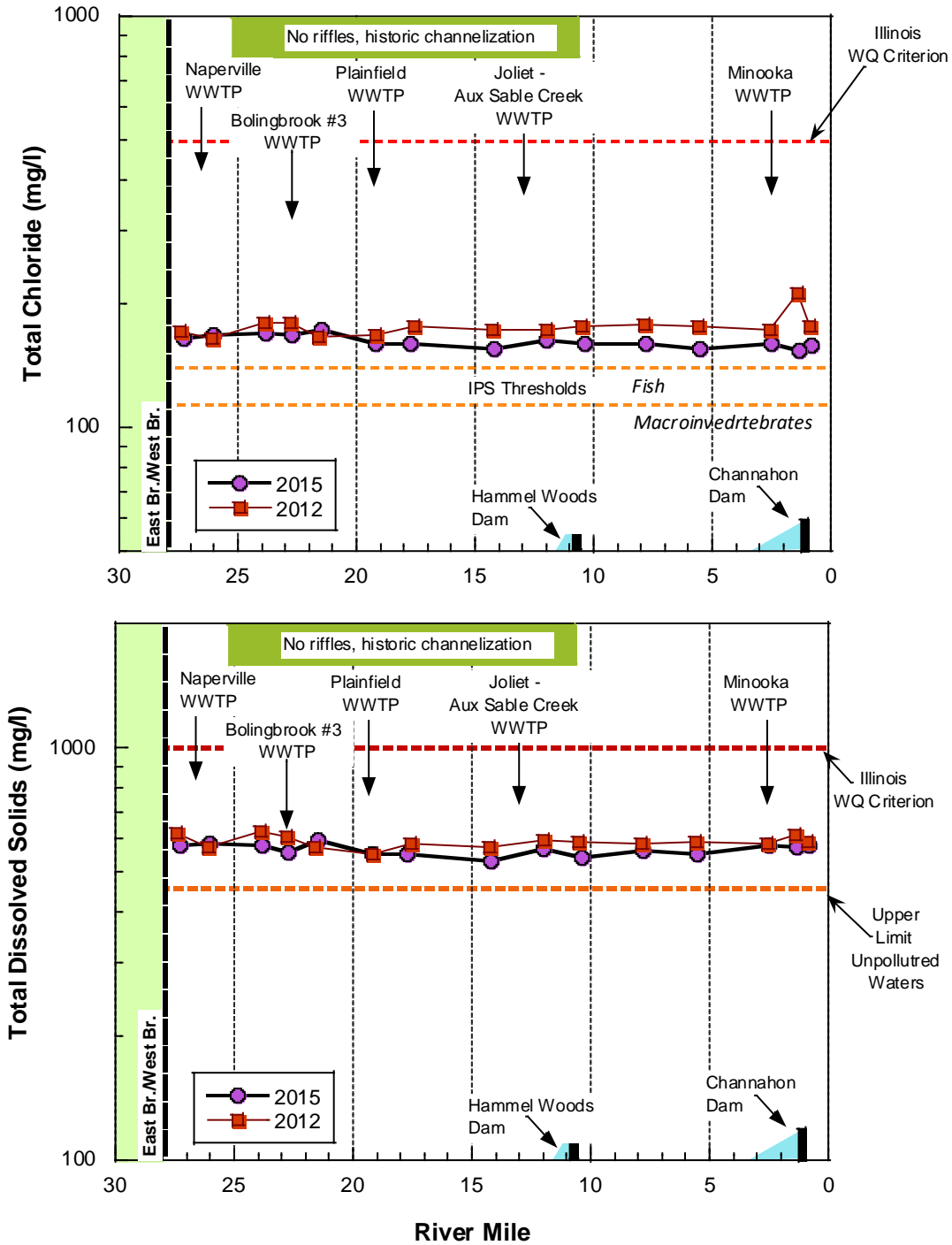




**Figure 7.** Mean concentration of 5-day biological oxygen demand ( $BOD_5$ ; top panel) and total suspended solids (TSS; bottom panel) in the Lower DuPage River in 2012 and 2015. The approximate locations of municipal WWTP discharges and dams are noted. The dashed line in the  $BOD_5$  plot (3mg/l) represents a eutrophication threshold for southern Minnesota streams (Heiskary, et al. 2015). The red dashed line in the TSS plot represents the upper limit of concentrations typical of unpolluted waters in the Midwest and the orange dashed line represents the IPS target.



**Figure 8.** Mean concentrations of total chloride (top panel) and total dissolved solids (bottom panel) in the Lower DuPage River in 2012 and 2015. The approximate locations of municipal WWTP discharges and dams are noted. For chloride, the upper, red dashed line represents the existing Illinois water quality criterion (500 mg/l); the lower orange dashed lines show IPS quantile regression thresholds for the fIBI (141 mg/l) and mIBI (112 mg/l). For TDS, orange dashed lines represent the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile TDS level for small rivers in Ohio and the red dashed line is the existing Illinois water quality criterion (1000 mg/l).



**Spring Campaign Infographics**

**This spring, make the healthy choice and include native plants in your yard.**

**Native flowers you can plant:**

☀️ <i>Sunny (4+ hours)</i>	☁️ <i>Shady (less than 4 hours)</i>
Bee Balm	Blue Phlox
Black-eyed Susan	Blue-stemmed Goldenrod
Butterflyweed	Shooting Star
Marsh Milkweed	Wild Columbine
Penstemon	Wild Geranium



**Quick Tip: Go local!**  
Visit your local native plant nursery for the best selection of native plants.

Look for next week's ad with more native plant options and tips.

 Cut this out and bring it to the store with you!

Lower DuPage River Watershed Coalition

**This spring, make the healthy choice and include native plants in your yard.**

**Native shrubs you can plant:**

☀️ <i>Sunny (4+ hours)</i>
Nannyberry Viburnum
New Jersey Tea
Pagoda Dogwood
☁️ <i>Shady (less than 4 hours)</i>
Early Witchazel
Oak-Leaved Hydrangea
Spicebush




**Quick Tip: Cut the fertilizer!**  
Native plants thrive in our area & don't need fertilizer or pesticides.

 Cut this out and bring it to the store with you!

Lower DuPage River Watershed Coalition

**This spring, make the healthy choice and include native plants in your yard.**

**Native grasses/grass-like plants you can plant:**

☀️ <i>Sunny (4+ hours)</i>	☁️ <i>Shady (less than 4 hours)</i>
Common Rush	Bottlebrush Grass
Northern Dropseed	Pennsylvania Sedge
Sideoats Grama	Woodland Brome Grass



**Quick Tip: Save water!**  
Once established, you don't need to water native plants every day like most ornamental plants.

Look for next week's ad with more native plant options and tips.



 Cut this out and bring it to the store with you!

Lower DuPage River Watershed Coalition

# Healthy Yards. Healthy Communities.



The actions we take to maintain our yards can have direct consequences for the health of our community and our rivers. This spring, join the thousands of homeowners who have incorporated native plants into their landscapes to create beautiful outdoor spaces, invite birds and butterflies to their yards, reduce their use of water, fertilizers and pesticides and protect our rivers. Creating a beautiful outdoor landscape with native plants can be easy with a little know-how.



**Pagoda Dogwood**  
Type: Shrub  
Sunlight: 4+ hours



**Northern Dropseed**  
Type: Grass  
Sunlight: 4+ hours



**Bee Balm**  
Type: Flower  
Sunlight: 4+ hours



**Wild Geranium**  
Type: Flower  
Sunlight: < 4 hours



**Pennsylvania Sedge**  
Type: Short grass-like groundcover  
Sunlight: < 4 hours



**Oak-leaved Hydrangea**  
Type: Shrub  
Sunlight: < 4 hours

Native plants are deep-rooted, helping direct rainwater into the soil. This makes them effective at managing stormwater that falls on your property.



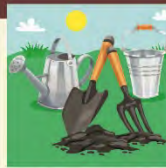
### Go local.

Visit your local native plant nursery for the best selection of native plants.



### Save water.

Once established, native plants do not need to be watered every day like most ornamental plants. Check the soil before you decide to water.



### Get established.

Like any other plant, perennial native plants need care. To ensure new native plants thrive, continue to weed and trim your garden.



### Cut the fertilizer.

Native plants thrive in our area and don't need fertilizer or pesticides.

Incorporating native plants into our landscapes helps make our rivers and our yards healthy.

**Lower DuPage River  
Watershed Coalition**

To learn more about using native plants in your landscaping, visit The Conservation Foundation's [Conservation@Home](mailto:Conservation@Home) webpage.

Lower DuPage River  
Watershed Coalition

Inspection  
Checklist

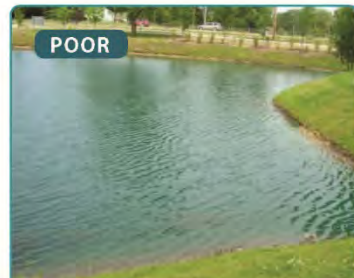
Stormwater Pond Inspection

Use this checklist for your monthly inspections. Make sure to inspect vegetation conditions, shoreline erosion and the inlet/outlet structures. Take note of any improvements that need to be made.

Pond Location

(cross street, description, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_

1. VEGETATION			
Shoreline vegetation	In-pond vegetation	"Safe zone" width (ft)	Notes
<input type="checkbox"/> Turf grass <input type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants <input type="checkbox"/> Seawall <input type="checkbox"/> Native plants <input type="checkbox"/> Rip-rap	<input type="checkbox"/> Turf grass (bottom) <input type="checkbox"/> Native/wetland plants <input type="checkbox"/> Submerged plants <input type="checkbox"/> Floating plants <input type="checkbox"/> Invasives <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	     Plant height	     
2. SHORELINE		3. INLET/OUTLET STRUCTURES	
Erosion	Notes	Obstruction	Notes
<input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Slight <input type="checkbox"/> High <input type="checkbox"/> Minimal <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate	    	<input type="checkbox"/> Trash/debris <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment <input type="checkbox"/> None	    
4. Overall water quality benefits: <input type="checkbox"/> Poor <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Good			
Repair opportunities/future maintenance:			



# Lower DuPage River Watershed Coalition

## Maintenance Checklist

## HOA Stormwater Pond Maintenance

Track the work you get done on your stormwater pond with this checklist. This checklist is good for one full year. For additional copies, download this file at [\[link\]](#).

YEAR: \_\_\_\_\_

TASK	FREQUENCY	DATE(S)	NOTES
1. Inspect your stormwater pond monthly. Note areas with shoreline erosion and remove any trash, debris or sediment blocking inlet pipes or outlet structures.	Monthly and after storms that fill up your pond(s)		
2. Schedule a professional engineer to inspect your pond.	Annually		
3. Install native plants along the banks and in the pond	Annually		
4. Enforce a 20' natural "safe zone" around the edge of the pond, where no pesticide or fertilizer use is allowed	Annually		
5. If vegetation around your stormwater pond is over 4' tall, hire professional services to remove and treat for invasive species	As-needed		
6. Update residents on maintenance and repair of the detention pond(s)	Annually		



**Fall Campaign bill inserts for both curb or back pick-up**



**Loose Leaves  
Green Algae**



As fall rolls around, many of us will be raking leaves to keep our yards and community looking good. Unfortunately, when these leaves are left in the streets they can become a big problem for our rivers.



Leaves that find their way into our rivers contribute to excessive algae growth, which pollutes our river, makes it smell and look bad, and keeps us from enjoying it when spring rolls around. Loose leaves can also clog our storm drains and contribute to local flooding.



**Curb it and we'll snag it**

[Town] is reminding all residents to rake their leaves to the curb as part of our leaf pickup program. This program is designed to make it easy for you to dispose of unwanted leaves.

To participate in [town]'s leaf collection program, remember to keep your leaves out of the street. **Leaves raked to the curb will be picked up by [town or waste hauler] [weekly/monthly/on specified dates].**

**Together, we can keep our community looking good and our rivers healthy.**

[City LOGO]

**Lower DuPage River  
Watershed Coalition**

[Town] is a part of the Lower DuPage River Watershed Coalition, a collection of communities and local stakeholders working together to improve the health of the DuPage River.

[Town or Coalition info--website]



**Bag it and we'll snag it**

[Town] is reminding all residents to bag their leaves as part of our leaf pickup program, instead of raking them to the curb or the street. This program is designed to make it easy for you to dispose of unwanted leaves.

Purchase kraft paper bags at a local retailer and put your leaves into the bags and place them at the curb to be picked up. Bagged leaves will be picked up by [town or waste hauler] [weekly/monthly/on specified dates].

**Together, we can keep our community looking good and our rivers healthy.**

[City LOGO]



**Lower DuPage River  
Watershed Coalition**

[Town] is a part of the Lower DuPage River Watershed Coalition, a collection of communities and local stakeholders working together to improve the health of the DuPage River.



[Town or Coalition info--website]

**Winter Campaign bill inserts, hand out, cup design and truck magnet**

# SALT SMART. SAVE MORE.

Midwest winters can be tough on our roads and commuters. Road salt is used to keep our roads safe, but the cost of using too much salt goes beyond the pavement.

Excess road salt damages vehicles and infrastructure, harms our pets and plants and degrades our rivers and wetlands. [Town] is using best winter practices to keep you safe while using less salt.

## SALT SMART AT HOME

There is such a thing as too much salt!

Using the right amount of salt could make a big difference for our local waterways—and our pocketbooks. Using the right amount of salt keeps you safe, saves money and protects our river. Join [town] and reduce the amount of salt used on your driveways and sidewalks.

**OUR COMMITMENT:**

We will strive to use the best technology and practices within our means to keep roads and sidewalks safe all winter long. Smart salt use will ensure [Town] uses tax dollars responsibly and keeps our precious water resources healthy for generations to come.

# SALT SMART. SAVE MORE.

Here are five tips for salting smart this winter:

- 

**1. Shovel first.** Clear all snow from driveway and sidewalks before it turns to ice. Salt should only be used after the snow is removed and only in areas needed for safety.
- 

**2. Size up.** More salt does not mean more melting. A 12-ounce coffee mug of salt should be enough for a 20-ft driveway or about 10 sidewalk squares.
- 

**3. Spread.** Distribute salt evenly, not in clumps.
- 

**4. Sweep.** If you see leftover salt on the ground after the ice melts, then you've used too much! Sweep up leftover salt to keep it out of our rivers and streams.
- 

**5. Switch.** Rock salt stops working if the temperature is below 15 degrees. When temperatures drop that low, switch to sand for traction or choose a different deicer formulated for colder temperatures.

[City LOGO]

Keeping roads safe, spending responsibly and preserving the health of the DuPage River this winter.

## Lower DuPage River Watershed Coalition

[Town] is a part of the Lower DuPage River Watershed Coalition, a collection of communities and local stakeholders working together to improve the health of the DuPage River.

[Town or Coalition info--website]



[City LOGO]

Keeping roads safe, spending responsibly  
and preserving the health of the  
DuPage River this winter.

### Lower DuPage River Watershed Coalition

[Town] is a part of the Lower DuPage River Watershed Coalition,  
a collection of communities and local stakeholders  
working together to improve the health of the DuPage River.

[Town or Coalition info--website]

# SALT SMART. SAVE MORE.



Midwest winters can be tough on our roads and commuters. Road salt is used to keep our roads safe, but the cost of using too much salt goes beyond the pavement.



Excess road salt damages vehicles and infrastructure, harms our pets and plants and degrades our rivers and wetlands. [Town] is using best winter practices to keep you safe while using less salt.



#### Protecting the DuPage River from Road Salt Pollution

[Town] is working with other communities along the DuPage River to ensure that future generations will be able to enjoy the river as much, if not more, than we currently do. By protecting our natural resources we improve the quality of life in our communities. Healthy Rivers = Healthy Communities.



#### OUR COMMITMENT:

We will strive to use the best technology and practices within our means to keep roads and sidewalks safe all winter long. Smart salt use will ensure [Town] uses tax dollars responsibly and keeps our precious water resources healthy for generations to come.

## SALT SMART AT HOME

to protect the  
DuPage River

Using the right amount of salt could make a big difference for our local waterways—and our pocketbooks. Using the right amount of salt keeps you safe, saves money and protects our river. Join [town] and reduce the amount of salt used on your driveways and sidewalks.

There is  
such a thing  
as too much  
salt!

## SALT SMART. SAVE MORE.

Here are five tips  
for salting smart  
this winter:



1. **Shovel first.** Clear all snow from driveway and sidewalks before it turns to ice. Salt should only be used after the snow is removed and only in areas needed for safety.



2. **Size up.** More salt does not mean more melting. A 12-ounce coffee mug of salt should be enough for a 20-ft driveway or about 10 sidewalk squares.



3. **Spread.** Distribute salt evenly, not in clumps.



4. **Sweep.** If you see leftover salt on the ground after the ice melts, then you've used too much! Sweep up leftover salt to keep it out of our rivers and streams.



5. **Switch.** Rock salt stops working if the temperature is below 15 degrees. When temperatures drop that low, switch to sand for traction or choose a different deicer formulated for colder temperatures.

Salt Smart materials for members.



# Salt Smart Social Media Posts



**Why is that salt brightly colored?**

Traditional salt loses much of its effectiveness when temperatures drop below 15 degrees Fahrenheit.

Pre-treated (usually colorful) salt combines the benefits of liquid magnesium chloride with traditional white salt used for deicing.

Because of the chemicals used to coat this salt, it remains effective at lower temperatures.

The pre-treatment also reduces scatter bounce, meaning less product is needed to get the salt where it needs to be.





Whether it's a mechanical malfunction or a bag tearing, salt spills happen! A quick scoop from a flat-headed shovel can help get this salt back into a truck or bag and keep it from running off into our rivers.

A snow storm is heading our way...

## Ice & Snow Take It Slow!




[SaltSmart.org](http://SaltSmart.org)  
Smart salting practices protects our local waterways

### Chloride Fast Facts

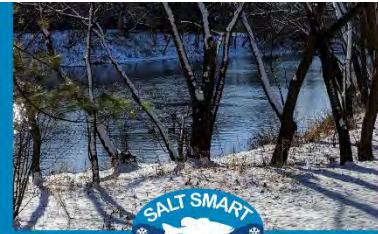

Rock salt is made up of sodium and chloride (NaCl) and is measured in milligram/liter (mg/L)

Uncontaminated groundwater:  
~15-50 mg/L of chloride


Average summer levels in Illinois:  
~100 mg/L

Rivers tested in Illinois during the winter:  
~300-2000 mg/L

1 teaspoon of salt permanently contaminates 5 gallons of water

Thank you for being Salt Smart after the recent snow fall - keep it up! Local streams and rivers have better water quality thanks to your efforts.




Northeastern Illinois woke up to a coating of ice this morning. Please watch your step and utilize smart salting techniques when salting your driveways and sidewalks today.

*Smart salting practices protects you and our local waterways.*