AGENDA

STORMWATER COMMITTEE

** New Date and Location **

Monday, February 6th, 2017 7:00 p.m. Village Hall Conference Room 7660 S. County Line Road

- 1) CALL TO ORDER
- 2) ROLL CALL
- 3) APPROVAL OF NOVEMBER 1, 2016 MINUTES
- 4) STATUS OF SPECTRUM SENIOR LIVING FACILITY P.U.D.
- 5) CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSED STORMWATER IMPROVEMENTS FOR REHABILITATION INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO (MED PROPERTIES GROUP)
- 6) STATUS OF COUNTY/MUNICIPAL PARTNERSHIP FOR COMPLIANCE WITH NPDES GENERAL STORMWATER PERMIT FOR MS4'S
- 7) PRESENTATION OF THE DRAFT FY 2017-18 STORMWATER BUDGET
- 8) AUDIENCE DISCUSSION
- 9) ADJOURNMENT

DISTRIBUTION:

Trustee Guy Franzese, Chairperson Trustee Al Paveza Trustee Tony Schiappa William Wilcox Nancy Montelbano Alice Krampits David Allen Steve Stricker David Preissig



M E M O

To: Chairperson Guy Franzese

Members of the Village of Burr Ridge Stormwater Committee

From: David Preissig, P.E., Director of Public Works & Village Engineer

Date: February 3, 2017

Subject: Agenda Summary for Stormwater Committee Meeting on February 6, 2017

1) CALL TO ORDER

2) ROLL CALL

3) APPROVAL OF MINUTES FROM THE NOVEMBER 1, 2016 STORMWATER COMMITTEE MEETING

Please see attached minutes for consideration [Attachment A].

4) STATUS OF SPECTRUM SENIOR LIVING FACILITY P.U.D.

Spectrum Senior Living – Burr Ridge is currently under construction. Soil erosion and sediment control measures were installed the week of October 3, 2016, in conjunction with tree clearing, grubbing, and mass grading. Detention ponds and engineered berms along the south and east boundaries have been constructed, along with the first terraces of retaining walls. The building permit for the main building was issued and the foundation pad has been graded, and site utility work is continuing. Road closures in late February will be needed to install the sanitary sewer crossing 91st Street as well as for beginning installation of the watermain extension along the south side of 91st Street.

During the evening of Monday, January 16, 2017, a rainstorm produced 0.9" liquid precipitation over frozen ground, which resulted in silty runoff into the Fallingwater HOA ponds on 91st Street and those near Fallingwater Drive West. The heavy rains washed into the 91st Street ditch that had been protected already with several ditch checks and into their front pond. Runoff on-site from nearly 19 acres exceeded the capacity of the sediment basin, riser pipe, and restrictor in the southeast corner of the development. This sediment basin discharges through a storm sewer outfall into the drainage and utility easement off-site at 9202 Fallingwater Drive West, then into the Association's storm sewers and ponds.

The detention basin was over-excavated per the approved design to also function as a sediment basin. Sediment basins throughout this site were all designed to exceed the stormwater ordinance for the 2-year, 6-hour storm event; however, despite the basin being over excavated, and all tributary runoff properly directed to it, the liquid precipitation on frozen ground exceeded its designed capacity [*Please see Attachment B - Sediment Basin Perforated Riser Discharge System*]

An on-site meeting in the Spectrum construction trailer was requested the following morning with the contractor and engineer, who also invited a specialist in sediment and erosion control. The results of that meeting determined that additional measures were necessary in the sediment basin to treat the sediment-laden water on-site. Existing perforated riser pipes were extended higher and additional pipes added to each side like a manifold to increase the filtration and flow capacity through this critical outlet. An aluminum sulfate flocculation chemical was added to settle the suspended colloidal clay particles and decrease the turbidity of stormwater runoff. Along 91st Street, temporary diversion channels were constructed within the site to direct runoff away from 91st Street, and were blanketed and sprinkled with polymer to avoid picking up particles as the water travels down the channels. Additional ditch checks on 91st Street were installed ("floc logs") that were embedded with flocculant chemical. Water runoff to the southeast was noticeably clearer within hours, and the full effect was more apparent within two days throughout all Fallingwaters ponds.

A status meeting with the Fallingwater HOA, Spectrum development team, and Village engineer will be scheduled for week of February 20, 2017, to discuss sediment control, Spring 2017 construction schedule, and expectations of ultimate stormwater outfalls and flows.

5) CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSED STORMWATER IMPROVEMENTS FOR REHABILITATION INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO (MED PROPERTIES GROUP)

The Village Board requested the Plan Commission and Village staff to take part in a public review process of stormwater plans for a new medical office proposed at 7600 and 7630 County Line Road (Z-12-2016: Med Properties Group). The existing lots contain two buildings located on the South Frontage Road parallel to County Line Road that are zoned T-1 Transitional District. The buildings are both used for offices and were constructed in 1986 and 1988. It is proposed to raze these two buildings and construct a single medical office building to be operated by the Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago (RIC). Plan Commission review of final stormwater engineering plans is a required condition in Ordinances granting special use approvals of the proposed RIC building.

Village staff has met with the developer, neighbors, and engineers regarding the stormwater plans in two meetings on January 4, 2017, and Wednesday, February 1, 2017. The final meeting was attended by the developer, site engineer, three (3) adjoining residents with their civil engineer consultant, the Plan Commission chairman, and Village staff.

At this final meeting, the developer's engineer presented a detailed engineering plan and stormwater report that had been reviewed and revised by Village Engineer David Preissig. [Please see Attachment C for select plan sheets and details] Off-site topography was earlier

requested to be surveyed at least 100' west of the development, which work was presented and discussed to show relative extents of lower elevations and ponding. Residents during this meeting proposed working with the developer at the time of construction of the RIC site to improve their private lot grading.

Off-site stormwater and drain tile would be routed separately from the on-site impervious surface storm sewer conveyance, which is an improvement over the existing system. Drain tile originating from Drew Avenue properties will be intercepted with a cleanout pipe and 6" PVC pipe, then routed to a drywell. The drywell will infiltrate the low-flow occurrences of the drain tile, while heavier flows will surcharge the drywell and exit at a higher elevation into the proposed storm sewer that outfalls directly to the ditch along South Frontage Road.

The existing ditch along the west property line will be re-graded and lined with a stoned invert to maintain the proposed 1% slope. The ditch will be enclosed by the proposed privacy fence for the RIC site. The proposed fence has not yet been detailed, but will be set 6"-8" above grade to permit off-site overland runoff from the west to be intercepted in this ditch.

The stormwater report was prepared in a tabular format meeting the requirements of a DuPage County stormwater permit submittal. The report includes soil boring results as well as detailed comparisons of existing drainage systems and tributary areas to the proposed stormwater system and detention ponds. This report will be revised and re-submitted as part of the Village's building permit review process.

The plans and report will be presented to the Plan Commission at the February 6, 2017, regular meeting. The developer is targeting a June 1, 2017, start for demolition.

6) STATUS OF COUNTY/MUNICIPAL PARTNERSHIP FOR COMPLIANCE WITH NPDES GENERAL STORMWATER PERMIT FOR MS4'S

As reported previously to this Committee, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Stormwater Permit requirements have been outlined in the Illinois EPA's new statewide ILR40 Storm Water Permit for Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4's). The Village completed its Notice of Intent (NOI) in May 2016, which was submitted jointly with DuPage County and 23 other municipalities. An annual report of Village compliance with the permit must be completed by June 1 of each year.

New requirements of the MS4 program include developing a storm water management program (Part IV of the NPDES permit) which will be comprised of best management practices (BMPs) and measurable goals for each of the following six minimum control measures:

- 1. Public education and outreach on storm water impacts
- 2. Public involvement and participation
- 3. Illicit discharge detection and elimination
- 4. Construction site storm water runoff control
- 5. Post-construction storm water management in developments
- 6. Pollution prevention/good housekeeping for municipal operations



As seen in the attached excerpt of the NPDES permit [Please see Attachment D], the newly required schedules, procedures, monitoring, documentation, and reporting will be resource intensive. As has been discussed, DuPage County Stormwater Management is coordinating with municipalities to develop a Qualifying Local Program that would meet these requirements in a streamlined and efficient manner and to reduce redundancies among agencies. Under the joint program proposed, DuPage County would take a lead role and implement some of the minimum control measures required on behalf of municipalities. The County is assessing how municipalities could select a level of participation in the joint program and what minimum level of participation might be required. Intergovernmental agreements (IGA) may be proposed by either agency to provide assistance with new requirements.

The County's draft framework for a proposed county/municipal partnership for NPDES compliance was presented and discussed at this Committee's November 2016 meeting. The Municipal Engineers Discussion Group has met and discussed this draft outline. The County is currently in the process of IEPA approval of their draft framework for acceptance as a Qualifying Local Program.

As previously discussed, it will be advantageous for the Village of Burr Ridge to participate in this joint process. A minimum level of involvement of County services will be determined that provides the most benefit to the Village in meeting the new IEPA requirements without substantially increasing staff time, use of consultants, or purchases of equipment.

The DRAFT FY 2017-18 Stormwater Management Fund Budget for consideration by this Committee and Village Board includes a not-to-exceed estimated cost of \$5,000, based on current IGA's with the Villages of Woodridge and Hanover Park, and City of Naperville.

7) PRESENTATION OF THE FY 2017-18 STORMWATER BUDGET

The proposed FY 2017-18 Stormwater Management Fund Budget is attached for review and discussion [please see Attachment E]. Proposed expenditures from the Stormwater Management Fund this coming fiscal year include the annual burn at Windsor Pond, the estimated cost of an IGA with DuPage County assistance for NPDES permitting, and a contingency for emergency maintenance.

ATTACHMENTS

- A: Minutes, Stormwater Management Committee Meeting, November 1, 2016
- B: Sediment Basin Perforated Riser Discharge System
- C: Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago select drainage plan sheets and details
- D: Excerpt of General NPDES Permit No. ILR40
- E: Storm Water Management Fund Summary of Financial Operations



MINUTES STORMWATER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING November 1, 2016

CALL TO ORDER

Chairperson Guy Franzese called the meeting to order at 7:00 PM

ROLL CALL

Present: Chairperson Guy Franzese, Trustee Al Paveza, Trustee Tony Schiappa, Nancy Montelbano, Dave Allen and Alice Krampits

Absent: Wil Wilcox

Also Present: Village Administrator Steve Stricker, Public Works Director/Village Engineer David Preissig

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

A **motion** was made by Nancy Montelbano to approve the minutes of August 9, 2016. The motion was **seconded** by Dave Allen and **approved** by a vote of 6-0.

SPECTRUM SENIOR LIVING FACILITY P.U.D. UPDATE

Public Works Director David Preissig indicated that the Spectrum Senior Living Facility was given a temporary permit to start grading and that is the reason why most of the trees on the property have been removed. Village Administrator Steve Stricker stated that Community Development Director Doug Pollock has been out on the site to check to make sure that the trees that were scheduled to be saved have been saved and protected.

Director Preissig stated that Spectrum has yet to receive a permit from the County regarding the wetland issue, but it is expected that the permit would be issued this week. He stated that, until approval is granted, the area has been left alone and fenced off.

In response to a question from Chairperson Franzese regarding the schedule for the project, Director Preissig stated that he thought that the contractor was staying on schedule in terms of working on their grading plan and that, since the wetland area is on the commercial lot, he felt that it should not have any impact on the project moving forward.

BUCKTRAIL ESTATES SUBDIVISION CONSTRUCTION AND STORMWATER DETENTION

Public Works Director Preissig stated that there are now four homes under construction in the Bucktrail Estates Subdivision. He stated that there have been complaints of standing water in the detention basin and that he has asked the engineer for the developer to look at the problem and attempt to come up with a solution. He stated that 12" of black dirt had been installed at the bottom of the basin in order to help the wetland plants be able to take

Stormwater Management Committee Meeting of November 1, 2016 Page 2 of 3

hold and grow, but unfortunately the plants have yet to take root. He stated that he would be working with the engineer for the developer and hopes to have an answer and solution by spring.

COUNTY/MUNICIPAL PARTNERSHIP FOR NPDES COMPLIANCE

Public Works Director Preissig stated that the Village completed and submitted its Notice of Intent (NOI) to the County in May 2016 and from the County to the IEPA, which was jointly submitted with DuPage County and 23 other municipalities. Director Preissig reminded the Committee that the new NPDES permit requirements (MS4) include:

- Develop a storm water management program comprised of best management practices (BMPs) and measurable goals for each of the following six minimum control measures:
 - 1. Public education and outreach on storm water impacts
 - 2. Public involvement and participation
 - 3. Illicit discharge detection and elimination
 - 4. Construction site storm water runoff control
 - 5. Post-construction storm water management in developments
 - 6. Pollution prevention/good housekeeping for municipal operations
- Submit a completed Notice of Intent. Municipalities can choose to share responsibilities for meeting these program requirements. Those entities choosing to do so may submit jointly with other municipalities or governmental entities.
- Submit annual reports to the IEPA by June 1st each year. The report must include:
 - 1. The status of compliance with the permit conditions, including an assessment of the BMPs and progress toward the measurable goals
 - 2. Results of any information collected and analyzed, including monitoring data;
 - 3. A summary of the storm water activities planned for the next reporting cycle;
 - 4. A change in any identified best management practices or measurable goals;
 - 5. If applicable, notice of relying on another governmental entity to satisfy some of the permit obligations.

Director Preissig stated that he would continue to participate on the Municipal Engineers Group in DuPage County as the Group continues to work with the County to coordinate and develop a qualifying local program and eventual intergovernmental agreement with the County. He also stated that there may be a need to budget funds next fiscal year in this regard.

DOLFOR COVE-WALREDON AVENUE DRAINAGE ISSUE/ENGINEERING DIVISION STUDY

Public Works Director Preissig stated that the Public Works Department has been working with residents on Walredon Avenue to develop a plan for improving their rear yard drainage. He stated that the Department's Engineering Intern, under the guidance of the Project Engineer, surveyed the lot lines, designed a small-diameter PVC pipe improvement project and provided a report to the residents. He stated that the residents used this report and a

Stormwater Management Committee Meeting of November 1, 2016 Page 3 of 3

list of landscaping contractors, which was provided to them by the Village, and completed the work.

9400 FALLINGWATER DRIVE WEST DRAINAGE CONCERN

Public Works Director Preissig provided information regarding a drainage concern reported by the Fallingwater Homeowners' Association regarding the situation in a ditch originating from 94th and Oak Hill Road, which is eroding, especially through the property at 10S681 Oak Hill Court. He stated that the resident has been notified and that for our part the Public Works Department will be taking measures to slow the flow of water from the 94th Street ditch before it enters the private property by installing a rock check dam at the pipe outfall before the ditch flow enters the ravine.

OLD BUSINESS

Public Works Director Preissig stated that he had received a call from Mrs. Nowaczyk, 8112 Park Avenue, once again complaining about her neighbor, who she claims is dumping stormwater onto her property. Administrator Stricker stated that the Village has been in discussions with Mrs. Nowaczyk for years and that she takes the opportunity to discuss her problem with every new engineer. Administrator Stricker stated that he is confident that the Village has done everything it can for Mrs. Nowaczyk, but indicated that she may wish to come to a Board meeting again to voice her concerns. If so, he suggested to her that she be asked to be referred to the Stormwater Committee.

Public Works Director Preissig stated that all of the remedial work that needed to be done at St. Mark's regarding their landscape and grading work has been completed by the Village.

ADJOURNMENT

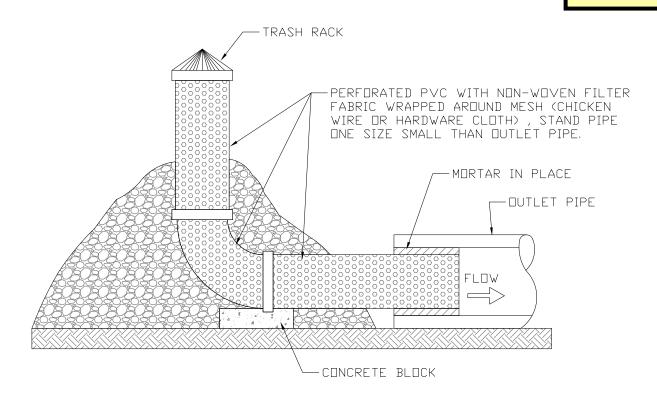
There being no further business, a **motion** was made by Trustee Al Paveza to adjourn the meeting. The motion was **seconded** by Trustee Tony Schiappa and **approved** by a vote of 6-0. The meeting was adjourned at 7:30 p.m.

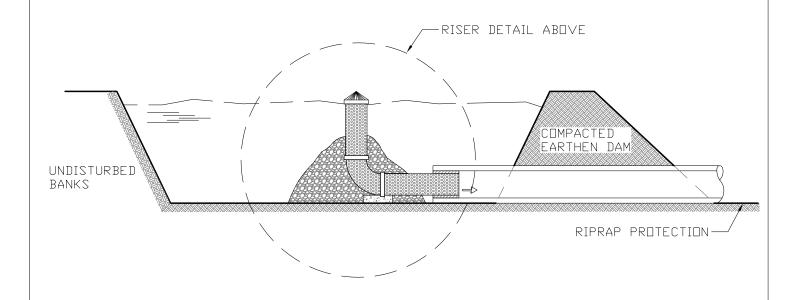
Respectively submitted,

Steve Stricker

Village Administrator

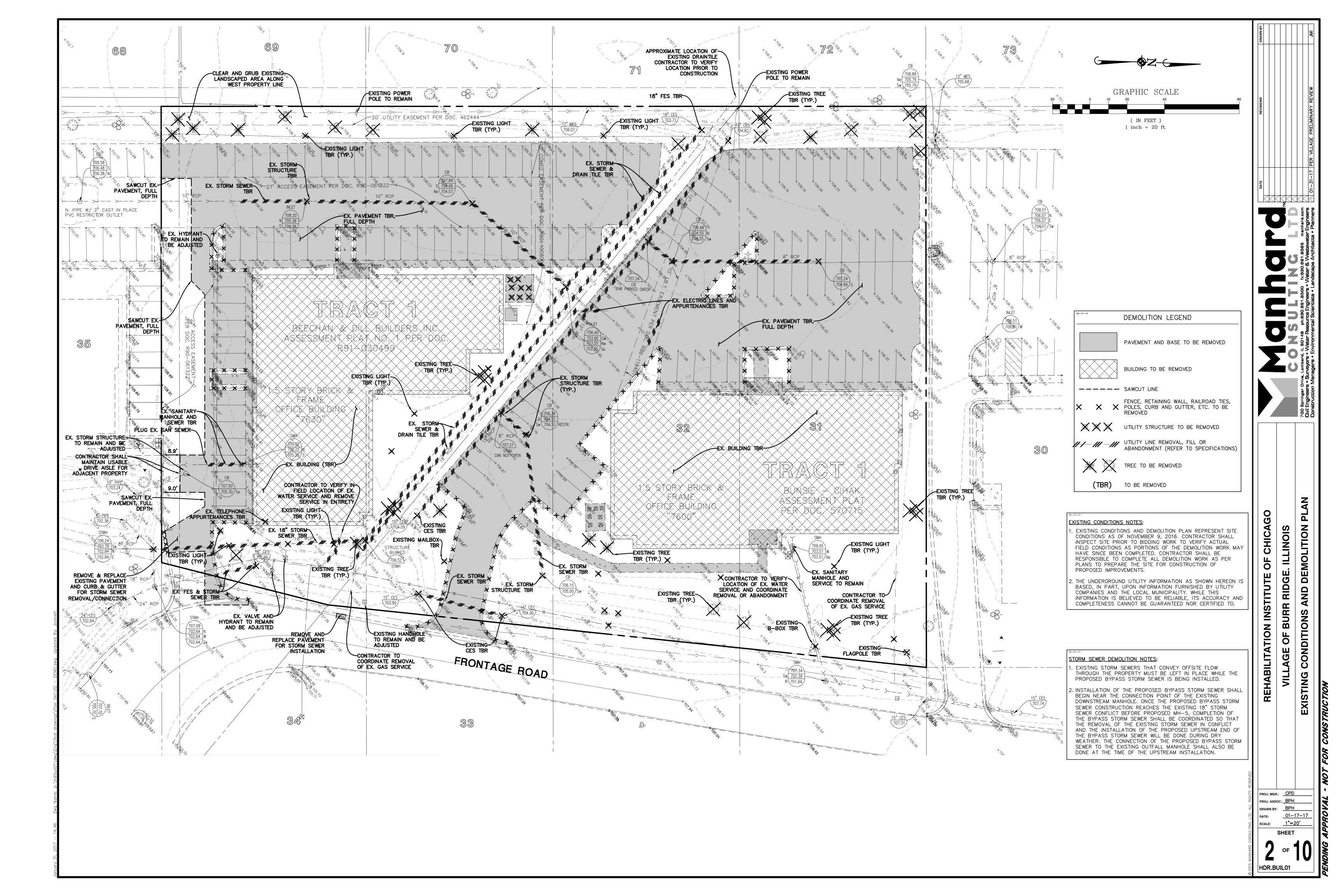
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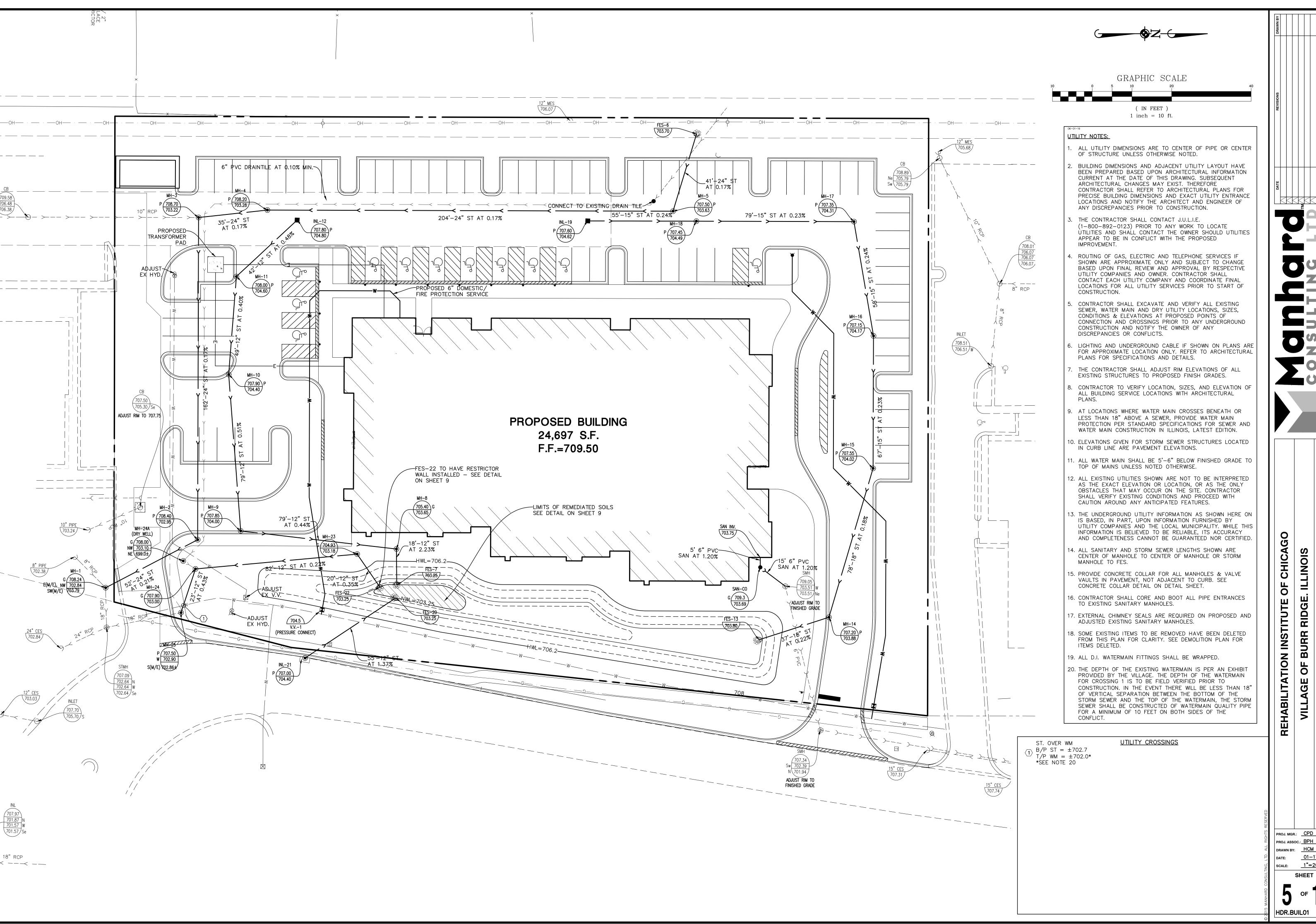




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SEDIMENTATION BASIN & PERFORATED RISER DISCHARGE SYSTEM

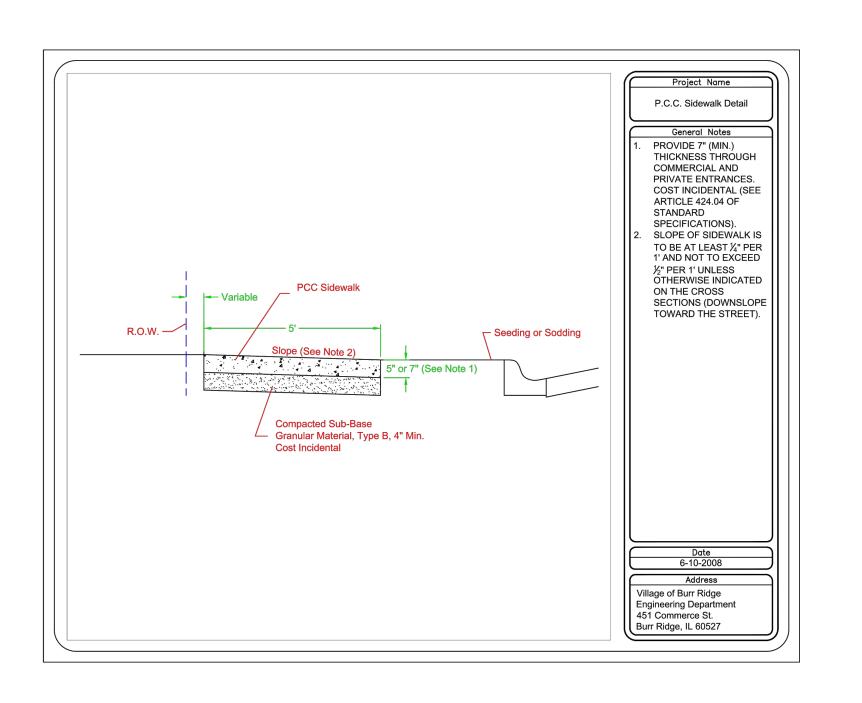


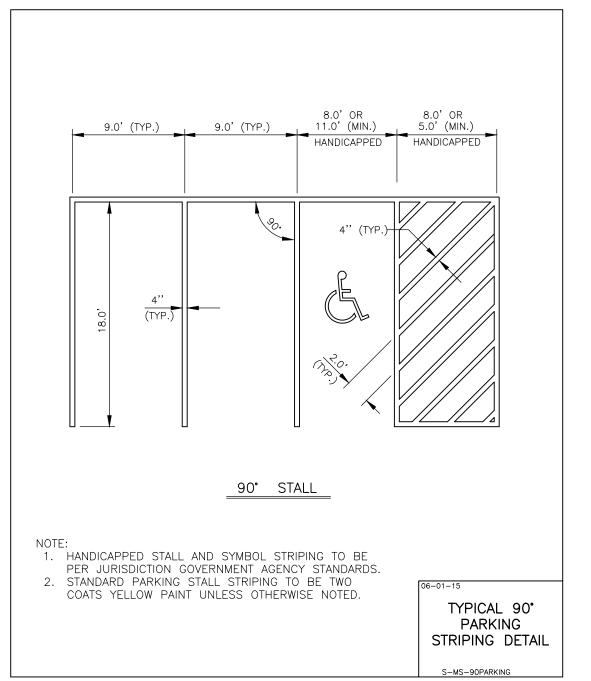


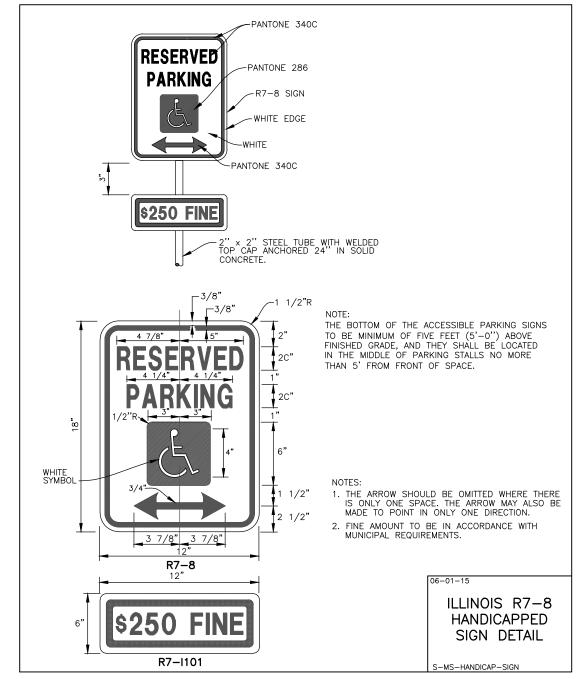
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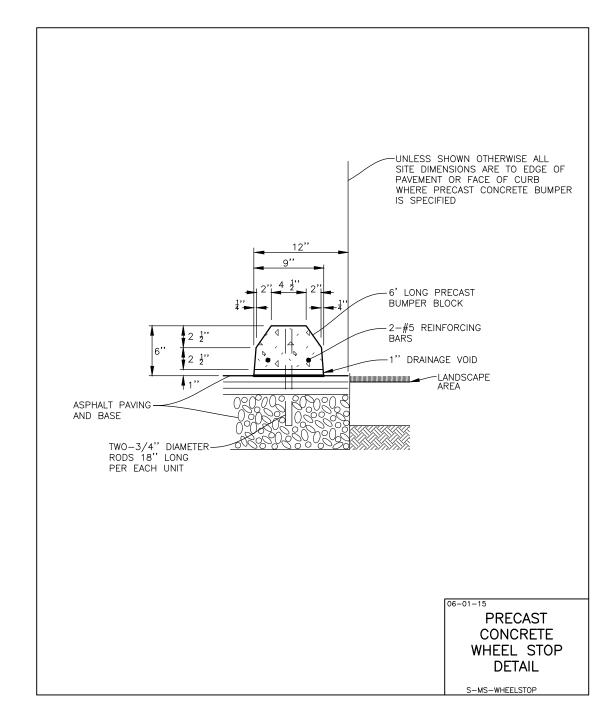
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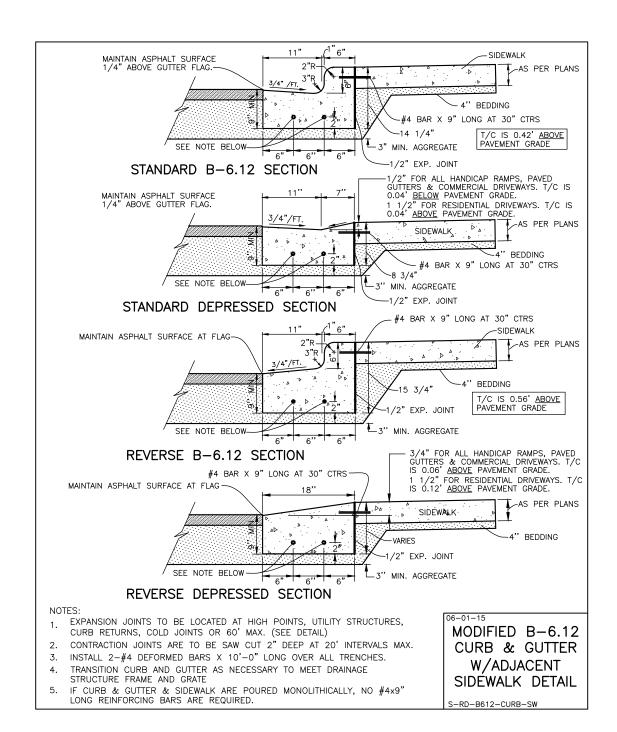
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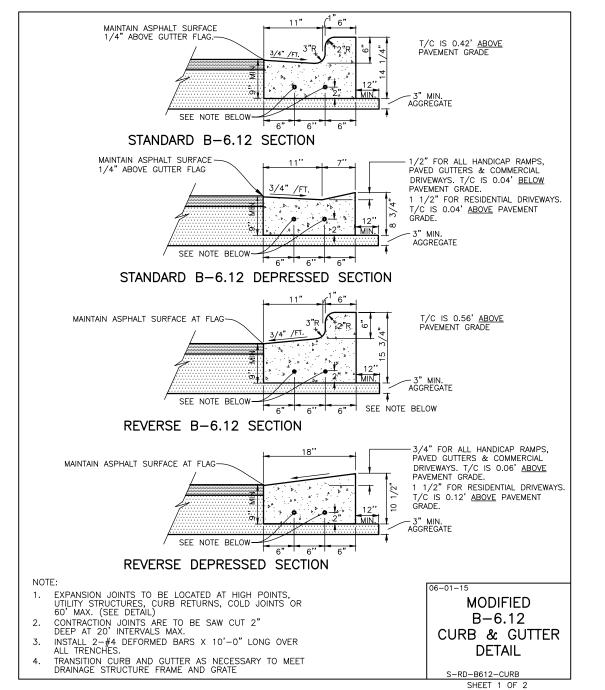


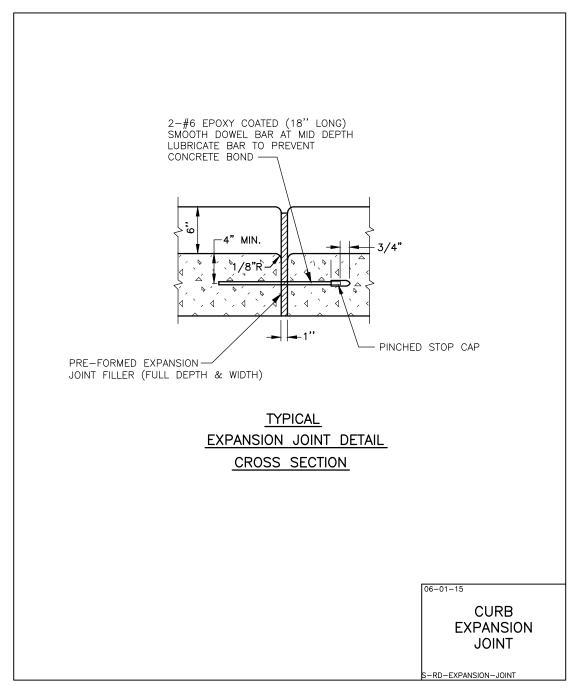


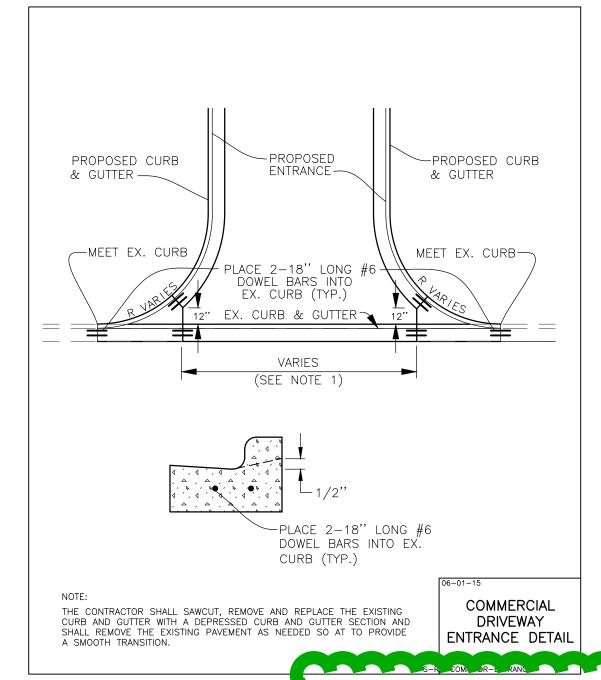


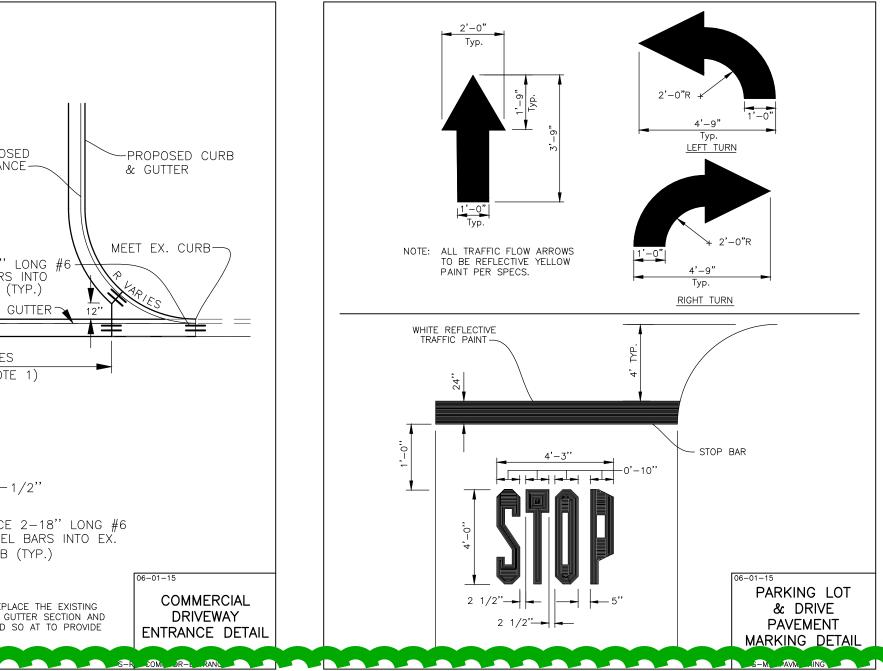


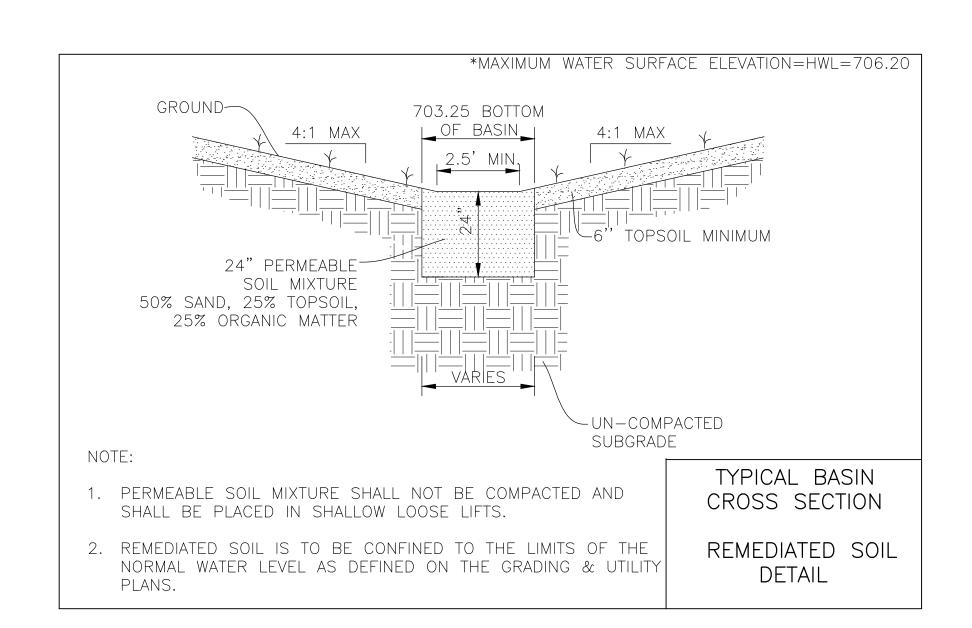


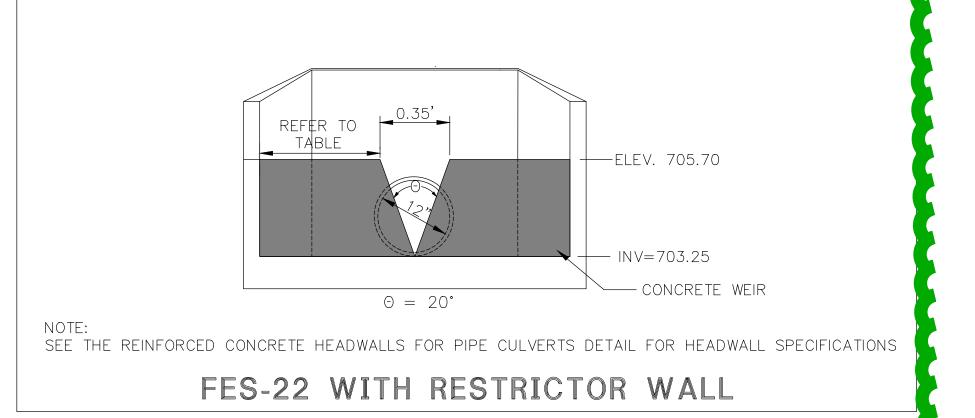




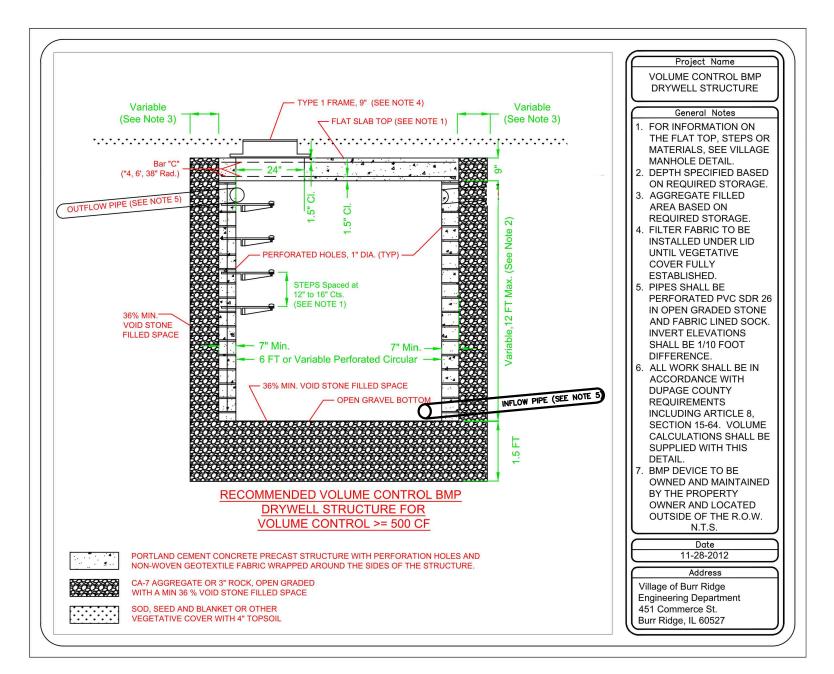








SHOULD A CONFLICT ARISE BETWEEN MANHARD DETAILS AND THE VILLAGE DETAILS. THE VILLAGE DETAILS SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE.



PROJ. MGR.: <u>CPD</u> PROJ. ASSOC.: BPH 01-17-17 <u>N.T.S.</u> SHEET

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CONSTRUCTION

Attachment D

H. When an individual NPDES permit is issued to an owner or operator otherwise subject to this permit, or the owner or operator is approved for coverage under an alternative NPDES general permit, the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated on the issue date of the individual permit or the date of approval for coverage under the alternative general permit, whichever the case may be.

PART IV. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

A. Requirements

The permittee must develop, implement, and enforce a storm water management program designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from their MS4 to the maximum extent practicable, to protect water quality, and to satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Illinois Pollution Control Board Rules and Regulations (35 III. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Chapter 1) and the Clean Water Act. The permittee's storm water management program must include the minimum control measures described in section B of this Part. For new permittees, the permittee must develop and implement specific program requirements by the date specified in the Agency's coverage letter. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's National Menu of Storm Water Best Management Practices (http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/index.cfm) and the most recent version of the Illinois Urban Manual should be consulted regarding the selection of appropriate BMPs.

B. Minimum Control Measures

The 6 minimum control measures to be included in the permittee's storm water management program are:

1. Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts

New permittees shall develop and implement elements of their storm water management program addressing the provisions listed below. Existing permittees renewing coverage under this permit shall maintain their current programs addressing this Minimum Control Measure, updating and enhancing their storm water management programs as necessary to comply with the terms of this section.

- a. Distribute educational materials to the community or conduct equivalent outreach activities about the impacts of storm water discharges on water bodies and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff. The educational materials shall include information on the potential impacts and effects on storm water discharge due to climate change. Information on climate change can be found at http://epa.gov/climatechange/. The permittee shall incorporate the following into its education materials, at a minimum:
 - Information on effective pollution prevention measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants from private property and activities into the storm sewer system, on the following topics:
 - Storage and disposal of fuels, oils and similar materials used in the operation of or leaking from, vehicles and other equipment;
 - B. Use of soaps, solvents or detergents used in the outdoor washing of vehicles, furniture and other property,
 - C. Paint and related décor;
 - D. Lawn and garden care; and
 - E. Winter de-icing material storage and use.
 - ii. Information about green infrastructure strategies such as green roofs, rain gardens, rain barrels, bioswales, permeable piping, dry wells, and permeable pavement that mimic natural processes and direct storm water to areas where it can be infiltrated, evaporated or reused.
 - iii. Information on the benefits and costs of such strategies and provide guidance to the public on how to implement them.
- Define appropriate BMPs for this minimum control measure and measurable goals for each BMP. These measurable
 goals must ensure the reduction of all of the pollutants of concern in the permittee's storm water discharges to the
 maximum extent practicable; and
- Provide an annual evaluation of public education and outreach BMPs and measurable goals. Report on this evaluation in the Annual Report pursuant to Part V.C.1.

2. Public Involvement/Participation

New permittees shall develop and implement elements of their storm water management program addressing the provisions listed below. Existing permittees renewing coverage under this permit shall maintain their current programs addressing this Minimum Control Measure, updating and enhancing their storm water management programs as necessary to comply with the terms of this section.

- At a minimum, comply with State and local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/ participation program;
- Define appropriate BMPs for this minimum control measure and measurable goals for each BMP, which must ensure the reduction of all of the pollutants of concern in the permittee's storm water discharges to the maximum extent practicable;



- Provide a minimum of one public meeting annually for the public to provide input as to the adequacy of the permittee's MS4 program. This requirement may be met in conjunction with or as part of a regular council or board meeting;
- d. The permittee shall identify environmental justice areas within its jurisdiction and include appropriate public involvement/participation. Information on environmental justice concerns may be found at http://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/. This requirement may be met in conjunction with or as part of a regular council or board meeting; and
- e. Provide an annual evaluation of public involvement/participation BMPs and measurable goals. Report on this evaluation in the Annual Report pursuant to Part V.C.1.

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

New permittees shall develop and implement elements of their storm water management program addressing the provisions listed below. Existing permittees renewing coverage under this permit shall maintain their current programs addressing this Minimum Control Measure, updating and enhancing their storm water management programs as necessary to comply with the terms of this section.

- Develop, implement, and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit connections or discharges into the permittee's small MS4;
- Develop, if not already completed, a storm sewer system map, showing the location of all outfalls and the names and location of all waters that receive discharges from those outfalls. Existing permittees renewing coverage under this permit shall update their storm sewer system map to include any modifications to the sewer system;
- c. To the extent allowable under state or local law, prohibit, through ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, non-storm water discharges into the permittee's storm sewer system and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions, including enforceable requirements for the prompt reporting to the MS4 of all releases, spills and other unpermitted discharges to the separate storm sewer system, and a program to respond to such reports in a timely manner;
- Develop and implement a plan to detect and address non-storm water discharges, including illegal dumping, to the system;
- Inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste and the requirements and mechanisms for reporting such discharges;
- f. Address the categories of non-storm water discharges listed in Section I.B.2 only if you identify them as significant contributor of pollutants to your small MS4 (discharges or flows from firefighting activities are excluded from the effective prohibition against non-storm water and need only be addressed where they are identified as significant sources of pollutants to waters of the United States);
- g. Define appropriate BMPs for this minimum control measure and measurable goals for each BMP. These measurable goals must ensure the reduction of all of the pollutants of concern in your storm water discharges to the maximum extent practicable;
- Conduct periodic inspections of the storm sewer outfalls in dry weather conditions for detection of non-storm water discharges and illegal dumping. The permittee may establish a prioritization plan for inspection of outfalls, placing priority on outfalls with the greatest potential for non-storm water discharges. Major/high priority outfalls shall be inspected at least annually; and
- Provide an annual evaluation of illicit discharge detection and elimination BMPs and measurable goals. Report on this
 evaluation in the Annual Report pursuant to Part V.C.1.

Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

New permittees shall develop and implement elements of their storm water management program addressing the provisions listed below. Existing permittees renewing coverage under this permit shall maintain their current programs addressing this Minimum Control Measure, updating and enhancing their storm water management programs as necessary to comply with the terms of this section.

a. Develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in any storm water runoff to the permittee's small MS4 from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. Control of storm water discharges from construction activity disturbing less than one acre must be included in your program if that construction activity is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more or has been designated by the permitting authority.

At a minimum, the permittee must develop and implement the following:



- An ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require erosion and sediment controls, as well as sanctions to
 ensure compliance, to the extent allowable under state or local law;
- ii. Erosion and Sediment Controls The permittee shall ensure that construction activities regulated by the storm water program require the construction site owner/operator to design, install, and maintain effective erosion controls and sediment controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants. At a minimum, such controls must be designed, installed, and maintained to:
 - A. Control storm water volume and velocity within the site to minimize soil erosion;
 - Control storm water discharges, including both peak flow rates and total storm water volume, to minimize erosion at outlets and to minimize downstream channel and stream bank erosion;
 - Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity;
 - D. Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;
 - E. Minimize sediment discharges from the site. The design, installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls must address factors such as the amount, frequency, intensity and duration of precipitation, the nature of resulting storm water runoff, and soil characteristics, including the range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site;
 - F. Provide and maintain natural buffers around surface waters, direct storm water to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal, and maximize storm water infiltration, unless infeasible; and
 - G. Minimize soil compaction and preserve topsoil, unless infeasible.
- iii. Requirements for construction site operators to control or prohibit non-storm water discharges that would include concrete and wastewater from washout of concrete (unless managed by an appropriate control), drywall compound, wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials, fuels, oils, or other pollutants_used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance, soaps, solvents, or detergents, toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release, or any other pollutant that could cause or tend to cause water pollution;
- iv. Require all regulated construction sites to have a storm water pollution prevention plan that meets the requirements of Part IV of NPDES permit No. ILR10, including management practices, controls, and other provisions at least as protective as the requirements contained in the Illinois Urban Manual, 2014, or as amended including green infrastructure techniques where appropriate and practicable;
- Procedures for site plan reviews which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts and site plan
 review of individual pre-construction site plans by the permittee to ensure consistency with local sediment and
 erosion control requirements;
- vi. Procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public; and
- vii. Site inspections and enforcement of ordinance provisions.
- b. Define appropriate BMPs for this minimum control measure and measurable goals for each BMP. These measurable goals must ensure the reduction of all of the pollutants of concern in your storm water discharges to the maximum extent practicable.
- Provide an annual evaluation of construction site storm water control BMPs and measureable goals in the Annual Report pursuant to Part V.C.1.
- Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment

New permittees shall develop and implement elements of their storm water management program addressing the provisions listed below. Existing permittees renewing coverage under this permit shall maintain their current programs addressing this Minimum Control Measure, updating and enhancing their storm water management programs, as necessary, to comply with the terms of this section.

- a. Develop, implement, and enforce a program to address and minimize the volume and pollutant load of storm water runoff from projects for new development and redevelopment that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale or that have been designated to protect water quality, that discharge into the permittee's small MS4 within the MS4's jurisdictional control. The permittee's program must ensure that appropriate controls are in place that would protect water quality and reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable. In addition, each permittee shall adopt strategies that incorporate the infiltration, reuse, and evapotranspiration of storm water into the project to the maximum extent practicable. The permittee shall also develop and implement procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public.
- b. Develop and implement strategies which include a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMPs appropriate for all projects within the permittee's jurisdiction for all new development and redevelopment that disturb greater than or equal to acre (at a minimum) that will reduce the discharge of pollutants and the volume and velocity of storm water flow to the maximum extent practicable. These strategies shall include effective water quality and watershed protection elements and shall be amenable to modification due to climate change. Information on climate change can be found at http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/. When selecting BMPs to comply with requirements contained in this Part, the permittee shall adopt one or more of the following general strategies, listed in order of preference below. The proposal of a strategy shall include a rationale for not selecting an approach from among those with a higher preference.
 - i. Preservation of the natural features of development sites, including natural storage and infiltration characteristics;
 - ii. Preservation of existing natural streams, channels, and drainage ways;
 - iii. Minimization of new impervious surfaces;
 - iv. Conveyance of storm water in open vegetated channels;
 - v. Construction of structures that provide both quantity and quality control, with structures serving multiple sites being preferable to those serving individual sites; and
 - vi. Construction of structures that provide only quantity control, with structures serving multiple sites being preferable to those serving individual sites.
- c. If a permittee requires new or additional approval of any development, redevelopment, linear project construction, replacement or repair on existing developed sites, or other land disturbing activity covered under this Part, the permittee shall require the person responsible for that activity to develop a long term operation and maintenance plan including the adoption of one or more of the strategies identified in Part IV.B.5.b. of this permit.
- d. Develop and implement a program to minimize the volume of storm water runoff and pollutants from public highways, streets, roads, parking lots, and sidewalks (public surfaces) through the use of BMPs that alone or in combination result in physical, chemical, or biological pollutant load reduction, increased infiltration, evapotranspiration, and reuse of storm water. The program shall include, but not be limited to the following elements:
 - Annual Training for all MS4 employees who manage or are directly involved in (or who retain others who manage or are directly involved in) the routine maintenance, repair, or replacement of public surfaces in current green infrastructure or low impact design techniques applicable to such projects; and
 - ii. Annual Training for all contractors retained to manage or carry out routine maintenance, repair, or replacement of public surfaces in current green infrastructure or low impact design techniques applicable to such projects. Contractors may provide training to their employees for projects which include green infrastructure or low impact design techniques.
- e. Develop and implement a program to minimize the volume of storm water runoff and pollutants from existing privately owned developed property that contributes storm water to the MS4 within the MS4 jurisdictional control. Such program must be documented and may contain the following elements:
 - i. Source Identification Establish an inventory of storm water and pollutants discharged to the MS4;
 - ii. Implementation of appropriate BMPs to accomplish the following:
 - A. Education on green infrastructure BMPs;
 - B. Evaluation of existing flood control techniques to determine the feasibility of pollution control retrofits;
 - Evaluation of existing flood control techniques to determine potential impacts and effects due to climate change;
 - D. Implementation of additional controls for special events expected to generate significant pollution (fairs, parades, performances);
 - E. Implementation of appropriate maintenance programs, (including maintenance agreements, for structural pollution control devices or systems);
 - F. Management of pesticides and fertilizers; and
 - G. Street cleaning in targeted areas.



- f. Infiltration practices should not be implemented in any of the following circumstances:
 - i. Areas/sites where vehicle fueling and/or maintenance occur;
 - ii. Areas/sites with shallow bedrock which allow movement of pollutants into the groundwater;
 - iii. Areas/sites near Karst features:
 - iv. Areas/sites where contaminants in soil or groundwater could be mobilized by infiltration of storm water;
 - v. Areas/sites within a delineated source water protection area for a public drinking water supply where the potential for an introduction of pollutants into the groundwater exists. Information on groundwater protection may be found at:

http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/groundwater/index.html

vi. Areas/sites within 400 feet of a community water supply well if there is not a wellhead protection delineation area or within 200 feet of a private water supply well. Information on wellhead protection may be found at:

http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/groundwater/index.html

- g. Develop and implement an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects, public surfaces, and existing developed property as set forth above to the extent allowable under state or local law.
- h. Require all regulated construction sites to have post-construction management plans that meet or exceed the requirements of Part IV.D.2.h of NPDES permit No. ILR10 including management practices, controls, and other provisions at least as protective as the requirements contained in the most recent version of the Illinois Urban Manual, 2014.
- i. Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs.
- Define appropriate BMPs for this minimum control measure and measurable goals for each BMP. These measurable goals
 must ensure the reduction of all of the pollutants of concern in your storm water discharges to the maximum extent
 practicable.
- k. Within 3 years of the effective date of the permit, the permittee must develop and implement a process to assess the water quality impacts in the design of all new and existing flood management projects that are associated with the permittee or that discharge to the MS4. This process must include consideration of controls that can be used to minimize the impacts to site water quality and hydrology while still meeting the project objectives. This will also include assessment of any potential impacts and effects on flood management projects due to climate change.
- Provide an annual evaluation of post-construction storm water management BMPs and measureable goals in the Annual Report pursuant to Part V.C.1.
- 6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

New permittees shall develop and implement elements of their storm water management program addressing the provisions listed below. Existing permittees renewing coverage under this permit shall maintain their current programs addressing this Minimum Control Measure, updating and enhancing their storm water management programs as necessary to comply with the terms of this section.

- Develop and implement an operation and maintenance program that includes an annual training component for municipal staff and contractors and is designed to prevent and reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable.
- b. Pollution Prevention- The permittee shall design, install, implement, and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants from municipal properties, infrastructure, and operations. At a minimum, such measures must be designed, installed, implemented and maintained to:
 - Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge;
 - ii. Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, chemical storage tanks, deicing material storage facilities and temporary stockpiles, detergents, sanitary waste, and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to storm water:
 - iii. Minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures; and

- iv. Provide regular inspection of municipal storm water management BMPs. Based on inspection findings, the permittee shall determine if repair, replacement, or maintenance measures are necessary in order to ensure the structural integrity, proper function, and treatment effectiveness of structural storm water BMPs. Necessary maintenance shall be completed as soon as conditions allow to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water.
- c. Deicing material must be stored in a permanent or temporary storage structure or seasonal tarping must be utilized. If no permanent structures are owned or operated by the Permittee, new permanent deicing material storage structures shall be constructed within two years of the effective date of this permit. Storage structures or stockpiles shall be located and managed to minimize storm water pollutant runoff from the stockpiles or loading/unloading areas of the stockpiles. Stockpiles and loading/unloading areas should be located as far as practicable from any area storm sewer drains. Fertilizer, pesticides, or other chemicals shall be stored indoors to prevent any discharge of such chemicals within the storm water runoff.
- d. Using training materials that are available from USEPA, the State of Illinois, or other organizations, the permittee's program must include annual employee training to prevent and reduce storm water pollution from activities such as park and open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, operation of storage yards, snow disposal, deicing material storage handling and use on roadways, new construction and land disturbances, and storm water system maintenance procedures for proper disposal of street cleaning debris and catch basin material. In addition, training should include how flood management projects impact water quality, non-point source pollution control, green infrastructure controls, and aquatic habitat.
- e. Define appropriate BMPs for this minimum control measure and measurable goals for each BMP. These measurable
 goals must ensure the reduction of all of the pollutants of concern in your storm water discharges to the maximum extent
 practicable.
- f. Provide an annual evaluation of pollution prevention/good housekeeping for municipal operations and measureable goals in the Annual Report pursuant to Part V.C.1.

C. Qualifying State, County, or Local Program

If an existing qualifying local program requires a permittee to implement one or more of the minimum control measures of Part IV. B. above, the permittee may follow that qualifying program's requirements rather than the requirements of Part IV.B. above. A qualifying local program is a local, county, or state municipal storm water management program that imposes, at a minimum, the relevant requirements of Part IV. B. Any qualifying local programs that permittees intend to follow shall be specified in their storm water management program.

D. Sharing Responsibility

- 1. Implementation of one or more of the minimum control measures may be shared with another entity, or the entity may fully take over the control measure. A permittee may rely on another entity only if:
 - a. The other entity implements the control measure;
 - The particular control measure, or component of that measure is at least as stringent as the corresponding permit requirement;
 - c. The other entity agrees to implement any minimum control measure on the permittee's behalf. A written agreement of this obligation is recommended. This obligation must be maintained as part of the description of the permittee's Storm Water Management Program. If the other entity agrees to report on the minimum control measure, the permittee must supply the other entity with the reporting requirements contained in Part V.C of this permit. If the other entity fails to implement the minimum control measure on the permittee's behalf, then the permittee remains liable for any discharges due to that failure to implement the minimum control measure.

E. Reviewing and Updating Storm Water Management Programs

Storm Water Management Program Review-The permittee must perform an annual review of its Storm Water Management Program in conjunction with preparation of the annual report required under Part V.C. The permittee must include in its annual report a plan for complying with any changes or new provisions in this permit, or in any State or federal regulations. The permittee must also include in its annual report a plan for complying with all applicable TMDL Report(s) or watershed management plan(s). Information on TMDLs may be found at:

http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/tmdl/.

- Storm Water Management Program Update The permittee may modify its Storm Water Management Program during the life
 of the permit in accordance with the following procedures:
 - Modifications adding (but not subtracting or replacing) components, controls, or requirements to the Storm Water Management Program may be made at any time upon written notification to the Agency;



- b. Modifications replacing an ineffective or infeasible BMP specifically identified in the Storm Water Management Program with an alternate BMP may be requested at any time. Unless denied by the Agency, modifications proposed in accordance with the criteria below shall be deemed approved and may be implemented 60 days from submittal of the request. If the request is denied, the Agency will send the permittee a written response giving a reason for the decision. The permittee's modification requests must include the following:
 - An analysis of why the BMP is ineffective or infeasible (including cost prohibitive);
 - ii. Expectations on the effectiveness of the replacement BMP; and
 - iii. An analysis of why the replacement BMP is expected to achieve the goals of the BMP to be replaced.
- Modification of any ordinances relative to the storm water management program, provided the updated ordinance is at least as stringent as the provisions stipulated in this permit; and
- Modification requests or notifications must be made in writing and signed in accordance with Standard Condition II of Attachment H.
- 3. Storm Water Management Program Updates Required by the Agency. Modifications requested by the Agency must be made in writing, set forth the time schedule for permittees to develop the modifications, and offer permittees the opportunity to propose alternative program modifications to meet the objective of the requested modification. All modifications required by the Permitting Authority will be made in accordance with 40 CFR 124.5, 40 CFR 122.62, or as appropriate 40 CFR 122.63. The Agency may require modifications to the Storm Water Management Program as needed to:
 - a. Address impacts on receiving water quality caused, or contributed to, by discharges from the MS4;
 - Include more stringent requirements necessary to comply with new federal or State statutory or regulatory requirements;
 or
 - Include such other conditions deemed necessary by the Agency to comply with the goals and requirements of the Clean Water Act.

PART V. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING

A. Monitoring

The permittee 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 within 180 days of the effective date of this permit. The program should be tailored to the size and characteristics of the MS4 and the watershed. The permittee shall provide a justification of its monitoring and assessment program in the Annual Report. By not later than 180 days after the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall initiate an evaluation of its storm water program. The plan for monitoring/evaluation shall be described in the Annual Report. Evaluation and/or monitoring results shall be provided in the Annual Report. The monitoring and assessment program may include evaluation of BMPs and/or direct water quality monitoring as follows:

- An evaluation of BMPs based on estimated effectiveness from published research accompanied by an inventory of the number and location of BMPs implemented as part of the permittee's program and an estimate of pollutant reduction resulting from the BMPs, or
- Monitoring the effectiveness of storm water control measures and progress towards the MS4's goals using one or more of the following:
 - a. MS4 permittees serving a population of less than 25,000 may conduct visual observations of the storm water discharge documenting color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, or other obvious indicators of storm water pollution; or
 - b. MS4 permittees may evaluate storm water quality and impacts using one or more of the following methods;
 - Instream monitoring in the highest level hydrological unit code segment in the MS4 area. Monitoring shall include, at a minimum, quarterly monitoring of receiving waters upstream and downstream of the MS4 discharges in the designated stream(s).
 - ii. Measuring pollutant concentrations over time.
 - iii. Sediment monitoring.
 - iv. Short-term extensive network monitoring. Short-term sampling at the outlets of numerous drainage areas to identify water quality issues and potential storm water impacts, and may help in ranking areas for implementation priority. Data collected simultaneously across the MS4 to help characterize the geographical distribution of pollutant sources.

- v. Site-specific monitoring. High-value resources such as swimming beaches, shelling beas, or nigh-priority habitats could warrant specific monitoring to assess the status of use support. Similarly, known high-priority pollutant sources or impaired water bodies with contaminated aquatic sediments, an eroding stream channel threatening property, or a stream reach with a degraded fish population could be monitored to assess impacts of storm water discharges and/or to identify improvements that result from the implementation of BMPs.
- vi. Assessing physical/habitat characteristics such as stream bank erosion caused by storm water discharges.
- vii. Outfall/Discharge monitoring.
- viii. Sewershed-focused monitoring. Monitor for pollutants in storm water produced in different areas of the MS4. For example, identify which pollutants are present in storm water from industrial areas, commercial areas, and residential areas.
- ix. BMP performance monitoring. Monitoring of individual BMP performance to provide a direct measure of the pollutant reduction efficiency of these key components of a MS4 program.
- x. Collaborative watershed-scale monitoring. The permittee may choose to work collaboratively with other permittees and/or a watershed group to design and implement a watershed or sub-watershed-scale monitoring program that assesses the water quality of the water bodies and the sources of pollutants. Such programs must include elements which assess the impacts of the permittee's storm water discharges and/or the effectiveness of the BMPs being implemented.
- c. If ambient water quality monitoring under 2b above is performed, the monitoring of storm water discharges and ambient monitoring intended to gauge storm water impacts shall be performed within 48 hours of a precipitation event greater than or equal to one quarter inch in a 24-hour period. At a minimum, analysis of storm water discharges or ambient water quality shall include the following parameters: total suspended solids, total nitrogen, total phosphorous, fecal coliform, chlorides, and oil and grease. In addition, monitoring shall be performed for any other pollutants associated with storm water runoff for which the receiving water is considered impaired pursuant to the most recently approved list under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act.

B. Recordkeeping

The permittee must keep records required by this permit for 5 years after the expiration of this permit. Records to be kept under this Part include the permittee's NOI, storm water management plan, annual reports, and monitoring data. All records shall be kept onsite or locally available and shall be made accessible to the Agency for review at the time of an on-site inspection. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, permittees must submit records to the Agency only when specifically requested to do so. Permittees must post their NOI, storm water management program plan, and annual reports on the permittee's website. The permittee must make its records available to the public at reasonable times during regular business hours. The permittee may require a member of the public to provide advance notice, in accordance with the applicable Freedom of Information Act requirements. Storm sewer maps may be withheld for security reasons.

C. Reporting

The permittee must submit Annual Reports to the Agency by the first day of June for each year that this permit is in effect. If the permittee maintains a website, a copy of the Annual Report shall be posted on the website by the first day of June of each year. Each Report shall cover the period from March of the previous year through March of the current year. Annual Reports shall be maintained on the permittees' website for a period of 5 years. The Report must include:

- An assessment of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the permittee's identified BMPs and progress towards achieving the statutory goal of reducing the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable (MEP), and the permittee's identified measurable goals for each of the minimum control measures;
- The status of compliance with permit conditions, including a description of each incidence of non-compliance with the permit, and the permittee's plan for achieving compliance with a timeline of actions taken or to be taken;
- 3. Results of information collected and analyzed, including monitoring data, if any, during the reporting period;
- A summary of the storm water activities the permittee plans to undertake during the next reporting cycle, including an implementation schedule;
- 5. A change in any identified BMPs or measurable goals that apply to the program elements;
- 6. Notice that the permittee is relying on another government entity to satisfy some of the permit obligations (if applicable);
- Provide an updated summary of any BMP or adaptive management strategy constructed or implemented pursuant to any
 approved TMDL or alternate water quality management study. Use the results of your monitoring program to assess whether
 the WLA or other performance requirements for storm water discharges from your MS4 are being met; and

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE STORM WATER MANAGEMENT FUND SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL OPERATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING APRIL 30, 2018

	201	2014/2015	2015/2016	2015/2016 2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020 2020/2021 2021/2022	2020/2021	2021/2022
		Actual	Actual	Est Actual	Budget	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Available Reserves - May 1	7	76,062	88,559	103,290	116,582	122,662	128,862	135,182	141,632
Total Revenues		29,385	21,491	22,580	20,010	20,140	20,270	20,410	20,550
Total Expenditures		16,888	6,760	9,288	13,930	13,940	13,950	13,960	13,970
Net Increase (Decrease)		12,497	14,731	13,292	6,080	6,200	6,320	6,450	6,580
Available Reserves - April 30	3	88,559	103,290	116,582	122,662	128,862	135,182	141,632	148,212
	Estimated Reserves May 1, 2017						116,582		
	Estimated Revenues:								
	Miscellaneous Revenues	evenues		20,(20,010				
	Transfers				0				
				Total Est	Total Estimated Revenues	unes	20,010		
	Estimated Expenditures:								
	Capital Outlay			13,450	150				
	Other Expenditures	res		,	480				
				Total Est	Total Estimated Expenditures	nditures	13,930		
				Net Incre	Net Increase (Decrease)	se)	6,080		
	Estimated Reserves April 30, 2018						122,662		

34 Storm Water Management Fund 0300 Revenues

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE REVENUE BUDGET

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING APRIL 30, 2018

	2014/2015 2015/2016	2015/2016	2016/2017	2016/2017	2017/2018	Budget	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022
Account and Description	Actual	Actual	Est Actual	Budget	Budget	vs Budget	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
37 Miscellaneous Revenues										
3700 Interest Income	5,923	5,891	6,380	5,950	6,510	9.4%	6,640	6,770	6,910	7,050
3795 Other Revenue	23,462	15,600	16,200	8,000	13,500	68.8%	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,500
Total Miscellaneous Revenues	29,385	21,491	22,580	13,950	20,010	43.4%	20,140	20,270	20,410	20,550
39 Transfers										
3910 Transfers From General Fund	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Total Transfers	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	29,385	21,491	22,580	13,950	20,010	43.4%	20,140	20,270	20,410	20,550
34 Storm Water Management Fund 8040 Storm Water Management			VILLA	VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE EXPENDITURE BUDGET	RIDGE UDGET					
		S.	FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING APRIL 30, 2018	EAR ENDING	3 APRIL 30,	2018				
	2014/2015 20	2015/2016	2016/2017	2016/2017	2017/2018	Budget	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022
Account and Description	Actual	Actual	Est Actual	Budget	Budget	vs Budget	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
70 Capital Outlay										
7051 Storm Water Management	16,461	6,325	8,818	13,450	13,450	%0.0	13,450	13,450	13,450	13,450
Total Capital Outlay	16,461	6,325	8,818	13,450	13,450	%0.0	13,450	13,450	13,450	13,450
80 Other Expenditures										
8040 Bank/Investment Fees	427	435	470	485	480	-1.0%	490	200	510	520
8099 Other Expenses	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Total Other Expenditures	427	435	470	485	480	-1.0%	490	200	510	520
Total Storm Water Management	16,888	6,760	9,288	13,935	13,930	%0.0	13,940	13,950	13,960	13,970

34 Storm Water Management Fund

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING APRIL 30, 2018

Notes

Storm Water Management	16-17	16-17 16-17 17-18	17-18
	Est. Act.	Est. Act. Budget Budget	Budget
NPDES Stormwater Permit fee	1,000	1,000 1,000 1,000	1,000
Windsor Pond bi-annual burn	2,650	2,650	2,650
Enhancement Area Monitoring	2,900		
IEPA Minimum Measures by IGA			5,000
Miscelleous/emergency maintenance	2,268	2,268 9,800 4,800	4,800
	8,818	8,818 13,450 13,450	13,450

- Enhancement Area Monitoring per 5-10-16 Committee Meeting for permit compliance in maintenance period. FY16-17 includes Waterview Est. and Stone Creek Est.
- IEPA Minimum Measures by IGA for compliance with new IEPA ILR40 requirements for minimum control measures and would be by IGA with DuPage County.
- Miscellaneous/emergency maintenance is for repairing culverts, clearing drainage ways, repairing sink holes, or clearing blocked storm sewer lines.