



Village of Morton Grove, Illinois

NPDES Phase II Stormwater Management Plan

Permit No. ILR400391



Village of Morton Grove
Department of Public Works
7840 Nagle Avenue
Morton Grove, IL 60053
847-470-5235

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)

2016 (Revision to 2014)



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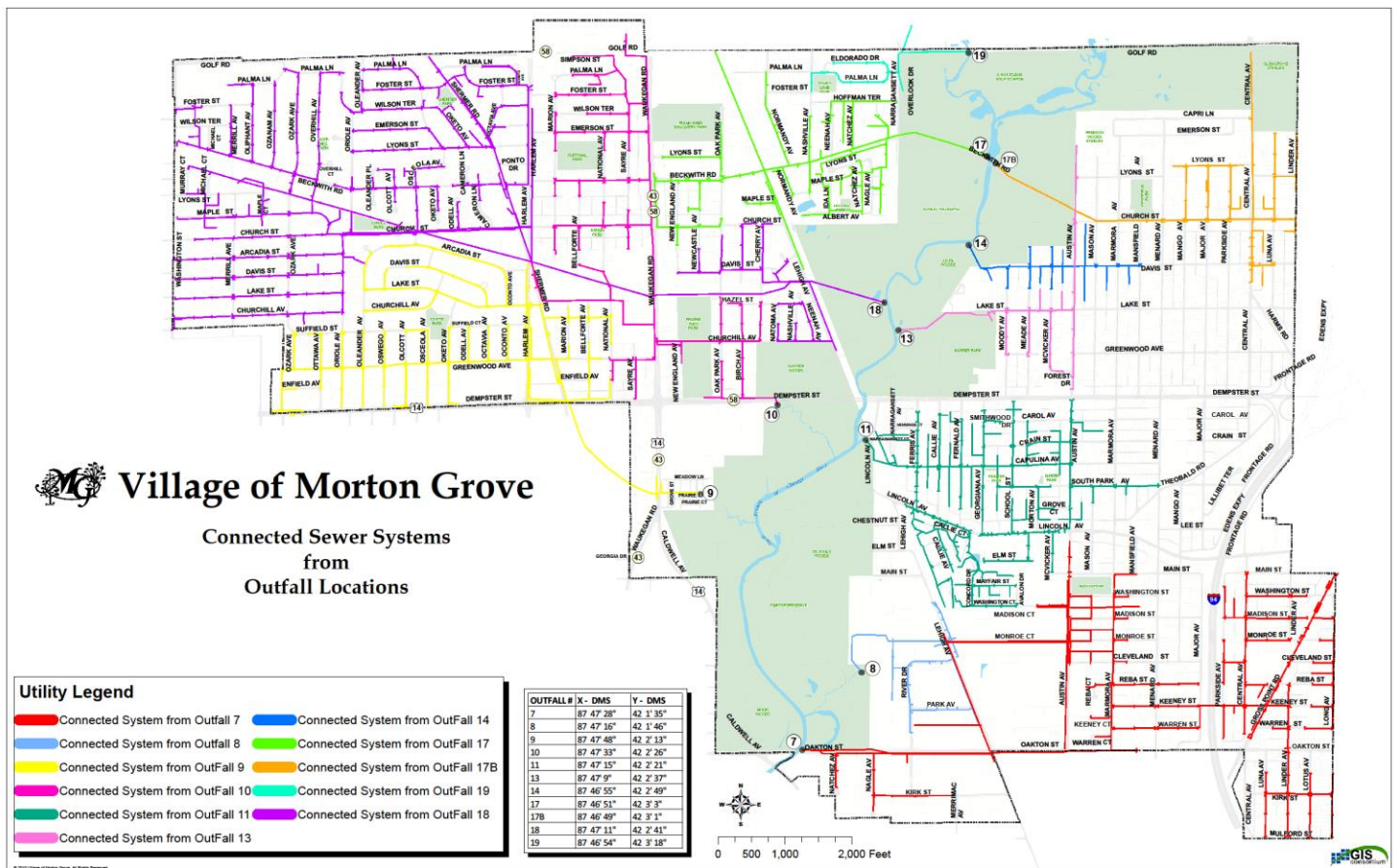
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INTRODUCTION

Storm water is rainfall or melted snow that runs off impervious surfaces, such as rooftops, streets, sidewalks, and parking lots. Impervious, or hard surfaces, prevent the storm water from naturally soaking into the ground, where the soil would filter out pollutants. As it flows, storm water picks up pollutants from these hard surfaces. Common pollutants include vehicle exhaust products, brake and tire dust, oil and grease, sediment, salt, fertilizers and pesticides, pet waste, and litter.

Because storm water is untreated, these pollutants enter our waterways through Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s). Federal regulations through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) require that all MS4s obtain storm water permits for their discharges into receiving waters. Storm sewers in Morton Grove flow into the North Branch of the Chicago River, via eleven outfall locations.

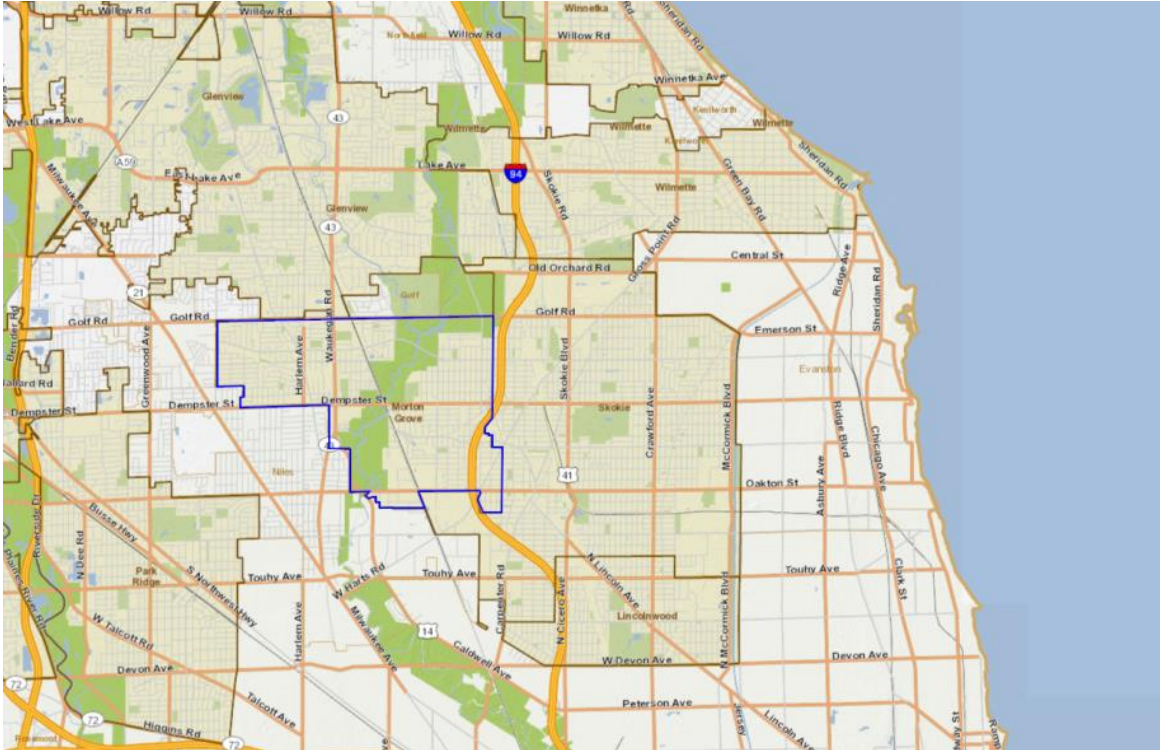


Roughly seventy- four percent of the community has separated storm sewers. The purpose of this storm water management plan is to maintain or improve water quality in the area designated within the MS4 area of the Village of Morton Grove. The current budget for Storm Water Management is \$ 10,000. Public Works, Engineering and The Building Department work together to implement the Storm Water Management Program (SWMP). The Utility Inspector has been designated to manage the overall program. This plan will document the strategy for Morton Grove to address storm water-related impacts and required procedures.

The Village of Morton Grove is an established community where land use is stable and encompasses approximately 5.25 square miles. It is located entirely within the North Branch of the Chicago River Watershed and entirely within the service area of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRDGC).



Located about 15 miles or so from Chicago, a large portion, about 20%, of the land in Morton Grove is owned by the Cook County Forest Preserve District and is set aside for open space and recreation, making Morton Grove *Incredibly Close and Amazingly Open*. The population is approximately 23,570 with just about 7500 households.



The Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) was developed in compliance with the requirements of the NPDES General Permit # ILR40. It is designed to ensure public health and safety by reducing discharge of pollutants 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 Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Chapter 1) and the Clean Water Act. This is achieved through the implementation of the following six minimum control measures and related Best Management Practices for each. (BMPs)

To comply with the requirements of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) all six Minimum Control Measures listed below, will be evaluated. Findings will be reported within the annual report submitted to the IEPA by June 1st of each year.

- A. Public Education and Outreach
- B. Public Involvement/ Participation
- C. Illicit Discharge and Detection
- D. Construction Site Runoff Control
- E. Post Construction Runoff Control
- F. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

A. Public Education and Outreach

As members of a community gain a greater understanding of storm water runoff, they will become more aware of the personal responsibilities expected of them and others, including individual actions they can take to protect and improve the quality of area waters. Educational materials are distributed through multiple avenues in the community. These provide residents with information about the impacts of storm water discharges on local water bodies and the steps they can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff.

Benefits and costs of implementing pollution prevention measures are continually shared with residents through various opportunities; Brochures and fact sheets are available at our municipal buildings and supplemented as needed. The variety of fact sheets is changed periodically, for instance, in order to reflect the changing needs for each season. For example, the winter season calls for tips on de-icing materials, its storage and proper use. Spring through Autumn materials suggest practices pertaining to lawn and garden care as well as the use of detergents used outdoors for washing vehicles, lawn furniture and the like.

Additionally, information on the potential impacts and effects on storm water discharge due to climate change is made available. This includes climate change effects and what one can do as it relates at home, at the office, on the road and at school. Various audiences are targeted with this information thru the use of numerous types of activity/learning sheets such as crossword puzzles, word search games and colorful character fact sheets.

One of many entities with which Morton Grove has developed a partnership is the Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (SWANCC). This agency provides a variety of material for distribution which focuses on recycling and the reduction & reuse of materials. This includes information on proper storage and disposal of household chemicals, paints, electronics and automotive oils, fuels and other materials.

Each residence and business in the Village receives a water bill at least six times per year. Included on each bill is a comment section which is utilized to provide storm water related information including preventative measures to be taken in order to reduce pollutants into our waterways. This area touches on topics from storm water basics, green infrastructure techniques and personal pollution prevention practices, to water conservation tips and upcoming events such as recycling day or neighborhood outreach schedule dates.

Each year, Morton Grove publishes multiple issues of its newsletter, *The Morton Grove Exchange*. Contained in each, is a dedicated area affording the storm water management department to provide detailed green infrastructure strategies that mimic natural processes and make suggestions on how to direct storm water to areas where it can be infiltrated, evaporated or reused. Alternatives to paving, for example, can be discussed here, providing information on using *permeable* pavement and its benefits as it relates to green infrastructure.

With the new NPDES permit issued, and to keep in pace with some of the modifications, procedures are in place to enhance the storm water section of our website. This will soon provide additional links to easily allow our residents to obtain educational material to share with students, family members and friends.

Information and links regarding storm water is provided on our website www.mortongroveil.org > Village Services > Departments > Public Works > Storm water Hotline and citizen report forms are also found on our website > Village Services > I want to > Report a problem > submit a new Request.

To comply with the requirements of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) and as with the other five Minimum Control Measures, the Public Education and Outreach BMPs will be evaluated. Findings will be reported within the annual report submitted to the IEPA by June 1st of each year. Each year these reports will be posted on our website.

B. Public Involvement/ Participation

In order to ensure the reduction of all pollutants in storm water discharges to the maximum extent practicable, we begin with providing an understanding to our residents, of storm water and pollution prevention and its influence on local waterways. In addition to distributed materials, our newsletters incorporate a storm water section which provides an opportunity to not only educate residents in these topics but these articles also encourage residents to participate. Helpful hints on simple solutions to pollution prevention are regularly listed.

In addition to our website and Village Hall postings, this newsletter can also serve as an avenue for public notification when needed. Through these avenues and our water billing comment sections, we invite residents to review our storm water program. For input as to the adequacy of our program, a citizens' report form can be found and filed on our website. Additionally, an opportunity to provide input is granted, at a minimum, annually by means of a Board Meeting or at one of many Community Outreach Events held throughout the year.

Promotional items are created and distributed for use as reminders to citizens of the importance of pollution prevention and related storm water concerns. These items are accompanied by handouts about how to ensure the reduction of pollutants in our storm water discharges to the maximum extent practicable. Fact Sheets and other matter often include information on climate change and green infrastructure ideas. Rain gardens, permeable pavements and the use of rain barrels are highly recommended.

Residents are provided the opportunity to participate in a rain barrel program provided by an intergovernmental agreement between the Village of Morton Grove and the MWRDGC. As this program is due to end at the end of 2016, the use of rain barrels all together, has proven to be very popular and their use by residents is expected to continually grow.

An Enviro-scape watershed model is used to demonstrate responsible storm water management practices. Community members directly participate in these demonstrations. Events include exhibits at the local Farmers Market and Neighborhood Outreach events. National Night Out and our multiple local affairs are prime opportunities to reach out to many residents. These events may also include guest speakers from environmental entities such as the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRDGC).

Morton Grove has made available to its residents, the chance to participate in our reforestation program called “Restoring Our Canopy”. Data on trees and how they benefit storm water runoff is provided along with a list of nine different species of trees from which to choose. Residents are encouraged to report any illegal removal of parkway trees to Public Works by completing the comment form on line or calling PW or the non-emergency number to the police department. Please refer to Morton Grove Municipal Code Title 7 Chapter 2 Section 6 for regulations regarding the removal of trees.

7-2-6: REMOVAL OF TREES FROM PUBLIC PROPERTY:

No person shall, without the express permission of the director of public works remove a tree from public property. The director of public works may impose conditions for the removal of said tree, and may require that any tree removed by permit or otherwise be replaced with a tree or trees of substantially equal size and quality. Any person who violates this section shall pay, to the village of Morton Grove, in addition to any fine imposed, the reasonable costs for the replacement and replanting of a tree or trees of similar size and quality as that removed. (Ord. 07-02, 2-12-2007)

Environmental Justice (EJ) is the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income, with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. All are to have the same degree of protection from environmental and health hazards as well as equal access to the decision making process to have a healthy environment in which to live, learn and work. With this said, the EPA has developed a plan called the EJ 2020 Action Agenda. One primary goal is to deepen environmental justice practices to improve the health and environment of communities. A successful implementation of this plan requires EPA’s efforts to incorporate this into every aspect of EPA’s work, including NPDES. For more information on environmental justice please visit the following website:

<https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice>. According to the EPA, this site provides EJ policy, information resources, compliance and enforcement data tools and community outreach activities.

When properly applied, the EPA expects that local area statistics will provide important guidance in identifying environmental justice areas and will facilitate the implementation of environmental justice policies. Although specific areas in the Village have not been identified as such, if in the future it is found, our GIS mapping system will be implemented for analysis.

C. Illicit Discharge and Detection

While storm water runoff contributes pollutants to waterways, significant amounts can come from illicit and /or inappropriate discharges and connections, direct or indirect. Illicit discharges are prohibited and a program has been developed to detect and handle non-storm water discharges to the system. Please refer to Morton Grove Municipal Code Title 7 Chapter 5 Section 4A for regulations regarding downspouts and sump pump connections to sewers.

7-5-4A: REGULATIONS REGARDING DOWNSPOUTS AND SUMP PUMP CONNECTIONS TO SEWERS:

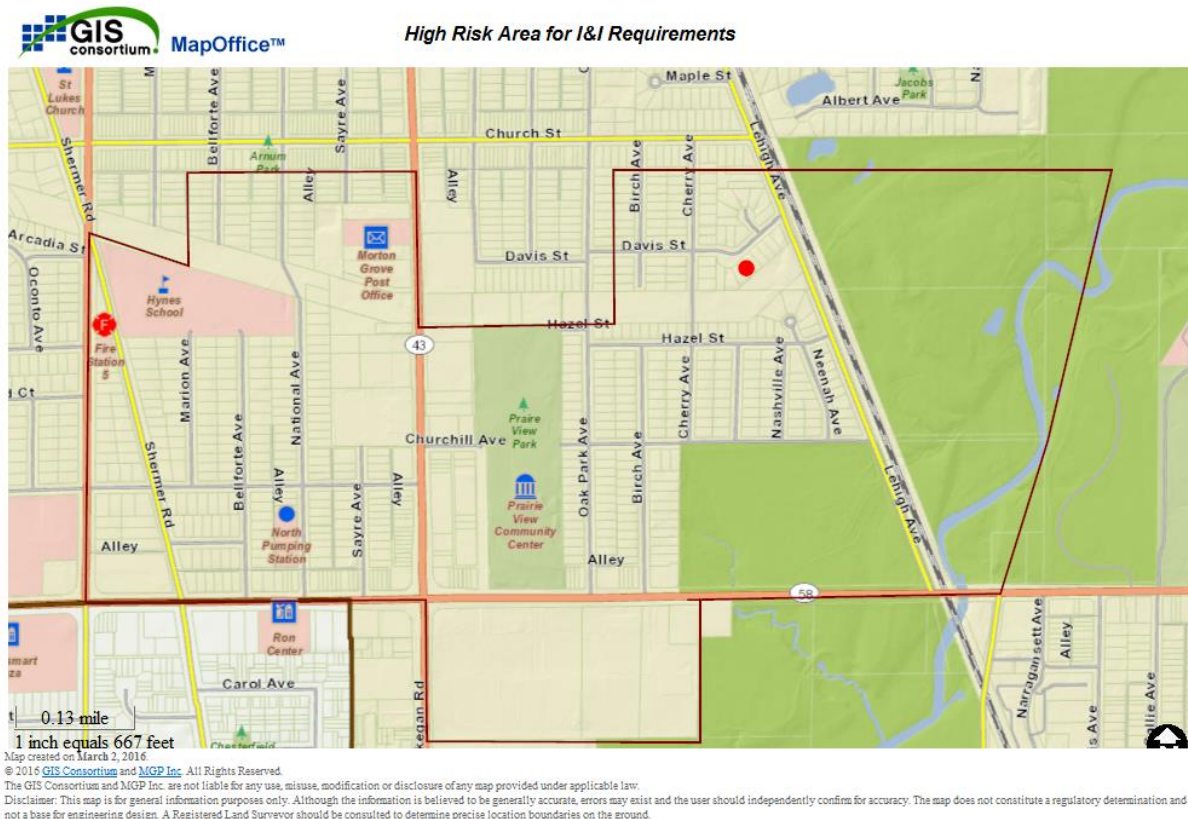
- A. Downspouts and rainwater leaders, shall not be connected to any sanitary or combined sewer within the village. Downspouts and rainwater leaders may be connected to separate storm sewers with the prior approval of the community development engineer.
- 1. All buildings or parts of buildings except as hereinafter provided, shall be provided with proper rain leaders and eaves and cornice gutters for conducting rainwater from the roof of structures to the ground surface or to an approved storm sewer in such a manner as to protect the walls and foundations of the building and adjacent structures from damage.
- 2. The following structures shall be exempt from the requirements of this section provided that the roofs of such structures are so arranged as to allow roof water to discharge on the premises upon which they are located and in such a manner that said roof water shall not damage the same or adjoining properties, or become a nuisance to the occupants of same.
 - a. Garages located on the rear of lots.
 - b. Porches or bay windows.
 - c. Residences without basements with twelve inches (12") or more of overhanging eaves.
- 3. All buildings in zoning district R1, R2, R3 and all structures used as single- or multi-family residences, equipped with exterior downspouts to direct rain water from the gutters or scuppers shall have all downspout splash onto the ground surface and be directed towards the front or rear of the building except for buildings located on corner lots which shall discharge downspouts on the street side of the house toward the public street. No storm water from said gutters shall discharge directly into the sanitary sewer or combined sewer system of the village. Those residents which currently have a pipe carrying roof water into the sanitary or combined sewer system shall terminate the downspout or pipe at the ground surface or at the nearest pipe joint. The pipe entering the ground shall be sealed with cement to provide a positive disconnection of the downspout from the sanitary or combined sewer. Splash blocks shall be provided to dissipate the discharge, and should be of minimum dimension of twelve inches by thirty inches (12" x 30"), and of concrete or other durable material and shall be firmly embedded to prevent displacement. All downspouts and splash blocks shall be located in such a manner that said roof water shall not damage the same or adjoining properties, or become a nuisance to the occupants of said properties.
- B. Sump pumps attached to footing and yard drains or drain tiles shall not be connected to any sanitary sewer within the area of the village equipped with separate storm sewers. No building permits shall be issued for any residential construction within the corporate limits of the village which permits sump pumps used for footing or yard drains to discharge into any sanitary or combined sewer in the village. All sump pumps and ejector pumps used for sewage shall remain connected to the approved sanitary or combined sewer. Sump pumps used for footing or yard drains may be connected to discharge into separate storm sewer facilities with the approval of the community development engineer.
- C. Variances from the requirements of this chapter may be granted with regard to the disconnection of downspouts and sump pump discharges in existing residential properties in those cases where, in the opinion of the community development engineer, such disconnections will create an associated store water hazard to the building or part thereof or to a neighboring building. The community development engineer may also grant exemptions from this chapter in cases where the disconnection would cause clear and present hardship to the landholder. The village administrator shall have the authority to promulgate rules and regulations describing the procedure which is to be followed by an individual seeking such a variance from the enforcement of the disconnection provisions of this chapter.
- D. With regard to existing buildings required by this section to disconnect gutter downspouts or sump pump discharges from the sanitary or combined sewers of the village, property owners shall have all necessary disconnections be completed by July 1, 1987. The department of public works in cooperation with the building department will serve written notice to property owners when violations of this section are discovered. The absence of a written notice, however, will not affect a property owner's responsibility to comply with all provisions of this chapter.
- E. Should the requirements of this section conflict with other ordinances or portions of ordinances in existence within the village, the ordinance establishing the highest standard of performance shall prevail.
- F. All new buildings shall include a domestic waste connection distinctly separate from the building inflow connection in order to facilitate a disconnection to the combined sewer system should a storm sewer become available. Each building connection location shall be recorded on the final plat of and shall indicate the size and depth of the connection. Any connection not in service shall be properly capped and sealed to prevent any inflow from entering the system. (Ord. 85-1, 1-25-1985)

In addition to the aforementioned common pollutants such as vehicle exhaust products, brake and tire dust, oil and grease, sediment, salt, fertilizers and pesticides, pet waste, and litter, there are newly recognized contaminants of emerging concern (CECs). These include a broad list of synthetic or naturally occurring chemicals (e.g., pharmaceuticals, synthetic fragrances,

detergents, disinfectants, plasticizers, preservatives) or any microorganisms that have the potential to cause adverse ecological and(or) human health effects. Illicit discharges containing sewage into the municipal separate sewer system is a major pathway for CECs to be delivered to urban and suburban stream systems. Illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE) systems have the potential to be effective tools to mitigate the effect of common pollutants and CECs on the environment.

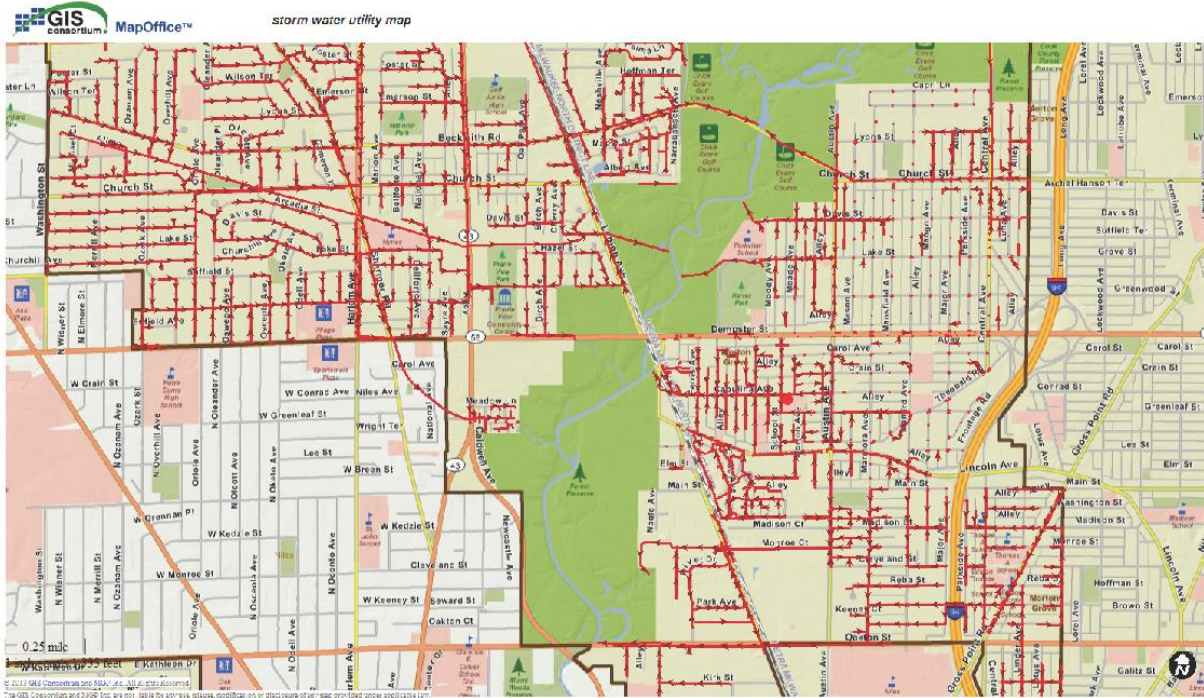
A system currently in place to help reduce the impact of pollutants reaching our waterways is the Infiltration and Inflow Control Program (IICP). The Village has begun implementing and enforcing a Private Sector Inspection Program. These inspections will provide the opportunity to detect and eliminate illicit discharges into our waterways from various sources.

The IICP begins with the identification of high priority areas within the Village. Basin 7, as seen in the map below, is the high risk area where inspections have started. Following the completion of this area, inspections will continue upstream into Basin 10.

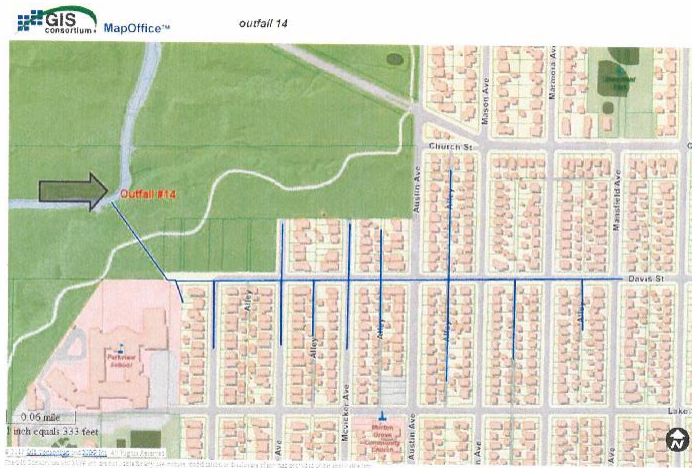


For this program the development and implementation of a collector application program through our GIS Division has been completed. Deficiencies and non-compliant issues will be reported and tracked to final resolution. Coordination with other municipalities and agencies has commenced in order to expand and improve policies and procedures of the Private Sector Program. Currently, these meetings occur on a monthly basis.

Morton Grove is continually updating and revising the GIS Sewer Mapping System. Each outfall and respectful separated service areas have been mapped and are available for public view at Morton Grove Public Works. This map is one sample on display at various outreach events. For security purposes, Morton Grove does not publish these types of maps on our website.



The two illustrations below include an example of an area map serviced by an outfall (#14 /Davis Street shown here) and a picture of the actual outfall itself.



Dry weather inspections are performed periodically throughout the year. Additionally, inspections are performed after a significant rain event. Repairs and cleaning of outfall structures are completed as needed. Water/Sewer Dept has a log of these repairs and clean-out efforts. This is available for review in our MGPW annual report.



With outfall monitoring or submission of a discharge concern, Public Works will utilize their expertise and use of our sewer utility maps to trace any illicit discharge. From point of observation, staff will track upstream and downstream, identifying all contributory areas to determine point of discharge and where it could travel within the storm sewer system. Should the discharge travel into the river, Morton Grove would implement immediate procedures to contain the discharge and notify MWRDGC.

Manhole observation is the first step taken to help identify the location of the source. Notes are taken regarding nearby buildings, yards, etc. When necessary, dye testing, smoke testing and video inspection can be used until the source has been identified. Morton Grove will document information obtained through the various tracing options outlined above. This will include information such as date of inspection, type of discharge, location, source, follow-up actions taken, jurisdiction and maintenance responsibilities, type of mitigation used and comments on site. In addition, if available, costs of actions taken will be included in the information collected.

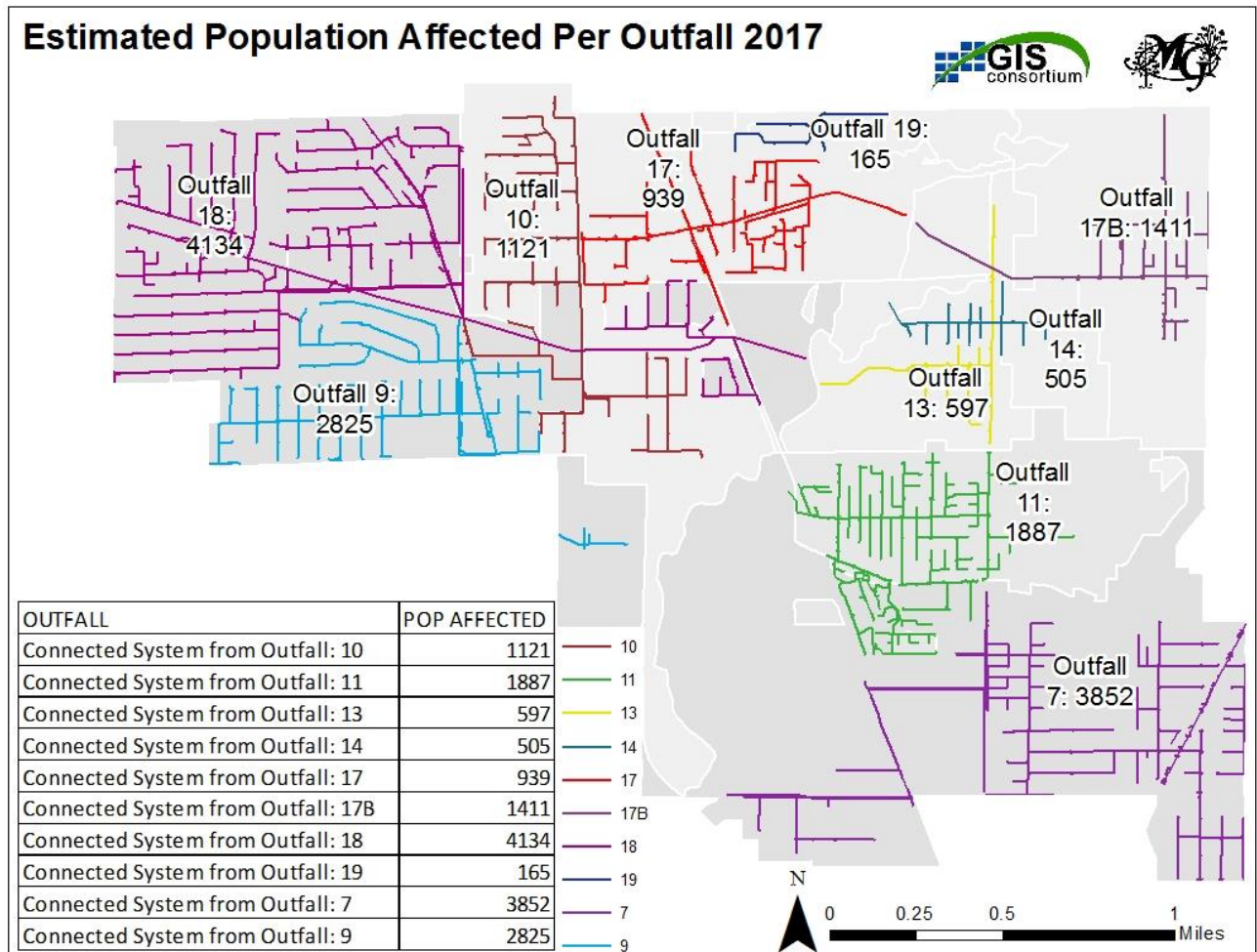
Installation of warning signs/symbols at each of our eleven outfalls has commenced. These signs are double sided and can be seen from both the river side as well as land side. They include symbols which are universal. Example:

CAUTION
STORMWATER
OUTFALL
14
NORTH BRANCH OF THE
CHICAGO RIVER
WATERSHED



IF YOU HAVE ANY CONCERNS PLEASE CONTACT
MORTON GROVE PUBLIC WORKS AT 847-470-5235 OR
MORTON GROVE POLICE AT 847-470-5200

The map below denotes the approximate population affecting each outfall site, therefore providing a tool for prioritizing outfall inspections.



The above outfall serves the largest population in the Village and is the most often monitored and cleaned.

An additional tool used by Public Works to help prioritize inspection schedules is a weather station. The Public Works facility has obtained a Davis Instrument Weather Station. This is installed for accurate precipitation data which will be used in conjunction with the weather station information provided by our North Pumping station.

Our Morton Grove Engineer is a member of the MWRDGC Watershed Planning Council. Morton Grove has consolidated resources with MWRDGC, for example, through an agreement on the monitoring of our two combined sewer overflows. Morton Grove continues to visually monitor these, however, MWRDGC monitors via telemetry. Reports are submitted to IEPA by MWRD on behalf of Morton Grove on a quarterly basis. Information, such as time and duration of each CSO event, are kept on file at Public Works and public notification is provided on both MG and MWRD websites.

Local businesses receive specific mailings which are pertinent to their type of impact on storm water, based upon the business type. Approximately eighteen categories of businesses receive individualized Best Management Practice Guidelines. An example; landscape companies.

The general public and Village employees are also provided with fliers identifying hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste. The Village requests that any such discharges witnessed by anyone should be immediately reported to Public Works. A comment form is available on our website for submittal of details on the issue.

Listed in Part I.B.2 of the ILR40 General Permit are non-storm water discharge sources which are authorized so long as they are not substantial contributors of pollutants to our MS4. Although no source has been identified as a sizeable contributor, facts sheets are made available through postings and mailers regarding occurrences such as residential car washing and the use of commercial car washes instead. Another example is a mailing to all residents with swimming pools, providing required procedures for pool water discharges.



Environmentally sustainable road salt management is necessary to minimize the concentration of pollutants that reach our waterways. The MWRD has created a consortium, encouraging attendance and/or participation in the Chicago Area Waterway system (CAWS) Chloride Reduction Initiative. Through the use of deicing materials, Morton Grove is considered a CAWS discharger. Multiple staff members have attended several presentations discussing the use of

deicing materials while safeguarding the environment. The Village participates by the completion of annual surveys, requested by the MWRD. The questionnaire includes information on our deicing and snow removal practices, equipment, salt storage, and record keeping. The survey results will be compiled and these will be used to complete a technical report to be shared with all responding agencies. A summary of our completed questionnaire can be found in our NPDES annual report.

D. Construction Site Runoff Control

On construction sites that disturb an acre or more of land, a program exists to deter pollutants and minimize the increase of volume and adverse impact of runoff on water quality from these sites. A priority of the Village is to ensure preservation of any natural features of these development sites, including natural storage, when applicable. Goals of this plan also include minimizing, to the maximum extent practicable, any increase in storm water runoff and reduction of soil erosion from any new development or construction project. The preservation of existing natural drainage ways, if feasible, is preferred over the construction or installation of structures.

This program works together with requirements of the General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities ILR10. Please refer to Morton Grove Municipal Code Title 7 Chapter 10 for regulations that mandate erosion and sediment controls including the requirement of construction site operators to design, install and maintain erosion and sediment controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable. Provisions in each regulated sites' storm water pollution plan (SWPP) should be as protected as the requirements contained in the Illinois Urban Manual, 2014. Green infrastructure techniques are expected as well, where appropriate and practicable.

7-10-3: EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

- A. Items Included In Plan: The erosion and sediment control plan at the discretion of the village engineer may include one or more of the following items:
1. A natural resources map identifying soils, forest cover, and resources protected under other chapters of this code.
 2. A sequence of construction of the development site, including stripping and clearing, rough grading, construction of utilities, infrastructure, and buildings, and final grading and landscaping. Sequencing shall identify the expected date on which clearing will begin, the estimated duration of exposure of cleared areas, and the sequence of clearing, installation of temporary erosion and sediment measures, and establishment of permanent vegetation.
 3. All erosion and sediment control measures necessary to meet the objectives of this local regulation throughout all phases of construction and permanently, after completion of development of the site. Depending upon the complexity of the project, the drafting of intermediate plans may be required at the close of each season.
 4. Seeding mixtures and rates, types of sod, method of seedbed preparation, expected seeding dates, type and rate of lime and fertilizer application, and kind and quantity of mulching for both temporary and permanent vegetative control measures.
 5. Provisions for maintenance of control facilities, including easements and estimates of the cost of maintenance.
 6. Other documents required by the village engineer.
- B. Modifications To The Plan:
1. Major amendments of the erosion and sediment control plan shall be submitted to the village and shall be processed and approved, or disapproved, in the same manner as the original plans.
 2. Field modifications of a minor nature may be authorized by the village by written authorization to the permittee. (Ord. 08-16, 5-12-2008)

Morton Grove also has procedures in place for site plan review, and receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public. Projects requiring a SWPPP will have a signed certification on site, as well as a copy of their permit and inspection reports available for review.

Developments requesting a permit and approval from the Village, in short, will undergo a Development Plan Review Process. Initially, plans must be provided to our Engineering & Building Department for review. Comments/recommendations are supplied and returned to developers. These plans are revised and resubmitted to our Engineering Dept. for approval. Morton Grove will then forward the plans to MWRD for their approval. Once MWRD issues a permit, Morton Grove Engineering gives final authorization to the plans and a permit is then issued from the Village.

Morton Grove Building Department, Engineering Department, and The MWRD work together to make certain all requirements of development plans are in compliance. The MG Building Dept. is almost exclusively concerned with improvements on private property; this includes water service sizes and the meter connections. Engineering reviews grading drainage and anything related to public utilities and transportation. Primarily this is everything located within the right-of-way or alley; water utilities from the meter to the Village's water main.

MWRD, together with our Engineering Department, review the same things pertaining to storm water management; including but not limited to grading, impervious coverage, drainage patterns, & sewer design. Additionally, they both review sanitary utilities from 5 feet from the building foundation to the Village's sewer. MWRD reviews sanitary sewer construction for non-single family residential and reviews storm water management in very large developments or non-single-family residential developments that connect to a combined sewer.

7-10-4: DESIGN REQUIREMENTS AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

- A. General: Grading, erosion control practices, sediment control practices, and waterway crossings shall meet the standards and specifications contained in the "Illinois Urban Manual", as amended, and the "Illinois Procedures And Standards For Urban Soil Erosion And Sedimentation Control", as amended, and shall be adequate to prevent transportation of sediment from the site to the satisfaction of the village.
- B. Clearing And Grading:
 - 1. Clearing and grading of natural resources, such as wetlands, shall not be permitted, except when in compliance with all other chapters of this code. All local, state and federal rules, regulations, laws and ordinances not otherwise in contravention of this chapter related to the clearing and grading of natural resources shall be followed.
 - 2. Clearing techniques that retain natural vegetation and retain natural drainage patterns, as described in the "Illinois Urban Manual", as amended, and the "Illinois Procedures And Standards For Urban Soil Erosion And Sedimentation Control", as amended, shall be used to the satisfaction of the village.
 - 3. Phasing shall be required on all sites disturbing greater than ten (10) acres, with the size of each phase to be established at plan review and as approved by the village.
 - 4. Clearing, except that necessary to establish sediment control devices, shall not begin until all sediment control devices have been installed and have been stabilized.
 - 5. Cut and fill slopes shall be no greater than three to one (3:1), except as approved by the village to meet other community or environmental objectives.
- C. Erosion Control:
 - 1. Soil must be stabilized within fourteen (14) calendar days of clearing or inactivity in construction.
 - 2. Soil stockpiles must be stabilized or covered at the end of each workday.
 - 3. At the close of the construction season, the entire site must be stabilized, using a heavy mulch layer, or another method that does not require germination to control erosion.
 - 4. Techniques shall be employed to prevent the blowing of dust or sediment from the site.
 - 5. Techniques that divert upland runoff past disturbed slopes shall be employed.
- D. Sediment Controls:

1. Sediment controls shall be provided in the form of settling basins or sediment traps or tanks, and perimeter controls.
 2. Where possible, settling basins shall be designed in a manner that allows adaptation to provide long term stormwater management.
 3. Adjacent properties shall be protected by the use of a vegetated buffer strip, in combination with perimeter controls.
- E. Waterways And Watercourses:
1. Land disturbance activities in streams shall be avoided, when possible.
 2. When a wet watercourse must be crossed during construction, a temporary stream crossing shall be provided, and approval obtained from the Illinois department of natural resources, army corps of engineers, and the Illinois environmental protection agency.
 3. The temporary crossing shall be constructed of nonerosive material.
 4. When in-channel work is conducted, the channel shall be stabilized before, during and after work.
 5. The time and area of disturbance of a waterway shall be kept to a minimum. The waterway, including bed and banks, shall be restabilized within forty eight (48) hours after channel disturbance is completed or interrupted.
 6. All on site stormwater conveyance channels shall be designed according to the criteria outlined in the "Illinois Urban Manual", as amended and the "Illinois Procedures And Standards For Urban Soil Erosion And Sedimentation Control", as amended.
 7. Stabilization adequate to prevent erosion must be provided at the outlets of all pipes and paved channels.
- F. Construction Site Access:
1. A temporary access road shall be provided at sites when necessary as determined by the village engineer.
 2. A stabilized mat of aggregate underlain with filter cloth shall be located at any point where traffic will be entering or leaving the site.
 3. Any sediment or soil reaching an improved public right of way, street, alley or parking area shall be removed by scraping or street cleaning as accumulations warrant and transported to a controlled sediment disposal area.
 4. Other measures may be required at the discretion of the village in order to ensure that sediment is not tracked onto public streets by construction vehicles, or washed into storm drains.
- G. Control Of Materials And Debris: Site management practices shall be implemented to prevent toxic materials, hazardous materials, or other debris from entering any watercourse, waterway, drainageway, or wetland area. These practices shall include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. A covered dumpster shall be made available for the proper disposal of construction site waste materials, garbage, plaster, drywall, grout, or gypsum.
 2. The washing of excess concrete material into a street, catch basin, or other public facility, private facility, or natural resource shall not occur. A designated area for concrete washout shall be made available.
 3. All fuel tanks and drums shall be stored in a marked storage area. A dike shall be constructed around this storage area with a minimum capacity equal to one hundred ten percent (110%) of the volume of the largest container in the storage area.
 4. Any toxic or hazardous waste shall be disposed of properly.
 5. Contaminated soils from redevelopment sites shall be disposed of properly. Runoff from contaminated sites shall not be discharged from the site. Proper permits shall be obtained. (Ord. 08-16, 5-12-2008)

The Village distributes, with each building permit issued, information on Storm Water in the Construction Industry and also acquisition statistics regarding filter baskets for inlet protection. Weekly inspection reports are required to be submitted by each development 1 acre or more in size. This includes site inspections completed to grading and large rainfall events as well.

On-site development inspections are completed by numerous Village inspectors and these visits are documented to confirm compliance. Should a problem exist that a development refuses to comply, a 'stop work order' would be presented by one of our inspectors. Enforcement would then be turned over to our building department to process.



Village of Morton Grove

Department of Building and Inspectional Services

Direct Telephone 847 / 470-5214

Direct Fax 847 / 663-6185

LEGAL NOTICE

DATE: _____ Article _____, Section _____ of the Zoning Ordinance

WHEREAS, violations of have been found Chapter _____, Section _____ of the Building Code

On the premises, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED in accordance with the above Code that all persons cease,

Desist from, and STOP WORK At once pertaining to construction, alterations, or repairs on these premises known as:

Furthermore, public comments and concerns are invited for all construction sites regardless of size. The form below is one procedure used allowing for the submittal of public comments.

The Village welcomes and encourages it's residents to report issues that may affect the Village Waterways.

The form below can be used and submitted to our Public Works Dept at 7840 Nagle

**Village of Morton Grove
Stormwater Comment Form**

The storm drains in the street outside of your home flow directly to waterways, without any treatment. Therefore, it is very important that no one be allowed to dump waste of any kind (this includes grass cuttings) onto the street surface, into ditches or into storm drains / these are only for rainwater and snowmelt.

If you see someone dumping, please report it by calling Public Works at 847-470-5235 or submit this form. Fill in the information below and the Village will investigate all reports received.

Erosion and Sediment Control: Observed excessive erosion and sedimentation from active construction sites.

Illicit Discharge: Observed illegal dumping into the stormwater system / street drains / river or creeks
Anything entering the storm water system that is not rain or snowmelt is considered illicit discharge.

Comments may be made anonymously.

NAME:

ADDRESS:

PHONE:

EMAIL:

DATE & TIME OF OCCURRENCE:

LOCATION:

DESCRIPTION OF CONCERN:

Was a commercial vehicle involved? YES NO

If YES, did you see the company name or license plate number?

Morton Grove continues to review and update existing ordinances to allow for project designs that include low impact development techniques and the inclusion of green infrastructure designs. Preserving natural features and minimizing impervious surfaces are recommended.

Implementation strategies may include the adoption of ordinances, in order to minimize the effects of runoff to receiving waters due to new or re-development. Prior planning and design are of upmost importance for Morton Grove to minimize pollutants in post construction storm water discharges as well as review of plans for pre and post-construction.

Although the Watershed Management Ordinance (WMO) has not yet officially been ‘adopted’, Morton Grove has adopted MWRD requirements without naming the ordinance explicitly. Significant revisions to our development standards are planned for completion soon. Contained in our revisions will be an explicit reference to the WMO. As an example, please see Article 5 below.

Stormwater Management Requirements - [Watershed Management Ordinance Article 5](#)

Stormwater runoff is rainwater or melting snow that flows off a property. Stormwater runoff can be controlled by managing that water on site. Controlling stormwater runoff from development sites minimizes the potential for negative impacts on adjacent and downstream properties.

The WMO restricts developments from:

1. Increasing flood elevations or decrease flood conveyance capacity upstream or downstream
2. Causing any increase in flood velocity or impairment of the hydrologic and hydraulic functions of streams

The WMO includes several site development and stormwater management standards to meet the above requirements. These include runoff control, volume control, and storage requirements. The runoff requirements contain design standards and other restrictions on where runoff is allowed to flow. For example, structures that drain water (e.g. channels, ditches, wetlands) cannot increase flood and erosion damages downstream.

Volume control requirements compel developments to capture the first inch of runoff from an impervious surface area. The first inch of runoff contains the most pollutants (e.g. oils, dust, particulates, fertilizer, organic matter). Capturing the “first flush” of contaminants helps protect the health of local waterways.

Storage requirements determine how fast the water can be discharged from a development site, called the allowable release rate. Site runoff storage facilities – such as a detention pond – control the rate at which water is released from the site under developed conditions.

The release rates will be phased in over a five year period. For the first five years after the WMO effective date, developments will be allowed a release rate of 0.30 cubic feet per second per acre (cfs/acre) for the 100-year storm event (a storm that has a one percent chance of occurring every year). That means for a site of one acre in size, the release rate would be 0.30 cfs (about 8,000 gallons in an hour). For a site 15 acres in size, the release rate would be 15 times that number or 4.5 cfs (about 121,000 gallons in an hour). During this five year period, the District will conduct a study to determine watershed specific release rates.

The release rates determine the size of the detention needed on each site. The more impervious surface on the site, the more detention is required to meet the prescribed release rates. Where onsite detention is not practical, the WMO does permit offsite detention within the same subwatershed. The storage requirement provision of the WMO helps prevent flooding and erosion in downstream communities.

Runoff, volume control, and storage requirements are only applicable to properties of certain sizes and types. These are summarized in the table at the end of this document.

As an authorized municipality, as defined in Article 14 of the WMO, our revisions will provide the option to adopt the WMO as stated in the Illinois Municipal Code, 65 ILCS 5/1 *et seq.*

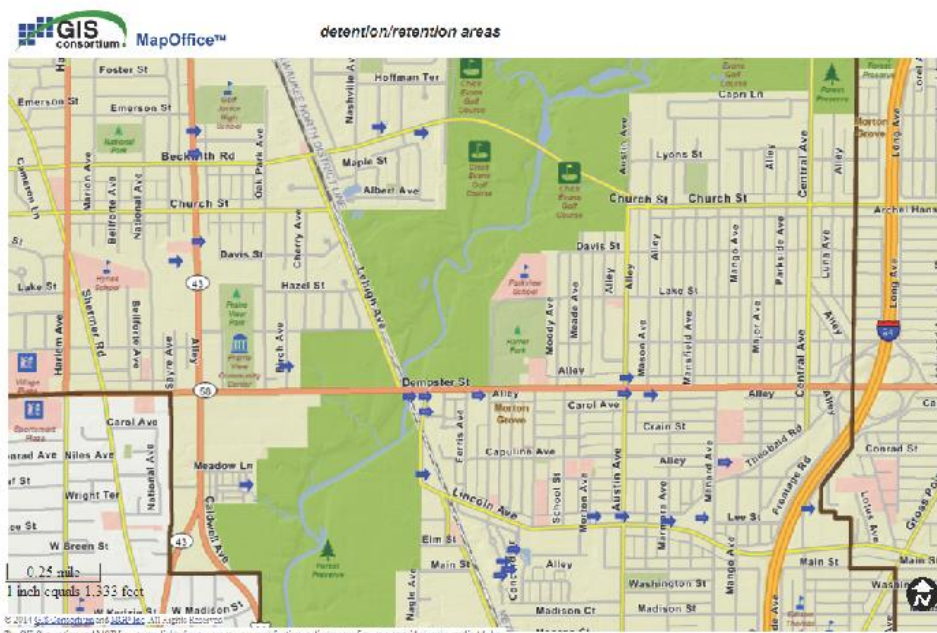
E. Post Construction Runoff Control

The Post Construction Control measure is closely tied to the measure above; *Construction Site Runoff*. Implementing strategies as Planning Procedures can be identified in the Development Plan Review Process described above. Whether required locally, state- wide or federally, regulatory mechanisms are in place to control construction runoff, incorporating the infiltration and reuse of storm water into the project to the maximum extent practicable.

Morton Grove lies in a geographic area and climate which allows for a variety of practices to be implemented regarding post construction runoff. Inclusion of retention and/or detention areas in developments is a common approach to controlling both storm water volume and settling out particulates for pollutant removal. Storm-trap installation as well as using grassy swales, in place of curb & gutter, is a common practice seen in new or redevelopment projects in our area. When at all possible, strategies preferred include preserving any natural features to address and minimize volume and velocity of storm water flow to the maximum extent practicable.

Long Term Operation & Maintenance are required for locations with areas that have systems requiring continual maintenance and inspections. As the local government authority, according to WMO Article 9, Morton Grove has the ultimate responsibility for confirming the completion of inspections to ensure runoff storage and other storm water facilities function as designed, in perpetuity. If an operator is found to have inadequate maintenance, notification is presented to the facility and a schedule to comply is created.

Examples include non-single-family residential developments, sites with retention / detention facilities, or other large developments. The map below displays locations of such facilities within Morton Grove.



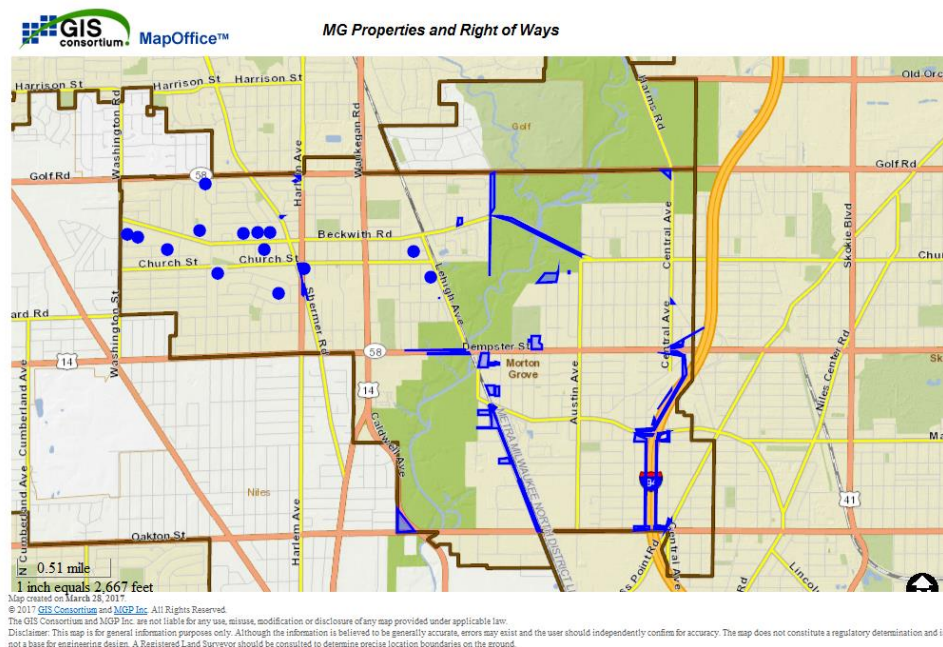
The Building Department, located at Morton Grove Village Hall, provides a packet of detailed information on numerous opportunities for training related to contractors, construction, low impact design techniques and green infrastructure. In addition, members of our Engineering department attend various training seminars presented by assorted entities, both private and governmental. Information is then shared with other affiliated staff members and permit holders.

F. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

Morton Grove Public Works implements an operation and maintenance program including training designed to prevent and reduce the discharge of pollutants from MG operations and properties, to the maximum extent practicable. Employee training is provided by video presentation and department specific handouts. Other avenues of training opportunities are made available as well, such as seminar and conference attendance and participation.

Throughout the monitoring and cleanup of our properties, public areas and outfalls, small stream maintenance is performed as well. Should issues be identified in our waterways that our staff is unable to rectify, such as blockages or downed trees, the current contact at the MWRD, Brian Levy, is notified.

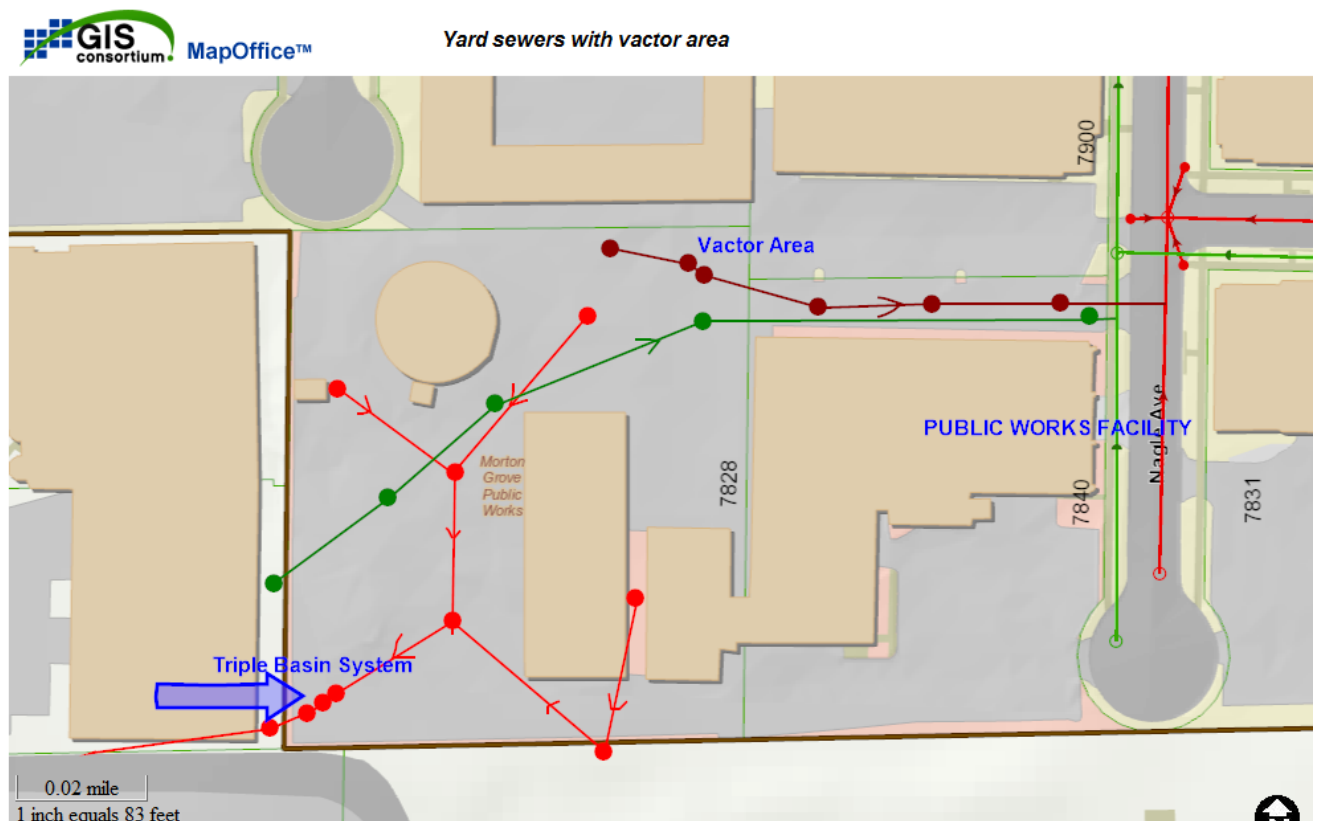
Public Works Department is also in charge of the maintenance and cleanup of Morton Grove properties as well as right of way areas in the Village. This includes debris removal, trimming, weeding, planting and lawn maintenance. The map below displays some of these areas.



The Water/Sewer Division is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Village owned water and sewer systems as well as the onsite maintenance of our PW yard. The sewer system consists of 40.6 miles of sanitary sewer, 21.13 miles of combined sewer, and 44.8 miles of storm sewer. Just a few of our maintenance operations consist of catch basin cleaning, sewer rodding and cleaning, sewer repair, and basin protection, installation and repair.

Onsite maintenance of our yard includes inspection, cleanout, and replacement of filter baskets and/or inlet protectors, sediment clean up and fuel area performance. This occurs as often as needed but at a minimum, on a weekly basis. The cleanout area for our vector will be maintained on a daily basis. The Public Works yard maintains a triple basin system which minimizes the discharge of any pollutants (see photo below). This system is cleaned out as needed by the Water Department and schedules are kept on file.

The map below denotes the Triple Basin System in our Public Works Yard:

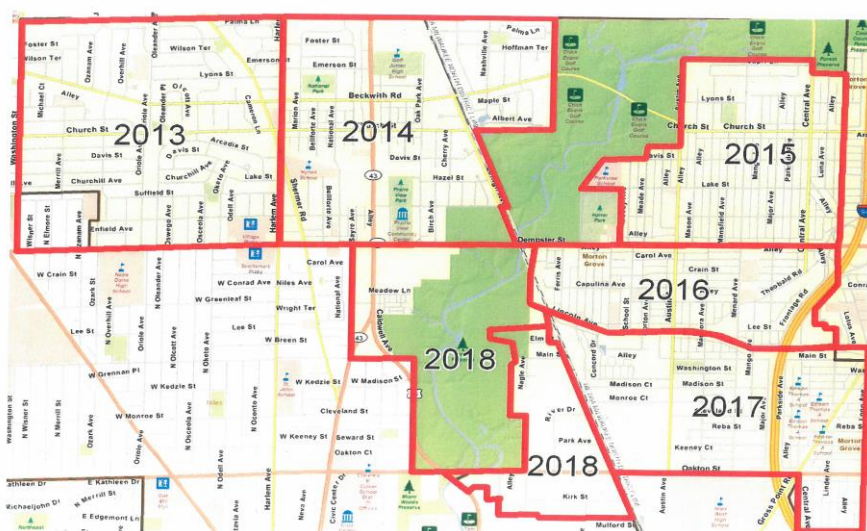


Map created on March 28, 2017.
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Disclaimer: This map is for general information purposes only. Although the information is believed to be generally accurate, errors may exist and the user should independently confirm for accuracy. The map does not constitute a regulatory determination and is not a base for engineering design. A Registered Land Surveyor should be consulted to determine precise location boundaries on the ground.

Area improvements in the PW yard will continually be performed to ensure minimal debris to the maximum extent practicable.



Typical maintenance of catch basins includes trash removal if a screen or other debris capturing device is used, and removal of sediment using a vactor truck. As mentioned, a vactor is used to clean catch basins and other drainage structures in the Village. This occurs throughout the Spring, Summer and Fall seasons. Cleaning catch basins is performed for the entire village on a five year cycle. The same cycle is used for rodding sewers. (See map below.) Those with a history of problems are serviced more frequently and root cutting is performed only on an as-needed basis.



In addition to attending several presentations discussing the use of deicing materials while safeguarding the environment, each year a sampling of our deicer/plow drivers undergo training at Northeastern Illinois Public Safety Training Academy (NIPSTA). Included in this training is proper calibration, for example. Over application of deicing material in urban areas can result in significant pollution of surface and/or ground waters. Therefore, this helps the salting crew to have a clear understanding of the proper control rate, timing and method of applying deicing materials. Careful application management will definitely reduce the potential for unnecessary water pollution, to the maximum extent practicable. Restricting the amount applied to that quantity needed for effectiveness is a priority.

A major improvement to our Public Works Yard is the new salt dome and adjacent containment area for the calcium chloride and brine tanks. All salt is covered and isolated from coming into contact with storm water. Loading and offloading operations occur primarily within contained areas to prevent the track out of salt from the contained areas.





Storm Water Management Plan is available for review at

Morton Grove Public Works

7840 Nagle Morton Grove, IL * 847-470-5235 * stormwater@mortongroveil.org