

VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE PARK



(REVISED AUGUST 2009)

NPDES GENERAL PERMIT NO. ILM 580008

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PLAN OBJECTIVE

The objective of the combined sewer overflows operational and maintenance plan is to reduce the total loading of pollutants and to make an effort to be in compliance with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and Water Quality Standards. In conjunction with this operational and maintenance plan, the Village has also advanced the following General Provisions:

1. The Village has enacted an Ordinance prohibiting the discharge of pollutants into the combined and separated storm sewers.
2. The Village has initiated a storm drain awareness program with the words "NO DUMPING – DRAINS TO WATERWAYS" on prefabricated lids to all storm catch basin and inlet structures installed as part of new construction.
3. The Village reviews all construction Erosion Control plans and do on-site inspections to maximizing the storage of pollutants.
4. The Village encourages new development with parking areas to use Best Management Practices to install some form of a system for recovering pollutant runoffs from its storm sewer system before it connects into the Village's combined or separated sewers.
5. The Village coordinates with the MWRD's program on the frequency and duration monitoring, and by complying with Paragraphs 10 and 11 of the NPDES Special Conditions.
6. The Village maintains a plan that informs the affected Public on CSO occurrence and impacts.

DEFINITIONS

Village	Village of LaGrange Park, Illinois
BMP	Best Management Practices
BOARD	Illinois Pollution Control Board
Clean Water Act	Public Law 92-500 (formerly known as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act)
CSO	Combined Sewer Overflows
District	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
IEPA	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
MWRD	Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System. This is a national program for issuing, reissuing, modifying, revoking, terminating, monitoring, and enforcing permits and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements under Sections 307, 318, 402, and 405 of the Clean Water Act.
Pollutants	Contaminants such as sediment, suspended solids, nutrients (phosphorus and nitrogen), heavy metals, pathogens, toxins, oxygen-demanding substances (organic material), floatables, and petroleum products.
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USGS	United States Geological Survey
Manual of Procedures	The Manual of Procedures for the Administration of the Sewer Permit Ordinance. The Manual of Procedures Ordinance was passed on September 3, 1970 by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago, including all applicable revisions thereto.
Village Specifications	The Village of LaGrange Park Manual entitled "Specifications and Details for the Design and Construction of Public Improvements within the Village of LaGrange Park, Illinois"

HISTORY OF EXISTING COMBINED SEWER SYSTEM

The Village of LaGrange Park was incorporated in 1892. In 1893 the first (1st) combined sewer system was installed in an area bounded by Harding and Brewster Avenues, Kensington Avenue and LaGrange Road. It consisted of brick and vitrified clay pipes, ranging in sizes from 8" to 28".

Additional expansion to the sewer system did not occur until 1905, and it was for the area between Kensington and Brainard Avenues. Between 1925 to 1928 the combined sewer system was installed in all of the present day areas west and east of LaGrange Road, except for the area bounded by the Indiana Harbor Railroad on the east, LaGrange Road on the west, and north of 31st Street. It was during this period that a 72" combination sewer was installed along 31st Street through the Village of Brookfield and discharged into the Salt Creek near the Brookfield Zoo. All the installed sewers west of LaGrange Road were also discharging into the Salt Creek, west of Brainard Avenue.

Like many of the surrounding Villages, the popular thought at the time was that dilution of the discharge from the combination sewer with clean water and exposure to sunlight could provide sufficient treatment to all sewer water.

The Village joined the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago, the present Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, in 1919; but it was not until 1930 that a District interceptor sewer system was installed, which allowed connections to be made by the Village.

A separate sanitary and storm sewer system was installed in the Sherwood Village development in the late 1950s. Kemman Avenue from just south of 30th Street to north of 26th Street has a separate storm sewer system, along with Raymond Avenue, from 28th Street to 26th Street.

The Village's combined sewers discharge into the MWRD interceptor sewer system at six (6) locations, Brainard and Jackson Avenues, Brainard and Monroe Avenues, the 31st Street connection in the Village of Brookfield, and three (3) connections west of Edgewood Avenue. The latter three (3) locations are also connections to the MWRD Tunnel and Reservoir Plan (TARP) deep tunnel sewers to receive "wet weather" overflows. It is anticipated to eliminate one (1) of the connections west of Edgewood Avenue when the TARP McCook Reservoir becomes fully operational.

In the text of this CSO Operational and Maintenance Plan, any portions of the Village-owned sewer system that received and transport only storm water are to be given the similar maintenance and operational services as are prescribed for those portions of the Village-owned sewer system that receive and transport combined sewage. Wherever the terms "combined sewer system" or "sewer system" are used in reference to the Village-owned sewers, they shall also include all storm sewers owned and maintained by the Village.

SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

The maintenance of a combined sewer system can be divided into two (2) principal categories:

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE -

This is maintenance that can lead to anticipating when and where problems can arise in the sewer system and preventing such problems from occurring.

CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE -

This is maintenance that should be undertaken immediately at locations where problems, such as flow blockages or collapsed sewer pipe, are found in the sewer system. If the problems are not of an emergency nature, corrective actions can be temporarily delayed until personnel are available to perform the work or necessary funds can be accumulated for contracting the work.

A detailed description of the significant functions that each of these categories should include is as follows:

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

1. An ongoing rotating program is undertaken to clean and flush the entire sewer system. A single district is designated for work each year. The initial program of the maintenance categories may take up to 10 years to complete. After this period, the on going maintenance should be performed on a rotating 5-year program.
2. The cleaning and flushing of the sewers in a district is followed immediately with the televising and video taping of the sewers. The tapes are then reviewed to determine existing and potential problem sections in the sewers and the work to be scheduled to repair these sections. Comparing future tapes to these tapes, that will be on file, would point out any developing sewer failures or recent illegal connections to the sewers that were done without the Village's permission.
3. Once the sewers have been cleaned in a district, the manholes on the sewer lines are inspected and a computer file created listing each sewer manhole, stating the materials of which it has been constructed, its type of frame and lid, the conditions of its walls and bench, and the conditions of the pipe openings in the manhole. The date of the manhole inspection is to be shown and, if any immediate repair work must be done within the manhole, the nature of this work described.

4. Along with the sewer cleaning program, a continuous program is scheduled for cleaning all drainage structures (i.e., catch basins, inlets) in a district immediately prior to the scheduling of the sewer cleaning program for that district. As each drainage structure is cleaned, its connection pipe is also water-jet cleaned from the pipe's outlet at the drainage structure to its discharge point downstream. Drainage structures found to be in poor condition and blocked or slow flowing connection pipes are recorded as they are discovered and scheduled for repairs.
5. A procedure is established for adequate inspections of the sewer system to assure unobstructed flows within the sewers. Key manholes are selected from the sewer map and inspections made at regular designated intervals to verify the unobstructed flows in sewers at those locations. A record file is kept to show the manhole location, date of inspection, weather conditions, and the type of flow through the manhole. This form can be found attached to the plan.
6. Frequently-reported areas where sewer problems have been occurring are given intensive inspections to determine the causes and what corrective measures must be taken.
7. A report file is kept of sewer complaints and reports of street flooding. These occurrences are investigated and any necessary corrective actions that are to be taken are documented. This form can be found attached to the plan.
8. Street sweeping operations are scheduled and done on regular intervals during the spring, summer, and fall months to keep at a minimum the amount of pavement debris entering the sewer system. In the fall, leaf removal work is performed at frequent intervals to prevent the excessive accumulation of leaves in street gutters.
9. All "tap-in" sewer connections are performed by an experienced contractor and should be observed by the Village to avoid flow-obstructing or pipe-damaging connections.
10. All sewer lines scheduled for abandonment shall be properly plugged, and this work is observed by the Village.
11. All sewer installations are inspected by the Village to assure they are in compliance with Village and MWRD Permit requirements.

CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

1. After sewers have been cleaned and televised, their video tapes are reviewed to determine where the sewers may have conditions such as collapsed pipes, open joints, pipe settlements, faulty and illegal break-in connections, severe root intrusions, or any other obstructive features. The extent of these conditions are to be determined and any necessary corrective work taken.
2. Manholes, drainage structures, and connection pipes reported as defective in any manner are to be repaired immediately.
3. The record file of sewer complaints and street floodings are reviewed on a continuing basis and corrective work is undertaken as soon as possible to resolve the situations.
4. The locations and routes are determined for future relief sewers that would provide additional flow capacities where land developments are proposed, or where sewer "backups" and flooding conditions are experienced on a regular basis. The installation of these relief sewers are given priority in the Village's annual budget discussions.
5. The existing combined sewer system network is constantly reviewed to determine where new storm sewers and drainage structures could be installed that would separate storm water from the combined sewer system, and would transport this storm water directly to the MWRD Diversion Chambers.

SPECIAL FACILITIES

The Village's combined sewer system, that once discharged directly into the Salt Creek presently discharges its "dry weather" flows into MWRD-maintained diversion chambers that direct these flows into MWRD's system of interceptor sewers. The interceptor sewers then transport the "dry weather" flows of combined sewage to the MWRD's West Southwest Treatment Plant located in Stickney. During "wet weather" conditions, the combined sewer system's waters that overflow from the diversion chambers enter into the Village's outfall sewers that discharge into the Salt Creek. However, these overflows are now intercepted immediately prior to their discharging into Salt Creek and are diverted into the MWRD's Deep Tunnel drop shaft facilities where the combined sewage is stored in a system of tunnels until it can be pumped to the MWRD West Southwest Treatment Plant.

DIVERSION CHAMBERS

The diversion chambers were constructed, and are maintained by the MWRD. Each chamber has a control gate (or gates) which is adjusted by MWRD personnel so as to have a sufficient opening to allow only the normal "dry" weather flow in the combined sewer to pass through and discharge directly into the MWRD intercepting sewer. Should the gate's opening begin to restrict the flow entering the chamber, the surcharging will cause the excess combined sewage to overflow a weir installed in the chamber and continue on its course toward its discharge into the waterway. However, before reaching the river, the flow is again intercepted at a Deep Tunnel system. Only when the Deep Tunnel system becomes filled to capacity will any of the excess combined sewage be allowed to continue toward its discharge into the waterway.

MWRD DEEP TUNNEL DROP SHAFT FACILITIES

The drop shaft connecting facilities built by the MWRD as part of the Deep Tunnel system are also maintained and operated by the MWRD. Discharges from the Village's combined sewer system into the Deep Tunnel's drop shafts are monitored and regulated as to volume of discharge entering the Deep Tunnel system by the MWRD.

It remains the Village's responsibility to maintain the full lengths of its outfall sewers from the Diversion Chambers to Salt Creek with only those portions passing through the Deep Tunnel drop shaft facilities being maintained by the MWRD.

SYSTEM MAPPING AND RECORD KEEPING

SEWER MAPS

The Village has been designated by the MWRD as having a combined sewer system serving the majority of its area. Any future proposed developments will install separate sanitary sewers and storm sewers. These sewers must remain separated with the sanitary sewers having their discharging flows entering existing available sanitary sewers and the storm sewers discharging into available storm sewers, open drainage courses, or the waterways.

To clearly designate combined sewers, sanitary sewers, and storm sewers that are parts of the Village's entire active sewer system, maps have been prepared and are continually updated.

The maps show the existing combined sewer system and the separate sanitary sewer extensions that have been installed to date, as well as sewers that have been constructed for the sole purpose of collecting and transporting storm water. Maintaining an updated sewer system map provides accurate information to the Village that is helpful in determining where opportunities are available for the further separating storm water from entering the combined sewer system.

The sewer maps show the following information:

- Locations, sizes, and direction of flows of sewers.
- Locations of manholes and the elevations of their rims and sewer inverts.
- Locations of MWRD diversion chambers and Deep Tunnel facilities.
- Routes of MWRD Interceptor sewers and Deep Tunnel lines through the Village.
- Locations of lift stations.
- Relationship of USGS Datum to map elevations.

The sewer maps are divided into three (3) sections printed at a larger scale to allow for easier identification and convenient for use in the field. The sewer maps are updated continually to show new extensions to the system and replacement work done to the existing system.

Additionally, a system map has been created for the Village. The system map is divided into three (3) sections, with the section limits determined by existing geographical boundaries within the Village. The sections are defined as follows:

- Section 1 (West) – West Village limits to LaGrange Road
- Section 2 (Central) – LaGrange Road to Indiana Harbor Belt Railroad
- Section 3 (East) – Indiana Harbor Belt Railroad to east Village limits

The system map is utilized as an organizational tool for all public works operations. Street sweeping, snow plowing, brush removal, and other operations use the system map as a basis for scheduling and organizing work activities. The use of the system map serves to maintain consistency and is beneficial to organizing any widespread activity throughout the Village. The system map can be found at the rear of the CSO Program binder.

SEWER RECORD KEEPING

Records are kept of manhole inspections and repairs; locations of sewer blockages, causes for the blockages, and the corrective measures taken to clear the sewers; locations of collapsed sewers and the replacement work that had to be performed; lift station operations; and work performed by the MWRD at its facilities within the Village.

A file has been established listing each manhole by location. The file lists the date the manhole was inspected, its materials of construction, its type of frame and lid, if the manhole is in a flood-prone area, the conditions of manhole's walls and bench, and the conditions of the pipe connections into the manhole. The file also indicates any recommended improvements to the manhole and the date when these improvements were made. A copy of the form is attached to this plan.

Recording sewer blockages and the types of blockages encountered could reveal a possible pattern of illegal discharges into sewers and even the sources for these discharges.

By recording the locations of collapsed or severely cracked sewers and the corrective work that had to be performed, future work can be budgeted and scheduled in this section of the sewer system in anticipation of a continuation of similar type of sewer deterioration. More frequent inspections of the sewers could establish the time this work would be needed.

While the Village can exert maximum efforts in properly maintaining and operating its combined sewer system, it can only be successful in these efforts if the MWRD is properly maintaining its diversion chambers into which the Village sewer system discharges. The Village periodically requests reports from the MWRD on the results of the District's maintenance of the diversion chambers into which the Village's combined sewers discharge.

GENERAL RECORD KEEPING

RAINFALL DATA

In the operation and maintenance of a combined sewer system, obtaining and compiling rainfall data can provide key information for determining the duration periods and volumes of overflows by the system and for predicting the likely frequencies of future overflow occurrences and their possible duration periods.

A rain gauge has been placed within the Village to record data for determining the intensity, duration, and volume of rainfalls that occur. A relationship can then be established between any rainfall occurrence and the resulting overflows of the combined sewer system. The rain gauge is located at the Public Works Yard. Village staff continuously record the data and perform a review on an annual basis. To ensure accuracy, the data is compared with rainfall data found on credible weather websites.

SEWER STOPPAGES ("BACKUPS")

Included among many of the causes for sewer stoppages can be incidents such as discharging of illegal materials into the sewers, dumping of debris into manholes, failures in the sewer system piping, unusually high volumes of storm water entering the sewers, blocked outlet sewers, and even high water levels in Salt Creek.

All sewer stoppages including basement "back-ups" observed and reported, in person or by telephone, by Village personnel, businesses, or residential property owners are promptly recorded and investigated.

A special form has been developed by the IEPA to record Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) incidents which are "back-up" in nature. All reported information can be kept on file along with an explanation of any necessary corrective action that was taken, and can be found attached to this plan. This information is stored within a separate binder entitled "SSO Documents", and the records are to be kept on file for a minimum of 3 years. Additionally, the IEPA shall be notified by phone within 24 hours of an incident.

STREET FLOODING

Street flooding during heavy rainfalls can be beneficial if the ponding water is not excessively deep and does not result in a hazardous condition for pedestrians and traffic. It can reduce the rate at which storm water is entering the sewer system and this, in turn, can lessen the possibilities of sewer "back-ups" into residential properties. However, street flooding seldom occurs under such ideal conditions and is generally a hazard to both pedestrians and traffic.

Street flooding can also be an indication of blocked sewers, undersized sewer lines, debris filled drainage structures, debris covered drainage structures, or the need for increased street cleaning. Every effort is made to eliminate the occurrences of street

flooding. Reports of locations having street flooding during rainfalls are recorded and promptly investigated to determine the causes for the flooding, and corrective work scheduled that would eliminate or greatly reduce the possibilities of street flooding occurring at those locations in the future. A form to document street flooding or other non "back-up" complaints is attached to this plan.

COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS

REPORTING AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Under the National Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Control Policy issued by the USEPA and the special conditions listed in the proposed New General (NPDES) Permit, the Village is required to monitor and report the frequencies of combined sewer overflows and the durations of these overflows.

The Village makes every effort to comply with the described requirements.

LOCATIONS OF OVERFLOWS

The Village has a total of six (6) combined sewer overflows.

The locations of these six (6) overflows are as follows:

1. A 24" combined sewer within the westward extension of Jackson Avenue.
(41° 49' 50.76" N, 87° 52' 52.34" W)
2. A 24" combined sewer at Brainard and Monroe Avenues.
(41° 49' 43.86" N, 87° 52' 53.01" W)
3. A 72" combined sewer easterly within 31st Street at Forest Avenue.
(41° 50' 07.81" N, 87° 50' 29.56" W)
4. A 24" combined sewer within the Cook County Forest Preserve District west of Edgewood Avenue.
(41° 49' 33.78" N, 87° 53' 11.85" W)
5. A 21" combined sewer within the Cook County Forest Preserve District west of Edgewood Avenue.
(41° 49' 33.78" N, 87° 53' 11.85" W)
6. A 48" combined sewer within the Cook County Forest Preserve District west of Edgewood Avenue.
(41° 49' 33.78" N, 87° 53' 11.85" W)

Photographs of the overflows are attached to the plan.

Due to the submerged conditions of many of these overflows, unless the water levels of Salt Creek are at a "drought" stage, accurate determinations of the frequencies and durations of the overflows discharging into the waterways are not possible. Since the actual overflows' discharges into Salt Creek are controlled by the MWRD at its Deep Tunnel drop shaft facilities, the Village and the MWRD are working together to install monitoring devices or sensors within these facilities to record the frequencies at which the Deep Tunnel system must be closed to any overflows coming from the Village's combined sewer system and to record the time intervals during which these overflows extended. Currently, the MWRD performs monitoring at CSO outfall #002 within the Village (Brainard Ave. and Monroe Ave) as tributary to TARP Connection DS-D53. The Village requests a tabulation of the MWRD monitoring information as provided on a quarterly basis, and then performs a review.

The Village attempts to monitor all of the six (6) overflows after rain events and maintain records of the inspection. Specifically, the Village performs a visual inspection at each overflow on a monthly basis within 72 hours of a 0.2 inch rain event, and promptly completes the CSO Discharge Monitoring Report. Regardless if a 0.2 inch rain event occurs, the Village inspects the overflows on a monthly basis. Additionally at the time of inspection, the receiving stream is visually monitored for any impacts which appear to be a result of the overflow such as shoreline wash up of floatables, fish kills, etc.

COMBINED SEWER SYSTEM EXPANSION

Any expansion to the existing combined sewer system serving the Village of LaGrange Park must consist of the installations of separate sanitary sewer and storm sewer extensions. The sanitary sewer portions can be connected directly to the combined sewer system. As for the storm sewer extensions, it must first be determined if connections to existing storm sewers are available. If not, then the connections can be made to sewers on the existing combined sewer system.

Any expansion to the Village's existing combined sewer system must comply with the MWRD's "Manual of Procedures for the Administration of Sewer Permit Ordinance" (herewith referred to as "Manual of Procedures") and the Village's guidance manual entitled "Specifications and Details for the Design and Construction of Public Improvements within the Village of LaGrange Park, Illinois" (herewith referred to as "Village Specifications").

SUPPLEMENTAL PLANS

Additional plans include the Pollution Prevention Plan and the Public Notification Program.

The Pollution Prevention (PP) Plan includes various procedures, activities, and educational methods the Village undertakes in order to reduce and eliminate pollution that will ultimately enter the Combined Sewer System. This plan can be found in the CSO Program binder, following the O&M Plan.

The Public Notification (PN) Program is designed to notify and educate the public about the Village's combined sewer system and activity. This program has been established in cooperation with the MWRD, who provides many of the resources to the public directly. The program serves to enable citizens to take appropriate steps to protect themselves and their families from exposure to waters affected by CSO discharges. This plan can be found in the CSO Program binder, following the PP Plan.

CSO OPERATIONAL PLAN CHECKLIST AND CERTIFICATION

(To be Completed by Permittee)

Facility Name VILLAGE OF LAGRANGE PARK NPDES No. IL M 580008

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

General Information

Included Administrative
Yes No N/A Acceptance

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

Maintenance

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

Inspections and Monitoring

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

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

Maps and Diagrams

Included IEPA Field
Yes No N/A Verification

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

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

Included IEPA Field
 Yes No N/A Verification

Section II. (cont'd)

Sewer System Characterization

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

Record Keeping

Logs should be maintained on the following subjects:

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

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

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

Julius Hansen Director 12/14/06
 (Signature) (Title) (Date)

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

Contact Person: JULIUS HANSEN Title: PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR
 Address: 937 BARNSDALE RD. Phone: 708-352-2922
LAGRANGE PARK, IL 60526

SPACE BELOW RESERVED FOR IEPA USE ONLY

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

FIELD VERIFICATION

(Signature)

(Date)

(Signature)

(Date)

Sanitary Sewer Overflow or Bypass Notification Summary Report

Print Form

Reset Form

- Within 24 hours of the occurrence, notify the Illinois EPA regional wastewater staff by telephone, fax, email or voice mail, if staff are unavailable.
- Within 5 days of the occurrence, provide a written report describing the overflow or bypass, including all information requested on this form. The permittee is required to submit this form or other equivalent written notification to the Illinois EPA at:

BOW/CAS - MC #19
1021 N. Grand Ave. E.
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794

Failure to notify the Illinois EPA as specified may result in fines up to \$10,000 for each day of violation.

Instructions: Use this form to report all unscheduled sanitary sewer overflow or bypass occurrences. Attach additional information as necessary to explain or document the overflow or bypass. For the purpose of this report, an overflow or bypass is defined as the discharge of untreated sewage from the sanitary sewer collection system to a surface water and/or ground due to circumstances such as those identified by the check boxes in the overflow or bypass details section of this form.

Use one form per occurrence. A single occurrence may be more than one day if the circumstance causing the overflow or bypass results in a discharge duration of more than 24-hours. If there is a stop and restart of the overflow or bypass within 24-hours, but it's caused by the same circumstances, report it as one occurrence. If the discharges are separated by more than 24 hours, they should be reported as separate occurrences.

24 - Hour Notification Information

Permittee (Municipality or Facility Name):

Permit Number:

Person Representing Permittee Who Contacted IEPA:

Overflow or Bypass Reported to IEPA

Date: _____ Time: _____ AM PM IEPA Office and Person Contacted: _____

Sanitary Sewer Overflow or Bypass Details

Date and Duration of Overflow or Bypass Occurrence (complete a separate form for each occurrence):

Start Date: _____ Time: _____ AM PM Duration of the overflow or bypass (hours and minutes): _____

Estimated Volume of Wastewater Discharged (gallons): _____

WWTP Flow During bypass (report in MGD):
Not applicable for a collection system SSO.

Location of the Overflow or Bypass: _____

Circumstances Causing the Overflow or Bypass (check all that apply)

- Rain Power Outage Equipment Failure Other (explain below)
 Snow Melt Broken Sewer Widespread Flooding

Provide a narrative description to further explain why the overflow or bypass occurred. For example, describe what equipment failed. What caused the power outage, or what plugged the sewer. Flooding should only be indicated, as a cause if there is significant flooding that is caused by high river, stream, or lake water levels, not just localized high water in the street.

Wet Weather (if applicable)

Date(s) and Duration of Rainfall:

Start Date: _____ Time: _____ AM PM _____ End Date: _____ Time: _____ AM PM _____ Amount of Rainfall (inches) _____ Amount of Snow Melt (inches) _____

Contributing Soil Conditions (saturated, frozen, soil type) _____

Where Did the Discharge from the Overflow or Bypass Go? (check all that apply)

Provide the name of the local receiving water that the wastewater enters, which could be a nearby stream, river, lake, or wetland. If discharge does not enter directly into surface water, but indirectly by way of a ditch or storm sewer, trace the path of the ditch or storm sewer to find the receiving water.

- Runs on ground and absorbs into the soil
- Ditch, Name of surface water it drains to: _____
- Storm Sewer, Name of surface water it drains to: _____
- Surface water direct discharge: _____
- Basement Back-ups, (Number & use (i.e.residential, commercial) of buildings affected): _____
- Other, describe: _____

Actions to Correct This Occurrence and Prevent Future Overflows or Bypasses

Describe what actions were taken to minimize the volume of wastewater discharged from the overflow or bypass reported on this form. Also describe what actions are planned to prevent or minimize future overflows or bypasses. Illinois law and NPDES permits prohibit overflows or bypasses, unless certain specified conditions are met. Sanitary sewer overflows and bypasses may be the subject of enforcement action.

Report Completed By

Authorized Representative Name (Print)	Title
_____	_____
Authorized Representative Signature	Date
_____	_____

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)
CSO DISCHARGE MONITORING TEST (DMR)

MONITORING PERIOD: _____ / _____ NO CSO DISCHARGES OCCURRED:
 MONTH YEAR

NAME: VILLAGE OF LA GRANGE PARK PERMIT NUMBER: ILM 580008
ADDRESS: 447 NORTH CATHERINE AVENUE
CITY: LA GRANGE PARK STATE: ILLINOIS ZIP CODE: 60526 TELEPHONE: 708-352-2922

RAIN EVENT START DATE:	ESTIMATED DURATION OF EVENT (IN HOURS):	ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF RAINFALL (IN INCHES):	CSO OUTFALLS THAT DISCHARGED:		ESTIMATED DURATION OF CSO DISCHARGE (IN HOURS):
			OUTFALL NUMBER:	OUTFALL DESCRIPTION:	

NAME/TITLE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER
JULIUS HANSEN, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

Richard Radde, Chief Water Operator DATE

CSO PHOTOS



#001



#002



#003



#004, 005, 006