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 Website – [www.lagrangepark.org](http://www.lagrangepark.org)



447 N Catherine Avenue  
 La Grange Park, IL 60526

**Downspout Disconnection Program Permit Application**

***This permit does not require payment / fee.***  
***This application must be completed for reimbursements for Plans C, D, and E of the program.***  
***This application must be completed to be eligible for reimbursement program. (See Pg 2)***

Owner \_\_\_\_\_ Phone # \_\_\_\_\_

Project Address \_\_\_\_\_ Date Applied For \_\_\_\_\_

Describe Work \_\_\_\_\_ Square Feet \_\_\_\_\_

Project Costs \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Reimbursement of Funds Requested?  Yes  No

Homeowner Project Review Status Notification to:  Contractor  Homeowner  Code Stop

Contractor Type/ Name	Address	Phone #	L	B
General/Other				
Plumber				
Aluminum/Gutter				
Landscaper				

Under penalty of misrepresentation and/or perjury I hereby certify that all of the information contained herein is true and correct. All contractors listed to be engaged in work shall comply with all licensing and bonding requirements. By signing this application I acknowledge that I am either owner of said property or have the authorization of the owner for the performance of scope of work applied for. Construction shall be in strict compliance with all provisions of the Codes and Ordinances of the Village of La Grange Park. All contractors must observe Rules of Construction at all times. Homeowner will do Operation and Maintenance on BMP (including downspout disconnections) (Please attach any project plans and other associated documents needed for review)

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Property Owner/Authorized Agent

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Date

Office Use Only – Below This Line

**BMP Resolution (check any that apply)**

Rain Garden

Infiltration-Swale

Gutter Redirect

Other (Describe below)

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

Approved By: \_\_\_\_\_  with conditions  
*Details contained in review*

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Building Department – Village of La Grange Park

PIN # \_\_\_\_\_

Notification to:  contractor  homeowner

Via:  phone  email  fax  mail

Status:  approved – ready for pick up

approved – pending contractor info

Date \_\_\_\_\_ By \_\_\_\_\_

not approved – resubmittal required

notification sent

Date \_\_\_\_\_ By \_\_\_\_\_

Comments \_\_\_\_\_

Issued By: \_\_\_\_\_

Permit # \_\_\_\_\_

Identify Work in Check Box:

- Plan A:** Downspout Disconnection where materials include elbows, splash pad, and discharge extension. The maximum request for reimbursement cannot exceed \$100. Plan A does not require a permit.
- Plan B:** Downspout Disconnection where materials include elbows, splash pad, discharge extension, small section of gutter. The maximum request for reimbursement cannot exceed \$100. Plan B does not require a permit.
- Plan C:** Complex Downspout Disconnection where materials include elbows, splash pad, discharge extension and simple re-route small new section of gutter. Labor costs are eligible. The maximum request for reimbursement cannot exceed \$400. Materials reimbursement @ 100% and labor @ 75% This plan requires a permit.
- Plan D:** Complex Downspout Disconnection where materials include elbows, splash pad, discharge extension and complex re-route large new section of gutter. Labor costs are eligible. The maximum request for reimbursement cannot exceed \$800. Material reimbursement @ 90% and labor @ 70%. This plan requires a permit.
- Plan E:** Materials and labor to install a BMP, Best Management Practice or Rain Garden or Infiltration Swale. Applicant must follow the Program Guidelines and Requirements under the Operation and Management Fact Sheet. The maximum request for reimbursement cannot exceed \$400. This plan requires a permit.
- Rain Barrels:** Applicants must complete the MWRDGC Free Rain Barrel Program Resident Application Form

Describe Work:

Est. Project Costs \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Note: Inspection will be required prior to issuing reimbursement.

## BMP: Rain Garden

### Provide the following information for the proposed rain garden:

- ✓ **Total Top Surface of Ponding Area** (minimum is 48 square feet). \_\_\_\_\_
- ✓ **Distance from the Home** (must be at least 10 feet). \_\_\_\_\_
- ✓ **Distance from any other structure** (must be located 5 feet from other structures and 5 feet from the neighbor's property line. \_\_\_\_\_ Identify Structure: \_\_\_\_\_)
- ✓ **Ponding depth in inches** (6" to 12") \_\_\_\_\_
- ✓ **Estimated Slope** (not recommended for over 12%): \_\_\_\_\_
- ✓ **Does the Soil Contain a high clay content?** Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  
Applicant must follow Ideal Soil Mix for backfill, in accordance to existing soil type.

### Draw your Site Plan – Page 5

Use the space provided on the grid paper on page 5 to draw a site plan of your property to include the proposed size and location of the rain garden. The recommended scale of the grid paper is one square equals 4 feet by 4 feet (1 inch equals 16 feet). **A sample Site Plan is provided on page 7.** Please clearly label and draw to scale all of the following items on the Site Plan:

- ✓ Structures (including buildings, retaining walls, driveways, patios, garages, etc.).
- ✓ Property boundaries. Note, if the parcel is too large to show the entirety on the site map at the proposed scale, only show those areas that include the rain garden and impervious surfaces which will direct runoff to the rain garden.
- ✓ Existing contour lines from the best available source, spot elevations or indications of direction and steepness of slopes, with the source clearly identified.
- ✓ Existing (known) utilities (water service line, gas service line, underground power lines, etc.).
- ✓ Location of side sewer connection from the house to sewer main
- ✓ Location and dimensions of rain garden and all impervious surfaces. Note which impervious surfaces will direct their stormwater to the rain garden, as well as how the stormwater will be conveyed (i.e. sheet flow, piped, conveyance swale etc.).
- ✓ Legend (if symbols are used that are not labeled in the plan) and north arrow.

### Draw your Rain Garden Facility Plan – Page 6

Use the space provided on the grid paper on page 5 to draw a more detailed plan of your rain garden. The recommended scale of the grid paper is one square equals 1 foot by 1 foot (1 inch equals 4 feet). **A sample rain garden facility plan is provided on page 8.**

Please clearly label and draw to scale all of the following items on the Rain Garden Facility Plan:

- ✓ Top Surface of Ponding Area footprint
- ✓ Overflow Containment footprint
- ✓ Bottom area footprint
- ✓ Location and type of all stormwater conveyance to and from the rain garden (inflows and overflows)
- ✓ Plant locations, types (species names), spacing and sizes (size at purchase). Refer to page 9 for more information on plant selection.

**BMP: Infiltration Swale** This is a vegetated, shallowly sloped channel that slows and treats stormwater runoff on your property. Like a rain garden, a swale contains soils and plants that filter pollutants from the stormwater it captures, have minimal watering requirements, and attract local wildlife. Unlike a rain garden, a swale's primary function is to slow and treat water as it continues to flow to an existing stream, rain garden, infiltration drain, or dry well. Be mindful of the water's destination, as you don't want to create new problems for yourself or your neighbors.

**Provide all design information for the proposed Infiltration Swale:**

### **Draw your Site Plan – Page 5**

Use the space provided on the grid paper on page 5 to draw a site plan of your property to include the proposed size and location of the rain garden. The recommended scale of the grid paper is one square equals 4 feet by 4 feet (1 inch equals 16 feet). **A sample Site Plan is provided on page 7.** Please clearly label and draw to scale all of the following items on the Site Plan:

- ✓ Structures (including buildings, retaining walls, driveways, patios, garages, etc.).
- ✓ Property boundaries. Note, if the parcel is too large to show the entirety on the site map at the proposed scale, only show those areas that include the rain garden and impervious surfaces which will direct runoff to the rain garden.
- ✓ Existing contour lines from the best available source, spot elevations or indications of direction and steepness of slopes, with the source clearly identified.
- ✓ Existing (known) utilities (water service line, gas service line, underground power lines, etc.).
- ✓ Location of side sewer connection from the house to sewer main
- ✓ Location and dimensions of rain garden and all impervious surfaces. Note which impervious surfaces will direct their stormwater to the bio-swale, as well as how the stormwater will be conveyed (i.e. sheet flow, piped, conveyance swale etc.).
- ✓ Legend (if symbols are used that are not labeled in the plan) and north arrow.

### **Draw your Infiltration Swale Facility Plan – Page 6 (*Use the Rain Garden Facility Plan*)**

Use the space provided on the grid paper on page 5 to draw a more detailed plan of your Infiltration Swale. The recommended scale of the grid paper is one square equals 1 foot by 1 foot (1 inch equals 4 feet). Please reference the **sample rain garden facility plan provided on page 8 to draw your Infiltration-Swale.**

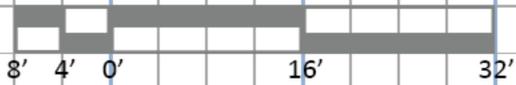
Please clearly label and draw to scale all of the following items on the Rain Garden Facility Plan:

- ✓ Top Surface of Ponding Area footprint
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- ✓ Plant locations, types (species names), spacing and sizes (size at purchase). Refer to page 8 for more information on plant selection.

# SITE PLAN

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Scale



# RAIN GARDEN FACILITY PLAN

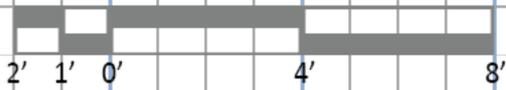
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Scale

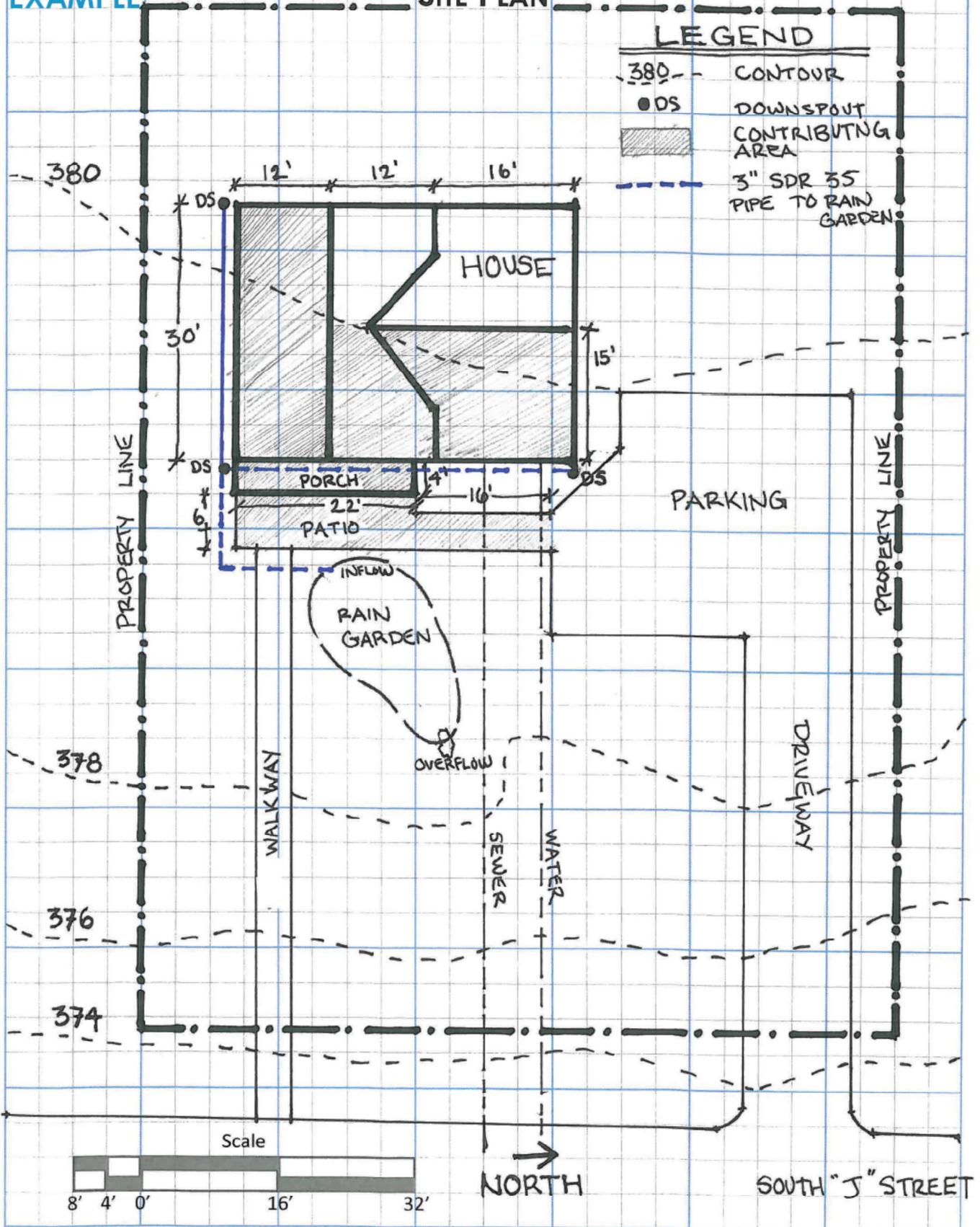


EXAMPLE

# SITE PLAN

## LEGEND

- 380 --- CONTOUR
- DS DOWNSPOUT
- ▨ CONTRIBUTING AREA
- 3" SDR 35 PIPE TO RAIN GARDEN



# RAIN GARDEN FACILITY PLAN

EXAMPLE

PATIO

3" SDR 35 PIPED INFLOW

NORTH

## PLANT SCHEDULE

SYMBOL	NAME	SIZE
	MAGNOLIA KOBUS	7' HEIGHT
	SAMBUCUS NIGRA 'BLACK LACE'	5 GALLON CONTAINER
	LAV. ANGUSTIFOLIA 'HIDCOTE'	1 GALLON CONTAINER
	JUNCUS EFFUSUS 'GOLD STRIKE'	1 GALLON CONTAINER
	IRIS SIBIRICA 'SNOW QUEEN'	1 GALLON CONTAINER
	FRAGARIA 'LIPSTICK'	4-INCH POTS SPACED 18 INCHES

Scale

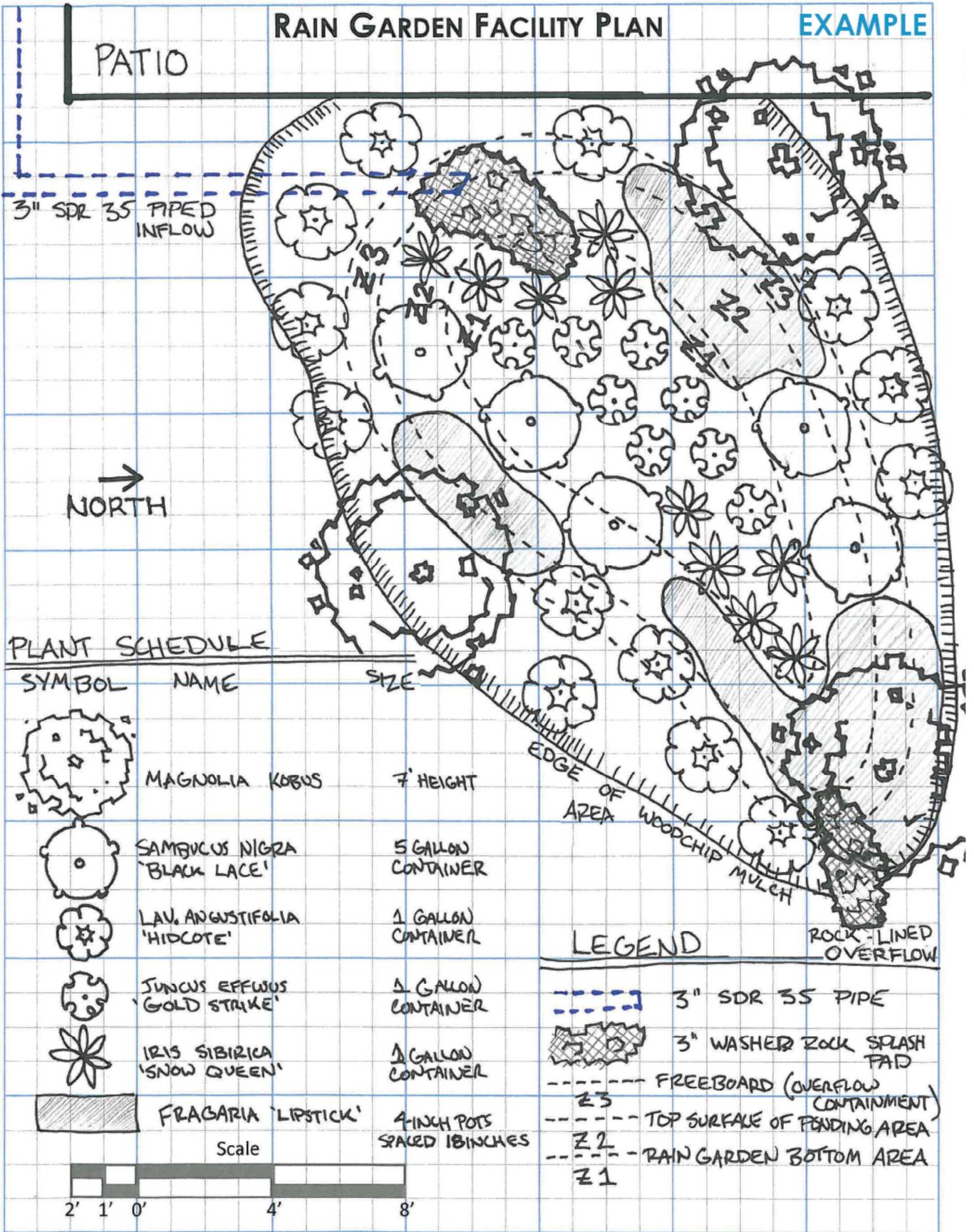
2' 1' 0' 4' 8'

## LEGEND

- 3" SDR 35 PIPE
- 3" WASHED ROCK SPLASH PAD
- FREEBOARD (OVERFLOW CONTAINMENT) Z3
- TOP SURFACE OF PONDING AREA Z2
- RAIN GARDEN BOTTOM AREA Z1

ROCK-LINED OVERFLOW

EDGE OF AREA WOODCHIP MULCH



## Plantings for your Rain Garden

Rain gardens have three planting zones. Zone 1 is the bottom area of the rain garden, which is frequently wet during the rainy season. Zone 2 includes the side slopes, which occasionally may become wet when the rain garden ponds. Zone 3 includes the area around the perimeter of the rain garden, starting above the top surface of ponding elevation, where plants will grow in drier soil.

In general, the following guidelines should be met when proposing plants for rain garden design:

- At least 50% (by quantity) should be evergreen plants. Leaf surfaces break up and slow down the velocity of flowing water (including rainfall). The rain garden needs to provide velocity reduction the most during the rainy season when storm events are most intense and deciduous/herbaceous plants are leafless.
- Do not leave large areas of soil unplanted or uncovered. Exposed soil can be a source for erosion during large storm events. Plant types can be overlapped (tree canopy can overlap shrubs and groundcovers) to reduce the area of exposed soil.
- Provide a variety of plant types with various rooting structures. It is important to use a variety of plant types with various rooting structures to encourage good soil health and porosity over the life of the rain garden. Typical plant types used in rain garden construction include:

- **Emergents.** Rushes, grasses and sedges have shallow and fibrous roots that stay close to the soil surface. Large areas solely planted with only shallow rooted plants can sometimes cause thick mats of roots to form which does not allow water to penetrate easily.



- **Woody shrubs and trees.** Woody shrubs and trees have a mixture of shallow fibrous roots and deeper structural roots that can penetrate deeper into the soil and increase soil porosity over time.



- **Groundcovers.** Groundcovers tend to form dense masses of vegetation low to the ground surface. Low, dense vegetation can be very effective at consolidating the soil in areas otherwise prone to erosion such as the side slopes of the rain garden (planting zone 2).



- **Herbaceous perennials.** Herbaceous perennials do not have woody plant parts, and the above ground growth typically dies back in the winter.



**Note:**

Upon Distribution to Applicant,  
Attach Best Management Practices (BMPs)  
Operations and Maintenance Sheet to Application